

# TROPICAL CYCLONE IDAI SITUATION REPORT AS AT 22 MARCH 2019

## 1. Summary

The following is an update on Cyclone Idai as at 22<sup>th</sup> March 2019. A proper assessment has not yet been undertaken due to access challenges. The domestic and international appeal document for assistance is being finalised and is scheduled to be launched on Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> 2019. Access in to the affected areas has improved following the clearing of road from Chipinge to Chimanimani Town. Weather condition has also improved despite some intermittent rainfall episodes in the affected areas. Search and rescue efforts are underway albeit difficult conditions.

## 2. National Overview

Deaths:	154
Injured:	162
Still Marooned:	136
Completely Displaced:	4 884
Missing:	187

### Infrastructure

Water points:	18
Bridges:	10
Schools:	48

Roads: 95% of the road networks in the affected areas were damaged.

## 3. Statistical table for affected people

### Manicaland

District	Deaths	Buried	Missing	Injured	Marooned	Displaced
Buhera	1	0	0	2	0	529
Chimanimani	129	68	185	138	136	3085
Chipinge	6	6	2	2	0	600
Makoni	1	1	0	0	0	0
Mutare rural	4	2	0	2	0	63
Mutare urban	0	0	0	0	0	31
Mutasa	0	0	0	1	0	5
Nyanga	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4313</b>

### Masvingo

Affected households:	5257
Completely displaced Households:	511

Deaths: 5  
 Injured: 17

#### Mashonaland East

Affected households: 200  
 Completely displaced households: 60

#### 4. Impact on residential and road infrastructure

District	Destroyed/collapsed houses	Partially destroyed	Bridges	Details	Other infrastructure
BUHERA	360	0	1	Nyadi,	4 X SCHOOLS
Chimanimani	1023	0	6	Biririri 1(hospital) , Biriri 2(Muusha), Charter(Nyahode 1), Umvumvumu 3(Nedziwa) , Umvumvu 1(Mhandarume) , Nyahode 2(Chisengu )	95% Of road structure, culverts  15 schools
Chipinge	234	0	3	Lower Tanganda, Stakesroom, Masonga	
Makoni	1	0	0		Mbiriri P School roof, 2 blair toilets,
Mutare rural	404	269	0		15 Schools
Mutare urban	16	43	0		
Mutasa	65	72	0		22toilets, bathroom, 3barns, 2 granaries
Nyanga	0	0	0		0
Gutu					13 schools
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2103</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>10</b>		

#### 5. Search and rescue committee

- Priority is to save lives first
- Operations are underway in still underway in Kopa and Rusitu areas of Chimanimani,

- Efforts are being made to recover mudslide and rubble covered bodies, however the process is slow..
- Only positively identified bodies are ferried by helicopters for burial by relatives.
- 18 unidentified bodies are yet to be buried but are now in a decomposing state.
- Vhimba area in Chimanimani still to be reached,
- Manyera dam wall in Vumba has weakened thus community awareness is required.

## 6. Roads and bridges

- All necessary efforts are being made to make the link roads to the affected areas trafficable.

## 7. Health

- A total of 66 patients have been airlifted to medical centres.
- There is a total of 40 doctors drawn from PMSI, Zimbabwe Medical Association, ZRP and the Army and these have been deployed to Chipinge Hospital, Skyline and others are in the field.

Hospital	No. Of patients
Chipinge Hospital	55 2 were discharged 2 refused treatment
Mutambara Hospital	3
Mutare Provincial Hospital	7

- Of the patients 4 are pregnant women, of which 2 are due for operations.
- 3months medical supplies have been dispatched to the following centres;
  - Biriiri Hospital
  - Ngorima clinic
  - Ngangu clinic
  - Mutambara Hospital
  - Chipinge Hospital
- There is a Mobile clinic from NSSA which has to be deployed.
- Wattle Company has donated US10000 for specialist medical supplies
- Natpharm has provided 60% of the medical requirements

## 8. Transport

- 8 vehicles have been sourced ranging from 8ton to 30ton trucks
- DDF water bowsers have been deployed to Chipinge.

## 9. Shelter

- 10 tents have been deployed at Tanganda
- 95 tents have been deployed at Chimanimani District Hospital
- Poles are to be moved through designated distribution points to avoid loss and confusion.
- Sleeper tents for health providers have been erected at Skyline for health service providers together with 7 mobile toilets.
- More timber is expected from Wattle Company's Hwindingwe Estates, 2000 poles from Mutare Wattle Company which now require 2 x 30ton trucks for uplifting.
- There is a total of 3679 poles. A shelter needs assessment is ongoing in conjunction with Red Cross, World Vision and Unicef (Psycho-social support).
- More tents are required.

## 10. WASH

- 3000 out of 13000 hygiene kits secured and distribution pending.
- 1x10000 collapsible tank was secured for water storage.
- Teams were carrying wash assessments in Buhera, Chipinge and Mutare.

## 11. Education

- 36 classrooms were damaged and require repairing
- 160 squat holes were flooded
- 25 teachers houses had their roofs blown off
- 3 teachers are missing
- Charles Lwanga is the only school that was closed
- Students cannot access schools.

## 12. Electricity

- The main line from Chipinge to Chimanimani has 200 poles washed away
- Mt Selinda to Chipinge, 6 poles collapsed and works are in progress.

## 13. Access to Medical supplies

- Manicaland Province managed to preposition medical kits (Emergency medical supplies, Primary Health Care and Chronic Disease Kit ) at Chipinge District Hospital
- Natpharm supplied 74% of the required medicines in the Kit
- MOHCCW is mobilising other items and nutrition supplements from the Botswana Consignment
- MARS helicopter started airlifting Kits to Ngangu and Mutambara Mission Hospital
- A team of Health Workers comprising a doctors, nurses and EHTs has been dispatched to Skyline
- Evacuated patients were being managed at Chipinge District Hospital
- 50 patients were being managed at Chimanimani Rural Hospital with 26 requiring airlifting to a District Hospital
- 4 ambulances are on the ground (EMRAS(x3) and ACE(X1). 1 already dispatched to skyline in Chimanimani
- 4 helicopters are available from Air Force of Zimbabwe (X2), MARS (X1) and Mr B. Hensen(X1)

## 14. Management structure

The declaration of State of Disaster by His Excellency the President invoked the reactivation of the Cabinet Committee on Environment, Disaster Prevention and Management (CCEDPM). The committee is tasked with the responsibility to integrate disaster risk reduction measures into all development initiatives and optimal readiness for emergencies and disasters.

The Cabinet Committee of Ministers is backed by the Working Party which in turn is backed by the technical expertise of the National Civil Protection Committee, Provincial Civil Protection Committee and District Civil Protection Committees of affected districts who are tasked with coordination and management of this disaster until the end of the declaration period. Thereafter the usual sectoral arrangements are set to resume their portfolio responsibilities to achieve recovery and long term measures to bring normalcy to the affected communities.

## 15. Terms of reference on the management of Cyclone Idai disaster

As clearly stated by His Excellence the President, the Government together with cooperating partners will concentrate on the following actions:

1. Intensify the search for all persons still missing from the cyclone disaster;
2. Recover and decently bury any bodies or remains which are still outstanding;
3. Ensure adequate food relief to affected families and communities between now and the next harvest;
4. Provide free medical services to all those affected by the cyclone;
5. Provide temporary shelter to the victims of the cyclone;
6. Ensure safe and clean water supply to affected communities;
7. Restore key social services and amenities to affected communities
8. Restore communication services, both hard and soft, so affected families re-integrate with the rest of the country;
9. Take measures to prevent outbreaks of diseases and epidemics in and around affected communities;
10. Secure the lives and educational opportunities for children of families affected by the cyclone;
11. Begin to repair broken livelihoods for affected families and communities through a variety of interventions;
12. Create safety nets and recovery programmes for the poor and vulnerable in those communities to help them recover and escape the poverty ratchet effect;
13. Relocate settlements to safer areas;
14. Through Government-sponsored programmes, support the rebuilding of stronger and more durable structures of shelter for our rural communities, starting with families in susceptible areas. Our whole approach to built environments just has to change in light of experiences of this deadly cyclone;
15. Embark on comprehensive disaster mapping for our whole country;
16. Rework the national disaster management plan to make sure our nation is better prepared for disasters in future;
17. Build a National Disaster Fund which finances programmes and projects meant to fortify communities against future disasters;
18. Lobby for a sub-regional disaster prevention and management strategy and;
19. Intensify greater global advocacy and action against climate change.

In all these measures, Government will proceed by way of broad consultations at all levels, and with all citizens to ensure there is consensus. For when all is said and done, a good disaster plan is one that enlists the support and involvement of communities.