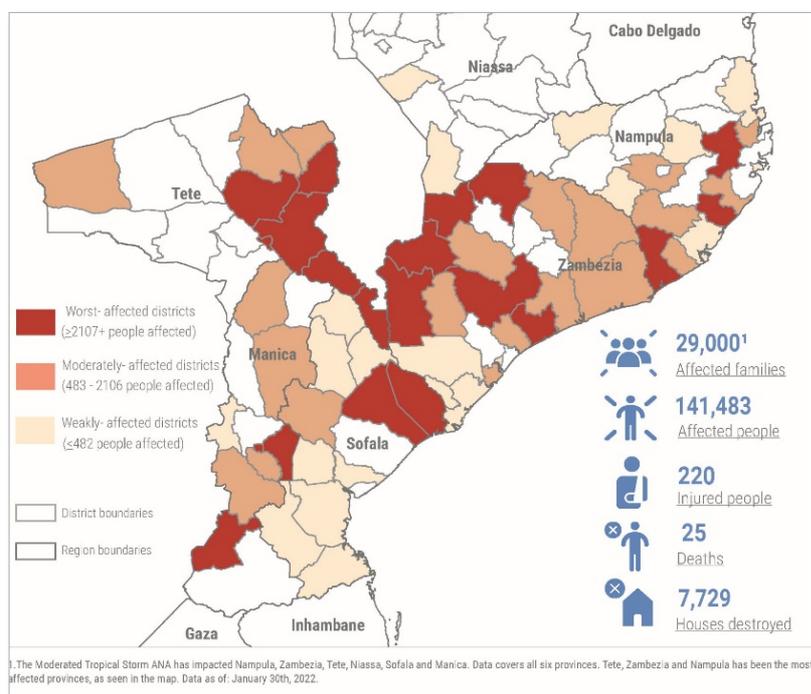


HIGHLIGHTS

- Tropical storm Ana affected 141,483 people, injured 220 people, and killed at least 25 people, mostly in Zambezia, Nampula, and Tete provinces, flooding a total of 70,982 hectares of land.
- 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 in the most affected provinces, jointly with response efforts by the Government, to be complemented in the next days with further activities and distributions.
- High alert remains for the low-pressure system named Batsirai, which has recently evolved into a Tropical Cyclone with winds up to 150 km/h and gusts up to 215 km/h, as it moves towards Mauritius.



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 141,483 people, injured 220 people, and killed at least 25 people. It has destroyed more than 7,700 houses and damaged 30 health centers, 23 water supply systems, 144 power poles, and some 2,275 km of roads, according to the latest data released by the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGD). Moreover, tropical storm Ana flooded a total of 37,930 hectares of crops, with serious concern about the impact on food security, and reportedly affected 765 schools, destroying 2,457 classrooms and affecting a total of 298,442 students.

Tete province experienced extensive flooding, mostly affecting the districts of Doa, Zumbu, Tete and Mutarara, impacting on a total of 35,845 people and 12,421 hectares of land. The bridge over the Rovubue river, between Tete Sede and Moazitze collapsed. In Nampula, the most impacted areas are Liupo, Monapo, Moma and Nacala districts, with several roads being cut by the water. In this province, the storm has impacted 26,090 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 humanitarian impact and the formation of another low-pressure system remain. The new system, named Batsirai, formed over the Indian Ocean on 26 January and 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), Tropical Cyclone Batsirai is currently approaching Mauritius where a Cyclone Warning Class 3 has been put in force.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

INGD is leading the assessments of the humanitarian needs and damages, as well as the initial emergency response activities, in close coordination with humanitarian organizations.

Since 28 January, multisectoral needs assessments teams, composed of local authorities and humanitarian partners, have been gathering data on the storm's impacts in all the affected provinces. As of today, the Government estimates that the reconstruction activities for Tropical Storm Ana in the three most affected provinces will cost around US\$ 1.7 million.

Over the past days, INGD has been conducting Search and Rescue (SAR) operations; reinforcing essential medical stocks; repairing affected public infrastructures; and distributing some food and non-food items (NFIs), reaching with the deliveries some 5,662 people in the first 72 hours in Zambezia. Thanks to these efforts, today only three of the 20 accommodation centers initially opened in the most-affected provinces remain, hosting some 1,930 people (down from 10,914 people on 30 January).

Humanitarian partners have been complementing the Government's assistance and distributed some essential aid supplies; deploying surge staff; repositioning emergency stocks in the affected provinces; contributing to the construction of emergency shelters and setting up 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, while the WASH cluster delivered 800 hygiene kits and 200 latrines. Response activities will be further expanded in the coming days, based on the preliminary results of the needs assessments.

Despite the uncertainty of the potential trajectory of tropical cyclone Batsirai, the Humanitarian Country Team is currently discussing key disaster preparedness actions, considering the devastating impact it might have on Mozambique.

Humanitarian partners remain on high alert and reiterate the urgent need of further support, considering the 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.

For more information, please contact OCHA Mozambique:
Fernando Hesse, Chief a.i., hessfef@un.org, +258 85 801 9500
Sergio Dinoi, Deputy Head of Office, dinoi@un.org, +258 86 831 7569