MOZAMBIQUE
CYCLONE IDAI RECOVERY PROGRAM
The night between March 14th and 15th 2019, Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall in Beira, the capital city of Sofala Province, in central Mozambique. Almost 90% of the city was destroyed by strong winds and outburst floods caused by the cyclone. It has been the worst natural catastrophe that struck Africa in the last 10 years. The Province of Sofala, Zambezia, Manica and Inhambane were also devastated by torrential rain and heavy winds, with destructive consequences for the population. A little more than a month later, another cyclone, Kenneth, made landfall in Mozambique, particularly in the Province of Cabo Delgado.

1,850,000 people affected by the cyclone

602 confirmed deaths

130,000 displaced people

350,000 people in need of food and clean water

700,000 hectares of cultivated lands lost.
Beira Central Hospital has been **severely damaged** by the cyclone and currently many of the services are not operational. These services include **Neonatology** – in Portuguese: **Berçario**.

In Beira, the structure was the reference point for the management and care of preterm newborns not exceeding 1.5 Kg and non-preterm, higher weight newborns considered pathological.

**The Central Hospital of Beira with its Neonatology**

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**Rehabilitation of Peripheral Health Centres**

Health centres play a key role in the local health system. The most affected were those of **Chingussura** and **Ponta Gea**. The Health Centre of Chingussura serves a population of **46,400 people**, with more than **2,000 deliveries** per year. Due to the uncovering of the roof at various points, the two **maternity** and **paediatric** blocks have been completely flooded and the structure has been severely compromised.

The **Ponta Gea Health Centre**, on the other hand, is of strategic importance within the Beira health system, guarantees 1,000 births a year, and is equipped with an operating room that should have been used for surgical operations and caesarean sections. The consequences of the cyclone have put the centre’s new operating theatre out of use and **new equipment and surgical apparatus for the operating theatre must be purchased**.

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**Resumption of the Activists’ Work**

Before the cyclone Doctors with Africa CUAMM was engaged in actions that focus on prevention and awareness-raising with respect to good health and nutritional practices, through the figure of **community activists**. Among the main objectives, risk reduction of HIV transmission and mitigation of societal stigma towards the sick, with activities such as house-by-house recovery for patients under antiretroviral therapy who had abandoned the treatment.

During the emergency, these activists spent time **monitoring the spread of cholera** and distributing emergency aid and water disinfection kits to communities. Once the emergency has ended, the activists will resume their role, **but their apparatus for awareness-raising activities needs to be renewed**.
Founded in 1950, Doctors with Africa CUAMM is an international NGO working for health system strengthening in sub-Saharan Africa with the aim to protect and improve the well-being and health of vulnerable communities.

Working with international and local partner teams, CUAMM provides medical aid and expertise in 8 African countries: Angola, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda.

CUAMM also carries out capacity-building activities and conducts and disseminates scientific research with the end goal of ensuring that the fundamental human right to health can be enjoyed by everyone everywhere.

CUAMM PRIORITY AREAS ARE:

• REPRODUCTIVE, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH
• NUTRITION
• INFECTIOUS DISEASES
• NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND TRAUMAS

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