(and %) of assessed locations per # of assessed locations by means of # of assessed locations in type of affect: access at the time of assessment:² Gorongosa: Road (all vehicles) 6 Cyclone: 2 (20%)Map of assessed district: Road (4x4 only) Flood: 0 4 Road (foot only) Both: 8 (80%) 0 Boat 0 Plane 0 Train 0 Other # of assessed locations flooded:¹ 0 Gorongosa Immediately after At the time of Reira the cyclone: assessment: # of assessed locations Shelters 4 0 reporting presence of IDPs: Λ Crop land 8 3

T LOCATIONS PROFILE

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIS)

of assessed locations in which people were reported to live/sleep in:1 Public buildings 0 Host families 7 The open Q # of assessed locations with at least some 6 damaged houses: # of assessed locations with at least some 7 completely destroyed houses: # of assessed locations per main reported sources of damage:1 Wind 7 Water 6 0 Fire Other 0

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

0

COVERAGE

Nobody (0%)	6	
A few (1%-25%)	3	
About half (26%-50%)	1	
Most (51%-75%)	0	
Everyone (76%-100%)	0	
Do not know	0	

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



April 2019

Gorongosa

10



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1



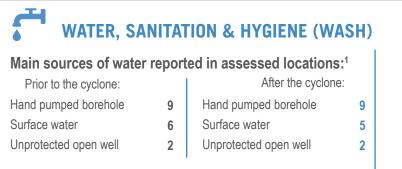




1

Do not know

After the cyclone:



6 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)'

	7	\rightarrow	2	1
0	3	4	3	0

If availability has decreased, most common coping strategies reported:1,3

Fetch water at a source further than the usual

5

4

Ω

0

1

Main type of latrines used in assessed locations:¹

Prior to the cyclone:

After the cyclone: 3 Household latrines **Communal latrines** 0

Open defecation 7 Neighbour's latrines 0 0 Other

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

Δ

3

PROTECTION

of assessed locations in which cases of the following

have been reported:1	Separated children	4
Children not currently being cared for by an adult		2
	Child-headed household	3
Missing chi	ldren (or being trafficked)	1
Children forced to work	to provide food or goods	1
Children not able to access	services due to disability	3
Children who die	d because of the cyclone	1
Children who are injure	d because of the cyclone	1

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

Prior to the cyclone:

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

In the locations in which at least some people reportedly treat water, main methods used:^{1,3}

Prior to the cyclone:

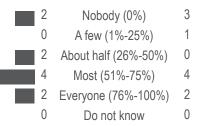
0 8 0

cyclone:		After the cyclone:
	Filtration	0
	Certeza (chlorine)	8
	Other	0

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

Prior to the cyclone:

After the cyclone:



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.³

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

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

7

7

In 7 out of 10 assessed locations, an increase in concerns about personal safety was reported since the cyclone.







🕏 HEALTH

of assessed locations in which the following diseases have been reported:¹

Acute watery diarrhoea	3	
Measles	0	
Acute respiratory diseases	5	
Malnutrition	6	
Malaria	10	

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

of assessed locations per reported status and type of health facility: Does not

8

3.5

0 0 2

Funct	ional	Non-functional	exist
Health post	5	2	5
Health centre	6	1	4
Hospital	1	0	9
Cholera treatment centre	0	0	10
Emergency medical team	0	0	10

If no health facility at location, average distance to the nearest facility (km):³

If no health facility at location, access to the nearest facility is reportedly:³

Lasy	
With	some obstacles
Very	difficult

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

Cholera has been confirmed:	1
Women access sexual and reproductive healthcare:	8

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

Prior to the cyclone:	Infrastructure:	After the cyclone:
2	Intact / functioning	1
6	Damaged / malfunctioning	6
0	Destroyed	1
0	Do not know	0
	Essential equipment:	
3	Available / functioning	3
5	Damaged / malfunctioning	5
0	Destroyed / missing	0
0	Do not know	0
	Supplies:	
2	Available	3
0	Partly available	0
1	Missing	1
	Human resources:	
3	Fully staffed	3
5	Partly staffed	5
0	Deserted	0
	Operational services:	
8	Curative present	8
7	Maternity present	7

(1) ACCESS TO INFORMATION

of assessed locations with access to the following means of communication (and network providers):¹

		Movitel	Vodacom	Tmcel
Mobile phone network	9	8	6	1
Internet	8	8	5	1

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

The response to		Current and future
the cyclone:	10	assistance:

of assessed communities reporting receiving information from aid providers about what they are entitled to receive:

Yes, and it is clear	1	
Yes, but it is not clear	5	
Yes, but comes too late	0	
Yes, but not in the right language	2	
Information shared only with some	0	
No information	2	
Do not know	0	



7





MARKETS

of assessed locations with functional markets before the cyclone:

10

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

Yes, as normal	3	
Yes, but not fully	6	
Not at all/ very few	1	
Do not know	0	

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

50% and more	0	(0%)
Less than 50%	7	(70%)
Do not know	3	(30%)



EDUCATION

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



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

Fully functional	
Partly functional	
Not functional	

Average estimated # of shops selling food:

20

of assessed locations in which an increase in price was reported, by item:1

Maize grains	4	
Peas	3	
Oil	7	
Salt	5	
Other	0	

of assessed locations in which markets have stock of:

Food (fre	esh, dry or packaged)	5
Essentia	I NFIs	5

Most commonly reported reasons children do not attend school:^{1,3}

	Prior to the cyclone:	Girls	After the cyclone:	
7	Other (specify)	1	Other (specify)	3
3	Needed to help family	2	Lost school materials	2
2	Lost school materials	3	Needed to help family	2
		Boys		
8	Needed to help family	1	Needed to help family	5
4	Other (specify)	2	Safety concerns	3
2	Lost school materials	3	Lost school materials	2





5 4 1







AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

of assessed locations in which crop losses were reported:

Q

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

Basic food crops (cereals & Cash crop: vegetables): 0 1 None (0%)

0 A few (1%-25%) 2 Some (26%-50%) 4 Most (51%-75%) 2 All (76%-100%) 0 Do not know

1

In 0 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):³

Fishing boats:		Fishing equipment:
0	None (0%)	0
0	A few (1%-25%)	0
0	Some (26%-50%)	0
0	Most (51%-75%)	0
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%)	1
About half (26%-50%)	0
Most (51%-75%)	1
Everyone (76%-100%)	6
Do not know	0

¹Multiple answers could be selected so percentages may add up to more than 100%. ² 'Lowest form' of transport required to get there. Train is considered separately. ³ 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.

REAC

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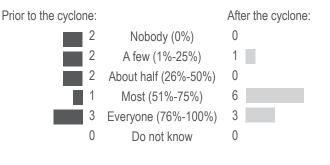
of assessed locations reportedly owning the following livestock:1

4	
8	
8	
10	
	Ŭ

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

	Cattle	Goats/ sheep	Pigs	Poultry
None (0%)	2	0	3	2
A few (1%-25%)	2	7	5	3
Some (26%-50%)	0	1	0	3
Most (51%-75%)	0	0	0	2
All (76%-100%)	0	0	0	0
Do not know	0	0	0	0

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





Main reported concerns or priorities of the	
communities, by # of assessed locations: ¹	
1. Food	

- 2. Food security / agriculture
- 3. Shelter

Funded by:



Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid

<u>acaps</u>



10

7

6

