OVERVIEW OF THE CRISIS

Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall during the night of 14 to 15 March 2019 near Beira City, Sofala Province, in central Mozambique. The cyclone brought torrential rains and winds to Sofala, Zambezia, Manica and Inhambane provinces. The strength of the storm diminished as it crossed land. However, it continued to bring strong winds and heavy rains as it made its way across central Mozambique and into eastern Zimbabwe. Southern Malawi received heavy rains in the days prior to the cyclone’s landfall.

Flooding caused by Tropical Cyclone Idai’s weather system since early March has affected nearly three million people and caused 836 deaths in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, as of 02 April. In Malawi, about 870,000 people have been impacted, with 59 deaths and 672 injuries recorded as of 26 March, according to the Government. Nearly 87,000 people are estimated to be displaced. While some rapid needs assessments have been conducted, initial estimates are being verified to determine the total number of people in need of immediate humanitarian assistance.

In Mozambique, about 1.85 million people have been affected, with at least 598 deaths and 1,640 people injured as of 02 April. More than 131,000 people have been accommodated in 136 sites across Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete, as of 02 April. Health and education facilities have suffered significant damage, with more than 3,300 classrooms and 54 health centres impacted. Some 112,000 houses have been destroyed, partially destroyed or flooded, according to government reports. In addition, more than 715,000 hectares of crops have been damaged, which will impact food security in the months ahead, particularly as the losses coincide with the annual harvest period.

In Zimbabwe, at least 181 deaths have been reported, more than 175 people have been injured and about 330 are reportedly missing as of 25 March, according to the Government. In Chimanimani and Chipinge districts, at least half of the total population has been impacted, according to the preliminary findings of an inter-sectoral assessment mission, which confirmed significant damage.

Humanitarian response is ongoing in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, led by the respective Governments with the support of the United Nations and other humanitarian actors. The United Nations and its humanitarian partners have worked with the Governments of the three affected countries to outline the immediate life-saving needs and how it will respond to these. In Mozambique this response will require US$282 million to reach 1.72 million people out of the estimated 1.85 million people affected by the floods. In Zimbabwe 270,000 people need assistance requiring an estimated US$67.2 million. In Malawi, almost 732,000 people have been affected and the government appeal calls for US$45.2 million.
HOW CAN THE PRIVATE SECTOR HELP

1 CONTRIBUTE DIRECTLY TO THE APPEAL

In response to the destruction caused, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund has provided US$20 million to support the three Governments’ immediate efforts to provide life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to affected communities, including in health, food security, protection, nutrition and education. To donate use the following link: [https://crisisrelief.un.org/Mozambique-flash-appeal](https://crisisrelief.un.org/Mozambique-flash-appeal)

Your donation goes to CERF to help in-country relief organizations reach the most vulnerable people quickly, saving lives whenever and wherever a crisis hits. The United Nations manages the funds and makes them available to UN agencies working on the ground to help people who desperately need support.

You can also make a direct contribution to humanitarian responders on the ground, including:

- IOM: [www.iom.int/donate](http://www.iom.int/donate)

For additional information please refer to the Flash Appeal for Mozambique:

2 IN-KIND AND SERVICE SUPPORT

For businesses wishing to contribute to the relief efforts by providing in-kind goods or services, please write to [pss@un.org](mailto:pss@un.org) or on the UN Business Partnership Platform [https://business.un.org/en/disasters/7882](https://business.un.org/en/disasters/7882). Be as specific as possible with what you wish to donate, including the time-frame for delivery, if you will cover shipping and any other conditions. We will then guide you to the most appropriate organizations. Companies with employees, suppliers, customers in the region, or those with existing agreements with responding humanitarian organizations should reach out and provide support directly to these groups.

3 CONTRIBUTIONS TO LONGER-TERM RECOVERY

Recovery and development activities should resume at the onset of the crisis, while humanitarian needs are still being addressed. Longer term contributions of technical expertise, infrastructure (re)-development and economic investment are key and must be coordinated with national priorities so that risk conditions are not built back. The United Nations encourage donors to support activities that allow the local private sector to “get back in business” as soon as possible. UNDP and partners are currently working with the Government, companies and foundations in Mozambique in implementing a recovery strategy. For more information please contact Manuela Muianga at [manuela.muianga@undp.org](mailto:manuela.muianga@undp.org)

4 COMMERCIAL OFFERS

If your offer is commercial in nature, please refer to the UN Global Marketplace [www.ungm.org](http://www.ungm.org) for more information.
The UN Secretary-General encourages companies to coordinate their response efforts with the United Nations and the Government of Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Malawi in order to ensure coherence with priority needs and to minimize gaps and duplications with the other responders.

All response activities should be guided by the humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence. Stakeholder engagement is key to corporate engagement in humanitarian response. Relief efforts succeed when they collaboratively mobilize civil society.

Business contributions to the UN response efforts must comply with the Guidelines on Cooperation between the UN and the Business Sector www.business.un.org/en/documents/guidelines

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions including cash and in-kind donations. Its aim is to record the total amount of funding and resource gaps in humanitarian crises. To give credit and visibility to your generosity please report your contributions to fts@un.org and pss@un.org

If your contribution is in-kind, please refer to the guide to valuation of in-kind contributions from the private sector here: www.humanitarianresponse.info/ru/programme-cycle/space/document/guide-valuation-kind-contributions-private-sector

For more information on how businesses can help please contact:
Karen Smith, Business Partnerships Advisor in OCHA at smith3@un.org or pss@un.org

For an updated list of maps, situations reports, events please visit:
Reliefweb – Tropical Cyclone Idai
https://reliefweb.int/disaster/tc-2019-000021-moz

OCHA website on Cyclone Idai
www.unocha.org/southern-and-eastern-africa-rosea/cyclone-idai