



Impact of Cyclone Idai in Zimbabwe
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Background

- Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall on 14 March 2019
- Declaration of State of Disaster by His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Zimbabwe, Cde E.D.Mngangagwa on 15 March 2019
- El Nino induced drought compounded by the impact of Cyclone Idai

Provinces affected

- Manicaland
- Mashonaland East
- Masvingo
- Midlands

Lives affected, e.g

District	Deaths	Buried	Missing	Injured	Affected hh	Homeless hh	IDPs
Mozambique Susunhenga	158	157	-	-	-	-	-
Buhera	1	1	0	030	3 448	1 198	75
Chimanimani	171	172	325	259	20 021	8 805	2 251
Chipinge	6	6	19	2	18 330	6 940	0
Mutasa	0	0	0	1	366	6	0

Lives affected

District	Deaths	Buried	Missing	Injured	Affected hh	Homeless hh	IDPs
Makoni	1	1	0	0	49	15	0
Mutare Rural	4	4	0	3	1 598	212	0
Mutare Urban	0	0	0	0	31	25	0
Total Manicaland	341	341	344	295	43 883	17 201	2 326
Midlands, Mash East, Masvingo							

Impacts of Cyclone Idai

Risk factors

- Strong winds
- Torrential rains
- Flooding
- Landslides – mud flows, rock falls

Chimanimani, Kopa area- institutional houses



Chimanimani District

Landslide risk



SECTORS IMPACTED

Search and Rescue



Communities search for their beloved ones



Shelter

- **17 608 households rendered homeless**
- **2 326 were internally displaced in Manicaland**

Health facilities

- Chimanimani – 7 health facilities damaged
- Chipinge – 5 “ ”

WASH

- Water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure damaged
- Natural water springs, leaving communities resorting to unprotected water sources

Education

- 139 schools were affected
- 33 primary schools and 10 secondary schools were temporarily closed
- 90 84 learners were affected

St Lwanga High School

Two boys killed while sleeping



Agriculture

- More than 50% land under maize crop, banana plantation and tubers eg yams was wiped away
- 18 irrigation schemes affected
- 362 cattle and 514 goats were lost
- 86 dipping facilities damaged

Roads and bridges infrastructure

- Above 90% of road networks in Chimanimani and Chipinge were damaged
- 584 km of roads were damaged by landslides

Bridge approaches washed away



Industry and commerce

Loss of livelihoods - destruction of small and medium scale enterprises, e.g plantation agriculture, horticulture, timber industry, mining & retail shops

Energy

300 electric poles damaged in Chimanimani and Chipinge thereby affecting business operations, mobile money transfers and other types of small businesses requiring electricity

Telecommunications

- Losses due to network disruptions due to power failure
- Wireless systems suffered loss of service and customer revenue for almost 2 weeks following the cyclone

Cross cutting issues

- Gender
- Psychosocial
- HIV and AIDS
- Older persons
- Children
- PwDs
- Environment

Sector Damages & Needs (World Bank)



Sectors	Cost (USD)	
	Damages	Needs Recovery
Productive Sectors		
Agriculture	\$ 155,362,963	\$ 59,068,000
Productive Sectors Total	\$ 155,362,963	\$ 59,068,000
Physical Sectors		
Energy	\$ 3,078,500	\$ 3,229,800
Environment	\$ 37,360,000	\$ 37,360,000
Transport	\$ 163,794,000	\$ 196,552,800
Water Supply & Sanitation	\$ 23,228,563	\$ 27,867,076
Physical Sectors Total	\$ 227,461,063	\$ 265,009,676
Social Sectors		
Education	\$ 6,385,210	\$ 7,662,151
Health	\$ 14,767,800	\$ 17,727,360
Social Protection (for 50% HHs)		\$ 60,000,000
Housing		
Low Range	\$ 131,456,777	\$ 36,454,809
High Range	\$ 205,267,273	\$ 246,320,727
Social Sectors Total (low range)	\$ 152,609,787	\$ 121,844,320
Social Sectors Total (high range)	\$ 226,420,283	\$ 331,710,239
Cross-Cutting Sectors		
DRM	\$ 13,100,000	\$ 91,700,000
Displacement		\$ 19,600,430
Cross-Cutting Sectors Total	\$ 13,100,000	\$ 111,300,430
Total (with low range housing)	\$ 548,533,813	\$ 557,222,425
Total (with high range housing)	\$ 622,344,309	\$ 767,088,344