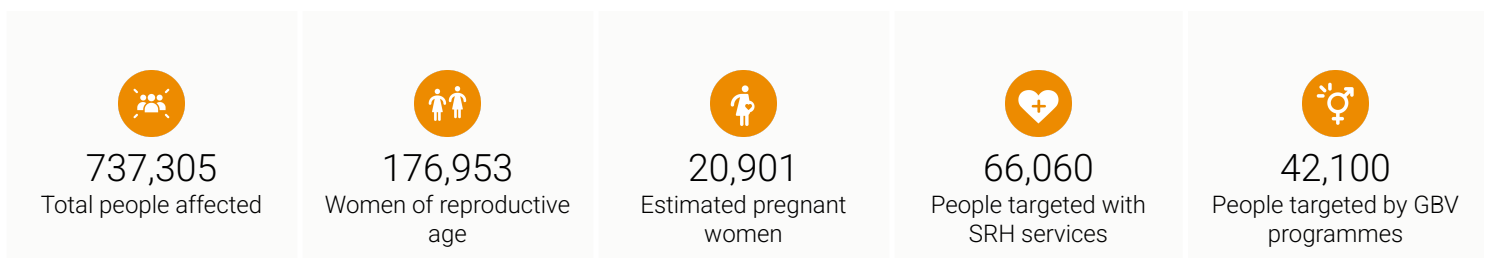


Flash Update #3

Tropical Cyclones Chido and Dikeledi

Country:	Mozambique
Emergency type:	Climate - Natural Disaster
Start Date of Crisis:	Dec 15, 2024
Date Issued:	Feb 11, 2025
Covering Period:	10 January - 10 February 2025
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Key Figures



Highlights

- Mozambique was hit by the severe weather event **Tropical Storm Dikeledi on 13 January, affecting 283,334 people** (80,780 households) in Nampula province.
- This is the **second cyclone to strike the country in less than a month**. On 15 December 2024, Tropical **Cyclone Chido impacted over 453,000 people**, with Cabo Delgado and Nampula being the hardest-hit provinces, affecting 272,832 and 175,169 people, respectively, according to government figures.

Situation Overview

- On 27 January, the **National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD)** released updated figures from the **Initial Rapid Assessments (IRA)**, revising the number of people affected by **Tropical Cyclone Dikeledi to 283,334 individuals** (80,780 households). Among those affected, **50% are children (142,598), 27% are women (74,778), and 23% are men (65,958)**. Additionally, **45,333 people with disabilities** have been impacted.
- The districts most severely affected include **Mossuril (62,003 people), Ilha de Moçambique (58,610), Monapo (44,287), Nacala Porto (25,394), Angoche (23,991), and Liupo (19,793)**. Damage assessments are ongoing, with humanitarian teams working to determine the full extent of the impact.
- The **Multisector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA)** has identified **shelter/non-food items (NFI), emergency food assistance, WASH, and health services** as the most urgent needs for affected communities. Humanitarian partners are mobilising resources to provide immediate relief.
- Tropical Cyclone Dikeledi is the **second cyclone to hit Mozambique within a month**, highlighting extreme weather events' increasing frequency and intensity. With the **2025 cyclone season still in its early stages and expected to last until April**, forecasts indicate a high likelihood of further cyclones in the coming months, posing ongoing risks to vulnerable populations.

UNFPA Response

Cyclone Chido

- In the aftermath of **Tropical Cyclone Chido**, UNFPA actively participated in the **UN Joint Rapid Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessments** conducted in Cabo Delgado and Nampula, where **critical gaps in Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV)** response were identified.
- To support women and girls affected by the cyclone in **Cabo Delgado**, UNFPA distributed **1,270 dignity kits** containing essential hygiene items along with key messages **on GBV prevention, Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and information on available services, including the Linha Verde hotline**.
- In response to damaged health infrastructure, **UNFPA established three (3) temporary health facilities in Mecufi and Chiure districts**. These facilities ensure the continuity of maternal health services and function as **women-friendly spaces**, offering **pre-natal consultations, safe delivery, post-natal care, and other essential services**.
- Recognising the impact of power outages on maternal and child health services, UNFPA supported the Chiure **District Hospital by operationalising generator power**, ensuring uninterrupted service delivery. This hospital provides maternal **health services to at least 50 women daily, including 6 to 7 deliveries**.

- Additionally, UNFPA has ensured the continued operation of the **containerised clinic/theatre in Metuge** district, a critical facility delivering **over six maternal health-related services daily** to vulnerable populations. To strengthen service delivery under challenging conditions, **on-the-job technical support** has been provided to health workers.

Cyclone Dikeledi

- In the aftermath of **Cyclone Dikeledi**, UNFPA participated in the **UN Joint Rapid Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessments conducted in Nampula**, where critical Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) response needs were identified. **UNFPA also collaborated with OCHA in a humanitarian access assessment** in Nampula, Angoche, and Mossuril, evaluating access challenges and providing recommendations to **ensure life-saving aid reaches those in need**. **Listening to women and local leaders remains essential** to effectively addressing GBV and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).
- **UNFPA distributed 648 dignity kits in Nampula** to support affected women and girls. These kits contain essential **hygiene items, key messages on GBV prevention, PSEA, and information on available services, including the Linha Verde hotline**.
- To strengthen healthcare services in cyclone-affected areas, **UNFPA provided medical equipment to five health units**, including four **Reproductive Health Kits**, which will meet the needs of at least **30,000 people for three months**.
- To ensure the continuity of SRH and maternal and child health (MCH) services, **UNFPA has set up four 48m² tents in Mossuril**. These facilities will support gynaecology, prenatal care (CPP), GBV response, and postpartum family planning (CPF) services. Additionally, a **72m² tent has been allocated as a maternity ward**, providing postpartum CPF services to women in need.
- **Reaching some of the districts affected by Cyclone Dikeledi in Nampula remains challenging due to security concerns**. UNFPA continues to work with partners to overcome these barriers and ensure the delivery of essential services to vulnerable communities.

Ongoing response

UNFPA will continue to provide critical support to the affected populations, focusing on the needs of women and adolescent girls. The response will include the following actions:

- **Conducting detailed needs assessments and safety audits** in affected areas to identify gaps in essential services, including reproductive health, psychosocial support, and gender-based violence (GBV) response.
- **Distributing pre-positioned life-saving supplies (such as RH and dignity kits)** to affected health facilities and communities.
- **Collaborating with local authorities to ensure the continuity of services**, with an emphasis on sexual and reproductive health and GBV response.
- **Mobilising additional resources to address the funding gap** currently hindering the response in both Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces. Tropical Cyclone Chido Flash Appeal (January – June 2025) was launched with a financial requirement of US\$88 million. UNFPA is requesting US\$7.2 million for its response to Cyclone Chido.