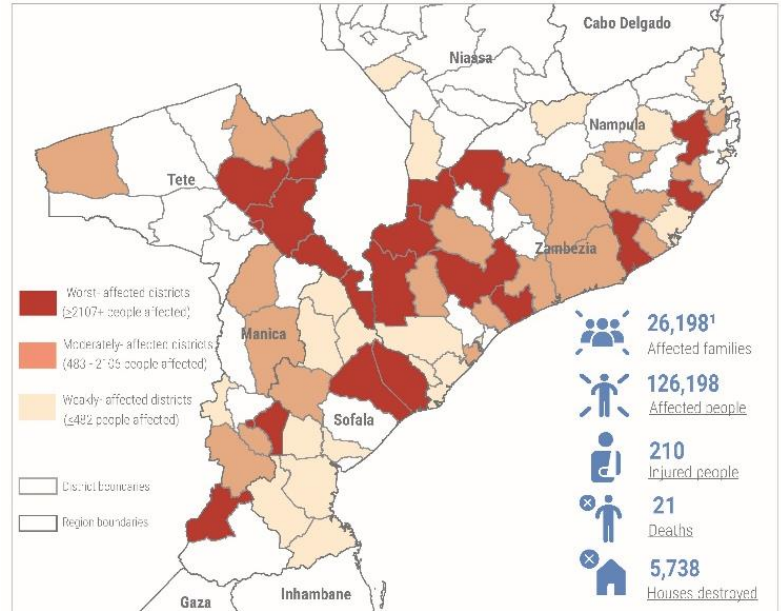


HIGHLIGHTS

- Tropical storm Ana affected 126,198 people, injured 210 people, and killed at least 21 people, mostly in Zambezia, Nampula, and Tete provinces.
- Serious concerns persist about the impact of the storm on highly vulnerable people and the limited resources available to respond to the unfolding needs.
- In-depth multisectoral needs assessments are ongoing, jointly with response efforts by INGD. Agencies have prepositioned stocks to begin distributions in the coming days, once the results of the assessments are known.
- High alert remains for the low-pressure system, named Batsirai, which has recently evolved into a Tropical Cyclone with winds up to 150km/h and gusts up to 215km/h, as it moves towards Mauritius.



1. The Moderated Tropical Storm ANA has impacted Nampula, Zambezia, Tete, Niassa, Sofala and Manica. Data covers all 8 provinces. Tete, Zambezia and Nampula has been the most affected provinces, as seen in the map. Data as of: January 30th, 2022.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

On 24 January, tropical storm Ana made landfall in Angoche district, Nampula province, significantly affecting the provinces of Zambezia, Nampula and Tete and to a lesser extent Niassa, Sofala and Cabo Delgado.

To date, the storm has affected 126,198 people, injured 210 people, and killed at least 21 people. It has also damaged 30 health centers, 23 water supply systems, and 144 power poles, according to the latest data released by INGD. The storm also flooded a total of 37,930 hectares of crops, with serious concern about the impact on food security, and reportedly affected 249 schools, destroying 543 classrooms and affecting some 46,777 students.

Tete province experienced extensive flooding, mostly affecting the districts of Doa, Zumbu, Tete and Mutarara, impacting on a total of 21,325 people. The bridge over the Rovubue river, between Tete Sede and Moatize, collapsed. In Nampula, the most impacted areas are Liupo, Monapo, Moma and Nacala districts, with several road connections being cut by the water. In this province, the storm has impacted 26,019 people, while seven health centers, 64 classrooms, and 2,252 hectares of crops have been lost. In Zambezia, the districts of Milange, Mocuba, Maganja da Costa, and Lugela have been reported as the most affected, impacting 58,414 people. Moreover, the Licungo River exceeded the alert level, causing moderate to high flooding and strongly limiting road access in several areas.

Following the passage of tropical storm Ana, serious concerns about its residual impact and the formation of another low-pressure system named Batsirai, remain. The new system which formed over the Indian Ocean on 26 January, has recently evolved into a Tropical Cyclone with winds up to 150km/h and gusts up to 215km/h. According to the National Institute of Meteorology (INAM), the tropical cyclone Batsirai is currently moving towards Mauritius and the east coast of Madagascar, with the high potential of becoming an intense tropical Cyclone over the next days.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

INGD is leading the assessments of the humanitarian needs and damages, as well as the emergency response activities, in close coordination with humanitarian organizations. On 28 January, multisectoral needs assessments teams, composed of local authorities and humanitarian partners, began gathering data on the impact of the storm in all the affected provinces.

To date, INGD has started to distribute some food rations and NFIs, reaching in the first 72 hours a total of 5,662 people in Zambezia. The Government has also established 20 accommodation centers (15 in Zambezia, four in Tete, and one in Nampula), currently hosting 10,814 people, reinforced essential medical stocks, and started repairing affected public infrastructures.

Over the past days, humanitarian partners have been complementing the Government's assistance by distributing some essential aid supplies; activating subnational clusters; prepositioning emergency stocks in the affected provinces; contributing to the construction of emergency shelters and the establishment of accommodation centers. As part of these efforts, agencies are providing health supplies in the three most affected provinces, to cover about 100,000 people for two months (including tents, medicines, and kits for community workers). In Nampula, education materials to assist some 2,800 children were distributed. Response activities will be further expanded in the coming days, based on the preliminary results of the needs assessments.

Humanitarian partners remain on high alert and reiterate the urgent need of further support, amidst already overstretched resources and deepening humanitarian needs caused by the overlapping of multiple crises, including the conflict in the northern region, the COVID-19 pandemic, and recurrent natural disasters.

New updates will be published as soon as further details on the impact of Tropical Storm Ana become available.

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