



1-02-2022

DEPARTMENT OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT AFFAIRS

**CONSOLIDATED PRELIMINARY
REPORT ON THE IMPACT OF
MODERATE TROPICAL STORM ANA**





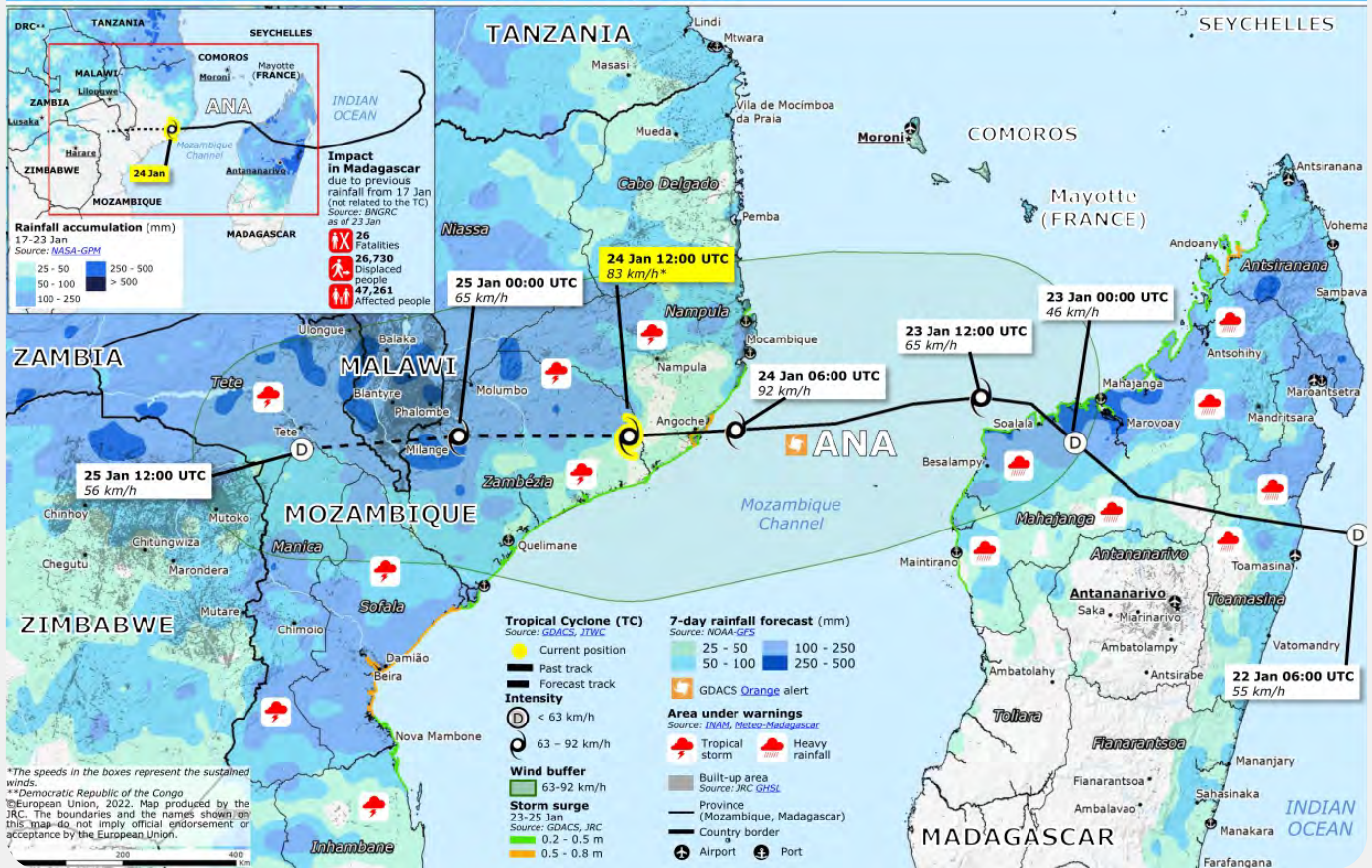
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1. Introduction

Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – DG ECHO Daily Map | 24/01/2022

Madagascar, Mozambique | Tropical Storm ANA



On 21st January 2022, a tropical depression that formed to the north east of Madagascar in the Indian Ocean travelled into the Mozambique Channel where it intensified developing into a moderate Tropical storm ANA on **Sunday 23rd January 2022**.

The moderate Tropical storm ANA made a landfall on the Mozambique coast around midday of **Monday 24th January 2022** and later headed for southern Malawi.

The Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services (DCCMS) forecasted heavy rains exceeding 150mm in a day and very strong winds exceeding 80km/hour in more areas over southern Malawi spreading to the centre.

The likely impacts of the storm were torrential rains, very strong winds, floods and falling of trees and power lines, as well as some structural damage. The public was strongly advised to move to higher grounds and avoid crossing flooded rivers and streams to reduce loss of life.

The moderate Tropical Cyclone Ana, travelled inland passing through Southern Malawi heading towards Western Mozambique. The cyclone influenced torrential rains over most areas of the country with highest rainfall amounts recorded in Southern Region of the country. Some stations recorded rainfall above **250mm** in 24hrs are :

- Masambanjati **360 mm**
- Mpemba **344 mm**
- Supuni (Chikwawa) **336 mm**
- Chileka **305 mm**
- STECO in (Mulanje) **295mm**
- Thyolo Boma **289mm**
- Chikwawa Boma **260mm**
- Mtubwi (Liwonde) **255mm.**



2. Affected areas

The cyclone mainly affected districts in the central and southern regions as follows;

- Mulanje
- Thyolo
- Phalombe
- Chiradzulu
- Balaka
- Machinga
- Blantyre
- Chikwawa
- Nsanje
- Mangochi
- Mwanza
- Ntcheu
- Dedza
- Lilongwe
- Salima
- Zomba
- Zomba City
- Blantyre City
- Mchinji
- Neno





3. Preparedness interventions

The Department of Disaster Management of Affairs (DoDMA) in collaboration with Malawi Red Cross Society developed and disseminated warning messages about the cyclone which were aired on different radios stations including community radios. The same messages were shared with the Councils and were disseminated through public address system in the communities.

DoDMA activated and deployed the search and rescue team to Chikwawa, Nsanje, Mulanje and Phalombe districts where boats were dispatched to conduct search and rescue operations in the areas that were cut-off. The boats were provided by the Malawi Defense Force (MDF), Malawi Police Service- Marine, Engine Boat (Malawi Red Cross Society) and WFP operated by the Marine Department in the Ministry of Transport and Public Infrastructure.

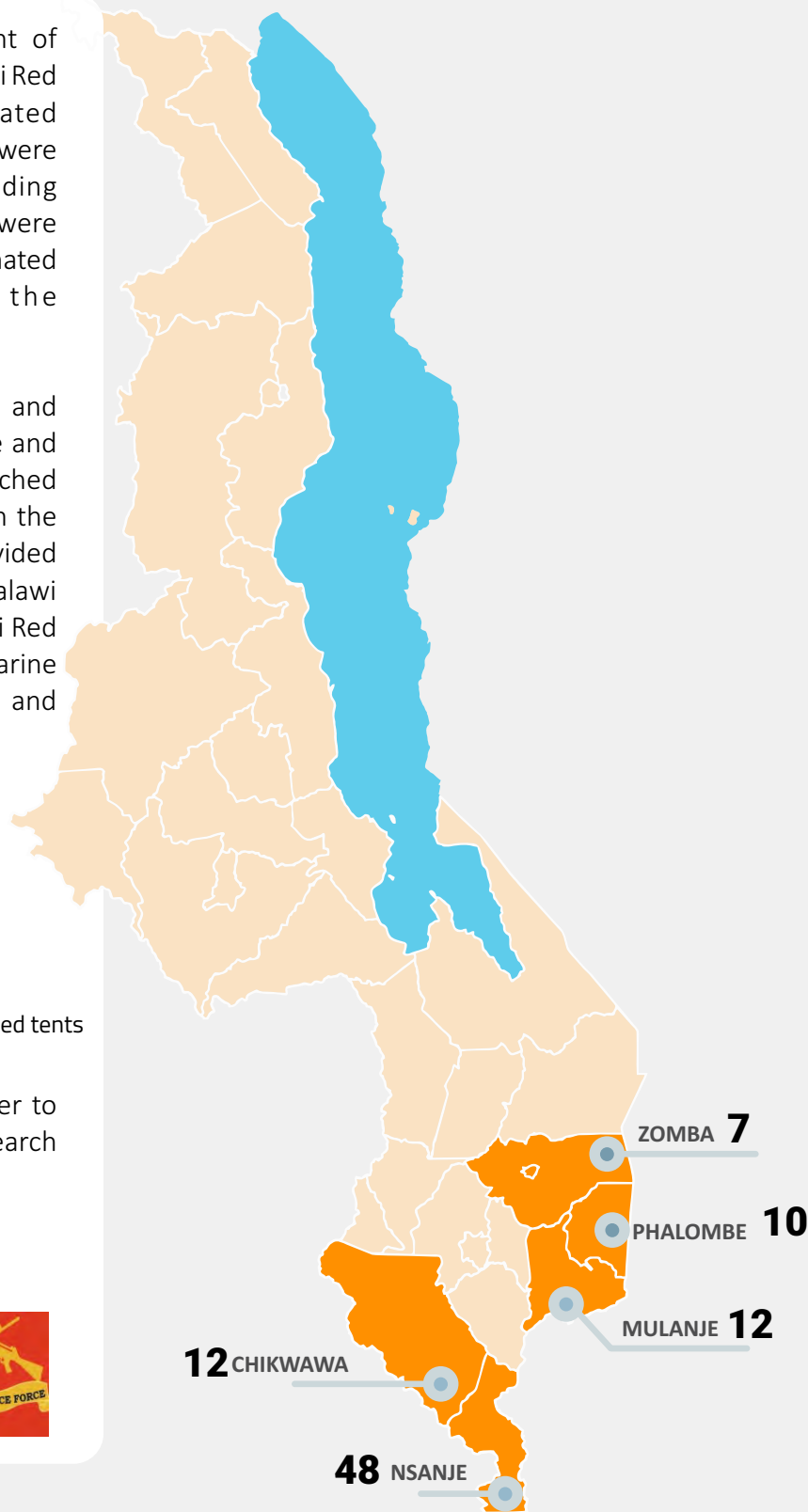
- 10 Nsanje
- 12 Phalombe
- 12 Chikwawa
- 7 Mulanje
- 7 Zomba



Total
48

Dispatched tents

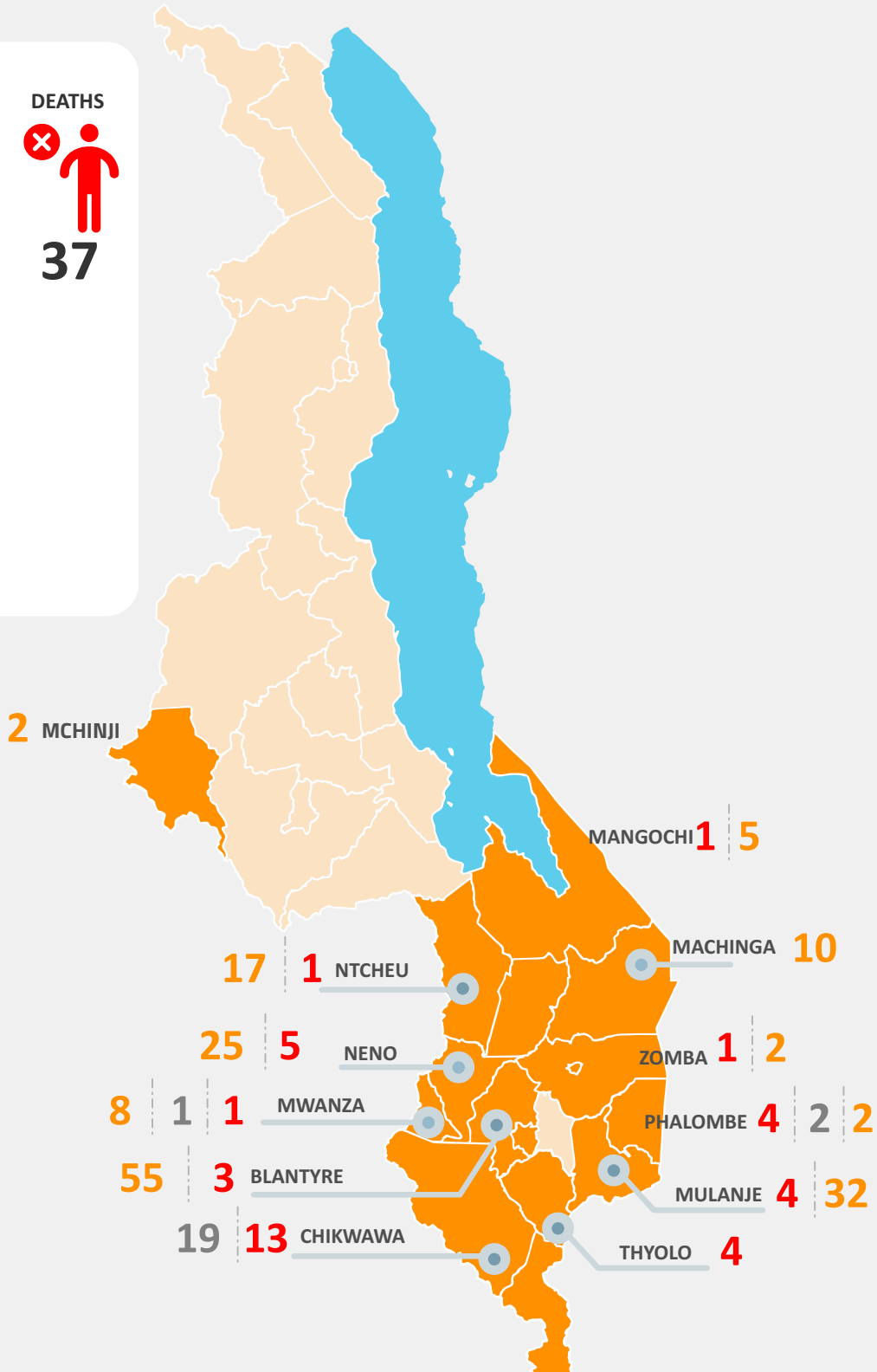
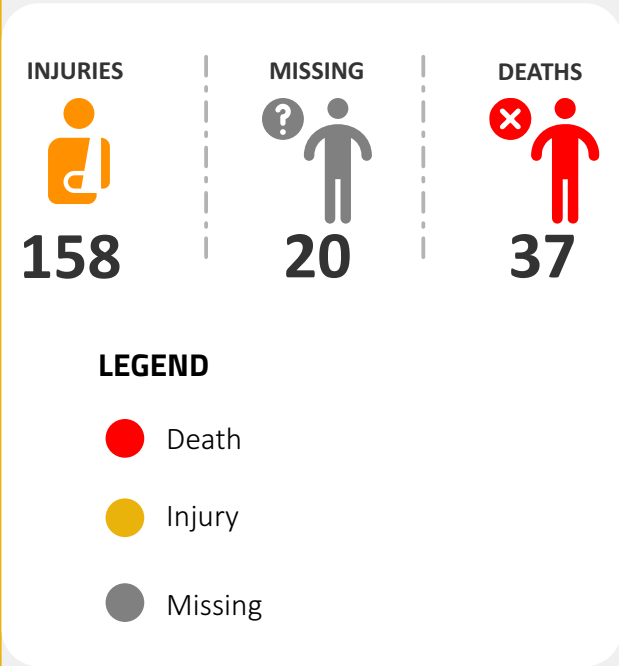
The MDF also deployed a Gazelle Helicopter to support with aerial surveillance as well as search and rescue of trapped people.





4. Impact of the Tropical storm Ana

Apart from damaging public and private infrastructure, the cyclone also caused deaths and injuries in the following districts;






Impact of the cyclone ...

- Blowing off houses roofs
- Loss of livestock
- Collapsing of houses and toilets
- Collapsing of brick fences
- Cut off of roads network
- Damage of bridges, culverts and other road structures
- Damage and loss of household utensils like plates, pots etc
- Damage of public and private infrastructure (Schools, Health facilities, churches)
- Damage on teaching and learning materials such as books
- Damage of cloths from the fallen walls
- Disruption of Schools program
- Washing away of crops
- Logging of crops from the strong winds
- Damage on power plant leading to disruption of power supply across the country
- Contamination of water sources like boreholes and wells




 *Vehicle washed away by flood water
Domasi before kamuzu bridge, Chikwawa. 26-1-2022*



 *Road section swept away
Domasi before kamuzu bridge, Chikwawa. 26-1-2022*



 *Road swept away
Domasi before kamuzu bridge, Chikwawa. 26-1-2022*



 *Damaged road
Domasi before kamuzu bridge, Chikwawa. 26-1-2022*



5. Current situation

● Declaration of the State of National Disaster

The State President declared a State of National Disaster on **26th January, 2022** following the Tropical Storm ANA caused heavy flooding in a number of districts in the country, especially in the Southern Region due to a lot of heavy rainfall and strong winds. A lot of infrastructure, houses and household property had been damaged rendering the affected households displaced. Some people had also lost their lives as a result of the floods. The heavy rains and floods had affected Nsanje, Chikwawa, Phalombe, Zomba, Blantyre, Chiradzulu, Thyolo, Mulanje, Balaka, Machinga, Mangochi, Neno, Mwanza, Mchinji, Zomba City, Blantyre City and Dedza Districts. The State president further appealed for support from donors, partners including UN Agencies, Non-governmental organizations and well-wishers towards people affected by tropical storm Ana.

● Transportation and delivery of relief supplies

Transportation of relief supplies and humanitarian workers to the affected areas especially in Chikwawa and Nsanje districts has been a *challenge due to the cut-off of M1 road between Blantyre and Nsanje districts*. Currently, there is no movement of vehicles to and from Blantyre-chikwawa and Nsanje. DoDMA engaged MDF to provide air services to support search and rescue services with aerial surveillance while the African Parks to transport humanitarian workers conducting disaster impact and needs assessment in Chikwawa and Nsanje districts. Government. The MDF helicopter has developed technical and currently not in use. The helicopter from African Parks is small and cannot be used for airlifting of relief supplies, it can only be used to carry people, utmost 4.

● Emergency Operation Centre in Blantyre

The Department has set up an Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) at Blantyre District Council offices where government officers and partners are operating from as they respond to tropical storm Ana. The EOC has been strategically set up in Blantyre in order to enhance coordination of response activities as it a central point to all the affected districts. Cluster leads, co-leads and members are currently operating from the EOC as they respond to the needs of the affected people.



6. Displaced households in camps

TOTAL DISPLACED HH

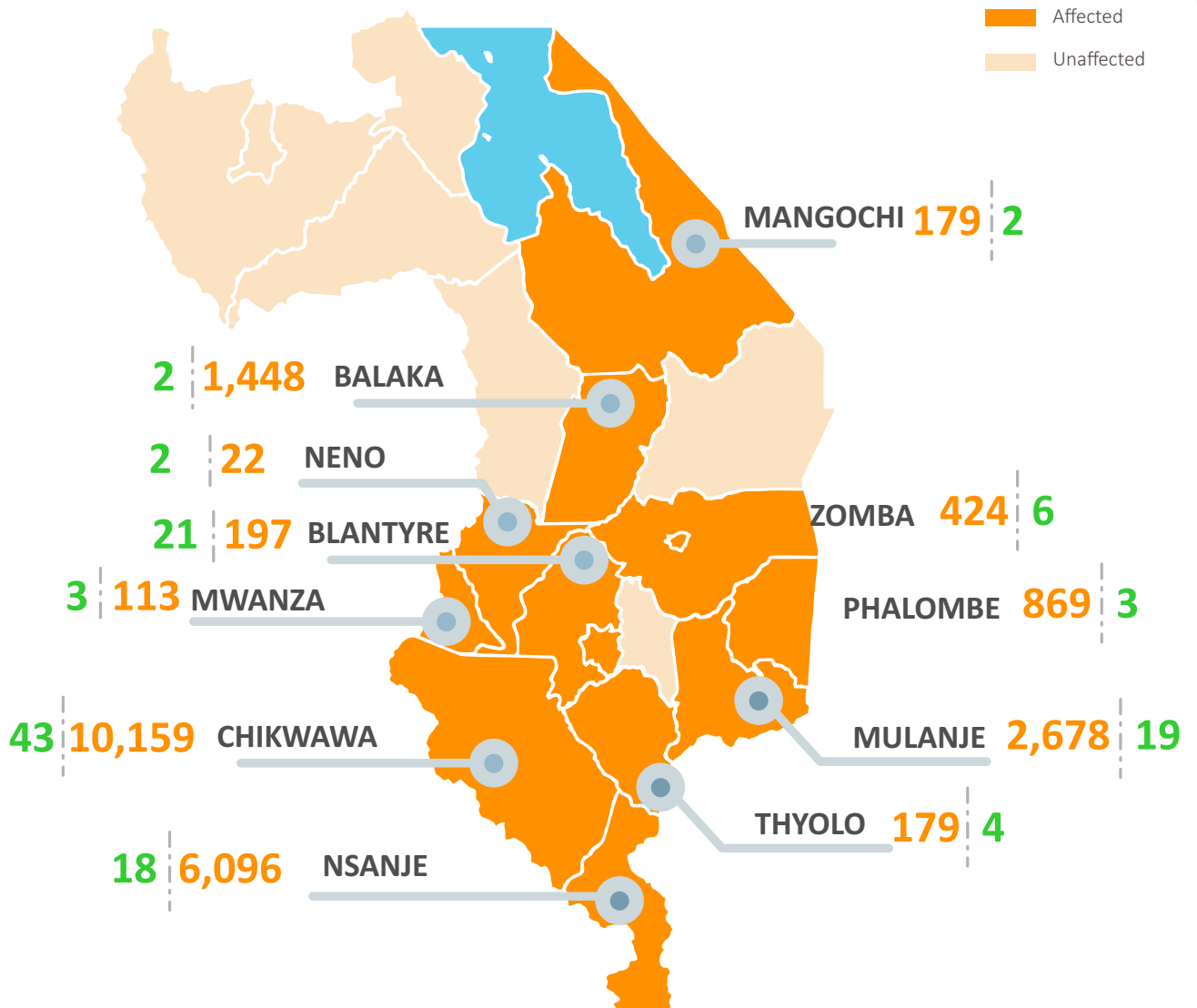
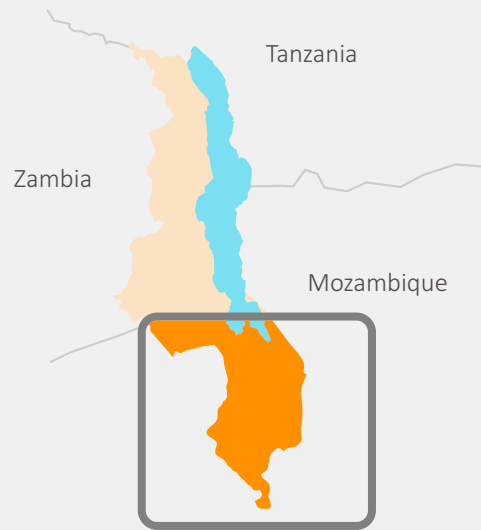


22,364

TOTAL CAMPS



123



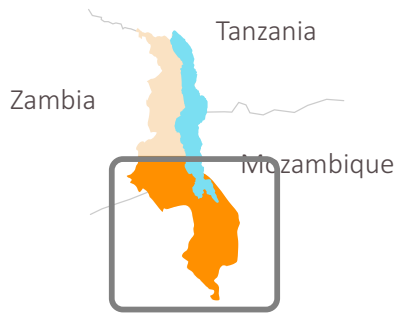


Summary of the affected households in various Councils...

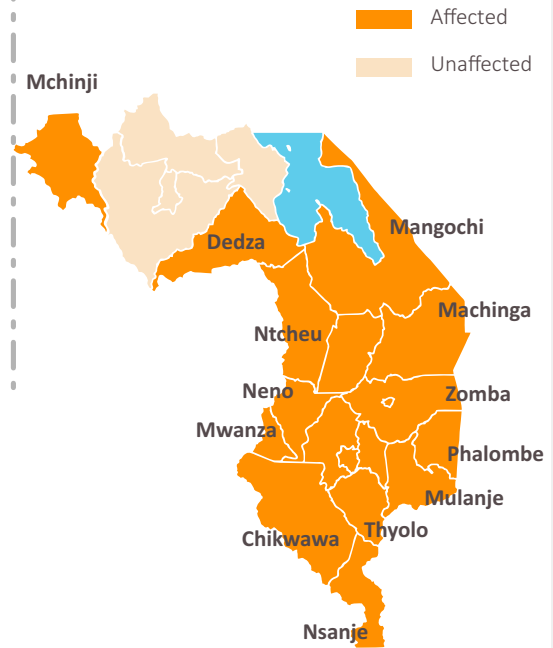
TOTAL HHS AFFECTED



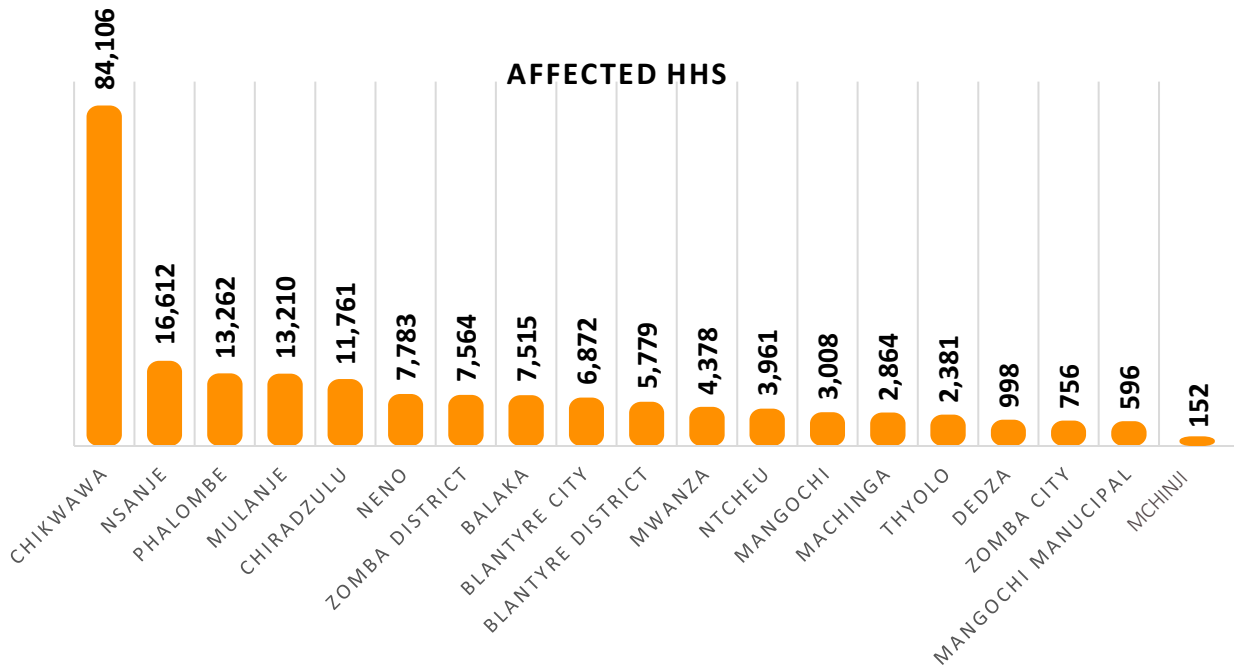
AFFECTED AREA ON MAP



AFFECTED DISTRICTS



AFFECTED HHS





7. Response interventions

Government agencies

Department of Disaster Management Affairs



DISTRICTS	MAIZE FLOUR (METRIC TONS)	MAIZE (METRIC TONS)	BEANS (50Kg BAGS)	SALT (25Kg)	PLASTIC BASINS	PLASTIC PAILS	PLASTIC PLATES	PLASTIC CUPS	CLOTHES (BAGS)
Phalombe	32.5	55	175	100	200	750	3,000	3,750	50
Mwanza	5	55	75	30	200	250	1,000	1,250	50
Chikwawa	35	55	200	80	200				50
Mulanje	27.5	55	150	70	200	500	2,000	2,500	50
Nsanje	25	55	0	50					
Balaka	0	55	30	20					
Chiradzulu	0	55	100	20					
Dedza	0	55	100	20					
Mangochi	0	55	50	20					
Neno	0	55	50	20					
Mchinji	0	55	50	20					
Blantyre	0	55	30	20					
Blantyre city	0	55	30	20					
Thyolo	0	55	30	20					
Zomba	0	55	30	20					
Zomba city	0	55	30	20					
Mangochi municipality	0	29.8	20	15					
Salima	0	23.6	20	15					
Ntcheu	0	55	30	20					
TOTAL	125	988.4	1,190	600	800	1,500	6,000	7,500	200

MALAWI DEFENCE FORCE, MALAWI POLICE SERVICE AND MARINE DEPARTMENT

STAKEHOLDERS	RESPONSE INTERVENTIONS
Chikwawa, Nsanje, Phalombe, Mulanje and Zomba	Erection of marquee tents Search and rescue Transportation of relief items



World Vision Malawi

Mulanje	Family tents (90), 2 tins (HTH)
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8. Response interventions

Gift of the givers



Gift of the Givers
FOUNDATION



TOTAL HH REACHED

3,316

DISTRICT

HH REACHED

Chikwawa

550

- 10 ton of food and 1,200 soap, 200 toothpaste, 400 toothbrushes, 1,000 solar lights, 100 cartons of water guard.

Phalombe

946

- 20 tons of Cream of Maize, Soya pieces, tinned fish, salt and 10,000 meters of plastic sheeting

Mulanje

1,050

- 24 tons of Cream of Maize, Soya pieces, salt and tinned fish

Balaka

770

- 18 tons of Cream of Maize, Soya pieces, salt and tinned fish
- 8 tons of Cream of Maize, Soya pieces, salt and tinned fish



	Chikwawa	Mulanje	Thyolo	Phalombe	Zomba	Nsanje	Total
TENTS	10	4	4	4	4	20	46
BLANKETS	1,000	600	600	600	600	600	4,000
BUCKETS	800	360	160	200	200	360	2,080
SLEEPING MATS	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	5,000
TARPAULINS	25	18	15	15	15	15	103
BATHING SOAP	4,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	11,000
MOSQUITO NETS	308	138	62	77	77	138	800
HTH (25KGS)	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
AQUA TABS	135,000	60,750	27,000	33,750	33,750	60,750	351,000
DIGINITY KITS (WOMEN)	177	80	35	44	44	80	460
LIFE JACKETS	30	-	30	-	-	30	90
HAND WASHING BUCKETS	120	54	24	30	30	54	312
PPEs (Boxes of Masks) DRC to replenish	2,250	1,013	450	563	563	1,013	5,850
SHELTER TOOL KITS(2PER CAMP)	2	2	2	2	2	2	12



SHELTER



- Prepositioned supplies that included (4) interagency kits (IHEK) and 16 tents and solar torches in Nsanje, Chikwawa, Thyolo, Neno Mangochi and Blantyre districts.
- In Chikwawa the two tents were mounted at Majete 1 health centre, one is yet to be erected.

WASH



- Prepositioned WASH items to flood prone districts. These have been available for initial response. they included chlorine, soap
- Of the prepositioned supplies in Chikwawa, 170 temporary latrines and are being installed in the camps. In Chikwawa 50 were mounted before Tropical, storm ana effects and they were washed away. Another 120 have been mounted. In Nsanje 10 wre mounted at Mambundungu camp and more are available at Ndanje DHO and are yet to be mounted

In addition, the below WASH items for up to **15,000** that were delivered to Nsanje and Chikwawa districts just before the tropical Storm Ana hit Malawi. These supplies are being distributed though MRCS to the people affected by tropical Storm Ana.

Item / Material Description	CHIKWAWA	NSANJE	MULANJE
1. Calcium Hypochlorite (HTH), drum 25kg **	2	2	
2. Chlorine bleaching powder,65% drum/45 kg	1	1	
3. Soap,toilet,bar,approx.1kg	30	30	
4. Soap, 175g tab for bathing	20	20	
5. Bucket, plastic, w lid, w tap, 60l	4	4	
6. Bucket, plastic, with lid and tap, 20L	10	10	
7. Bucket, with tap/lid, 50L	30	30	
8. Bucket, plastic, with lid only 20l	300	300	
9. Black Plastic sheeting (rolls)	12	12	
10. Female sanitary pads	100	100	
11. Bacteriological H2S field tst kit,bottle	100	100	
12. Water purif.(NaDCC) 67mg tabs/BOX-400	150	150	
13. Water purif.(NaDCC) 67mg tabs/BOX-400 (additional)	320	320	
14. Water floc. & disinfectant,pdr/BOX-240	10	10	
15. Squatting plate,plastic,w/o pan,120x80cm	96	96	
16. Latrine Superstructure, double cubicle	48	48	
17. Bacteriological H2S field tst kit,bottle	30	30	
18. Chlorine Pooltester, visual bloc, 2 scales	60	60	
19. Phenol Red Rapid Dissolv. Tablet / pack- 250	60	60	
20. Chlorine Test DPD No1, Rapid, tabs / pack- 250	60	60	
21. Buckets Plastic with lid and tap 20 L (additional)	46	46	2,000



ESCOM



Generation

- As of the evening of 31st January, 2022 the total generation capacity was at 194MW against a minimum demand forecast of 230MW between 00h00 and 03h00 and a maximum forecast of 335MW.

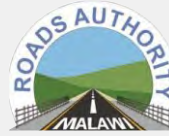
Transmission

- Restoration of power 66kV Mapanga to Fundis ohl where 5 structures fell down and the line was out on 24th January
- 132kV Kapichira to Nchalo ohl – where 9 towers collapsed towers rendering Chikwawa, Kasinthula, Chapananga, East bank, Nchalo, Illovo, Ngabu, Bangula, Nsanje, Marka off supply. Work is in progress to have power restored at Lowershire.
- Excavation begun in the afternoon of 30th January after Red cross assisted with a boat to cross Shire river, dismantling of the fallen tower members is 95% complete and the 20 poles which were delivered in the first phase have crossed the shire river.
- What is remaining is for them to cross Shire River again to get to the site. The major setback on the work on this line is ferrying of materials to site across shire river. But efforts are being made with the help of MDF, Chikwawa District Commissioner, Malawi Red Cross Society and other stakeholders to get the materials across the River to the site of work.
- • Bringing back 4 (66kV) transmission lines supplying Blantyre and Mapanga very important lines as they deliver power to main load centres in Blantyre to supply Blantyre CBD and surrounding area.

Distribution

- Most high voltage distribution lines are back except for a few like Fundis X 105 that has 26 poles down. Kapichira 33kV conductors were freed at 14h30 on 28th January, 2022. Work started immediately such that Supply to Dyeratu was restored in the evening of 29th January and consequently Nchalo trading Centre was powered by January 30.

Roads Authority



- M001 Thabwa to Jombo – (Thabwa Area) Five sections reinstated out of Seven sections damaged, Works in progress for the last two parts.
- Illovo reinstated Bereu road section cut and Single lane access provided
- Reinstatement works in progress at Sekeni / Jombo.



Response interventions....

Save the Children



**Save the
Children**

Save the children has distributed below listed items in Traditional Authorities Govati, Kanduku and Nthache, Mwanza District

NFIs DISTRIBUTED IN MWANZA

MATERIALS	UNIT	QUANTITY
Mosquito Nets (standard)	Each	96
Blankets (Standard blankets single)	Each	93
Solar Lamps (rechargeable) stand alone	Each	120
Big Pots (20 litre)	Each	20
Plastic Plates (basic)	Units	255
Plastic Cups (250ml)	Units	215
Knives (standard)	Units	43
Plastic Basins (50 ltr)	Each	125
Buckets (20ltr) without taps	Each	153
Plastic Spoons (standard)	Units	234
Plastic Sheets (10 mitres)	Rolls	37
Big Nails (3 or 4 inches)	Kgs	137
Tie Wire(Roll)	Kgs	25
Claw Hammers (standard)	Each	25
Plastic Mats (2mX1.5)	Each	84
Water treatments-Chlorine	25 kgs	10
Tablet Soap	Carton(24 tablets)	6
Plastic buckets with taps	Each	115
Hand Sanitisers	Dozen	30
Reusable sanitary pads	Each	400
Extra Cream Toothbrush	Carton of 120 tooth brushes	2
Tooth Paste Maximum Cavity-70grams	Carton of 72 tooth paste	5
Baby Soft 2ply toilet tissue (1 by 4)	Bail of 12 packs of 1x 4	2
Baby Soft 2ply toilet tissue (1 by 9)	Bail of 6 packs of 1x 9	11



Response interventions...

Partners in Health



FOOD PACKAGE	UNIT OF MEASURE	QUANTITIES
Maize flour	Kg	35,000
Sugar	1Kg	700
Salt	500g	700
Soya pieces	packets	7,000
Beans	Kg	2,100
Cooking oil	2 Litre	700
Soap	Tablet	2,800
Candles	1 Packet	700
Matches	Box	700
Blankets	Piece	700
Plastic paper	Rolls (50 metres)	700
Water guard	Bottles	3,500



Faizan Global Relief Department

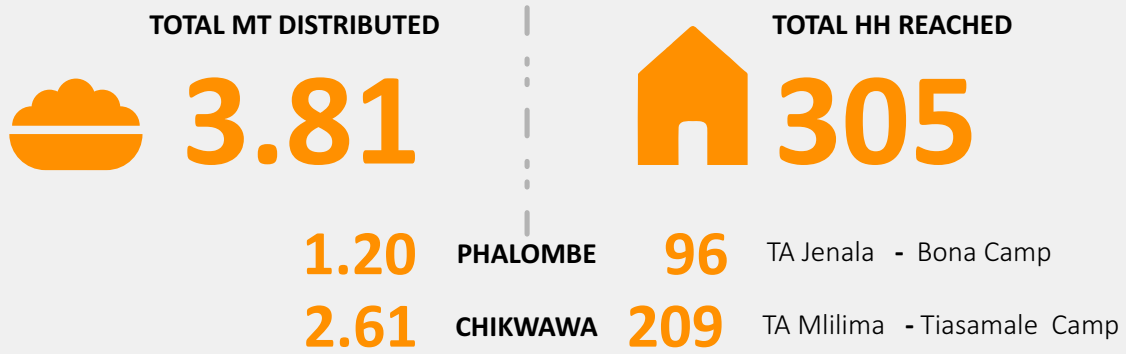


A Welfare Division of **DAWATI ISLAMI**

	MAIZE FLOUR (Kg)	BLANKETS	SOYA PIECES (PACKETS)	HYBRID MAIZE SEEDS (Kg)	SALT (Kg)	SUGAR (Kg)	BLACK SHEETS (metres)
THYOLO CENTRAL	7,000	350	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,750
PHALOMBE	14,000	700	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
TOTAL	21,000	1,050	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250	5,250



Corn Soya Blend





9. Immediate needs

List of immediate needs per cluster for the affected people by cyclone ana in nsanje, chikwawa, mulanje, phalombe, Tyholo, Neno, Chiradzulu, Blantyre, Zomba, Machinga, Mangochi, Mwanza, Balaka, Dedza, Ntcheu and Mchinji districts.

PROTECTION



- Dignity kits
- Psychosocial support
- Clothes
- Child corners tents and play materials for children's corners, lighting (torches, lamps),
- Support for cluster coordination meetings and monitoring, provision of PFA
- Setting up of complaint feedback mechanisms in camps and affected areas
- Protection awareness raising on gender, GBV and child protection
- Case management
- Orientation of various camp committees on gender and protection issues (PSEA)
- Sexual and Reproductive health services

SEARCH AND RESCUE



- 3 flat bottom boats for carrying 30 people with over 25HP engine, each should be fully equipped with safety equipment.

NUTRITION



- Nutrition assessments for children under 5, PLW, chronically ill.
- Supplementary feeding programs.
- Therapeutic food (like Likuni Phala, Chiponde)

AGRICULTURE



- Seeds like maize, sweet potato vines, cassava cutting for replanting
- Fertilizer

EDUCATION



- Teaching and learning materials (like Notebooks, chalk, School in a box).
- Rehabilitation of classroom blocks and teachers houses.
- Tents or mobile classroom.
- Recreation kits

SHELTER



- Tents (family/marque)
- Tarpaulins
- Plastic sheets
- Blankets
- Clothes
- Shelter kits

FOOD



- Maize Flour, Rice,
- Relish (Cowpeas, Pigeon peas, Beans, soya pieces, kapenta, usipa)
- corned beef, tinned fish.
- Salt, Cooking oil
- CSB (Likuni phala)
- High Energy Biscuits.
- Cooking utensils (pots, cups, plates)

WASH



- Mobile Toilets
- Water treatment chemicals
- Washing and bathing soap
- Water purifying equipment
- Buckets with lid
- Hygiene kits
- Hand washing facilities

TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS



- Air transport, Boats, Drones for transportation of relief items and people during response, assessment and evacuation.
- Rehabilitation of roads, bridges and culverts (3 flat bottom boats for carrying 5tons with over 25HP engine, each should be fully equipped with safety equipment)

HEALTH



- Mobile health Clinics
- Provision of mosquito nets
- Ambulances to referral
- Essential drugs
- Disease surveillance, Measles and oral Cholera vaccines
- COVID PPEs (like face masks, sanitizer, soap)

COORDINATION



- Fuel, airtime and internet data



10. Challenges, Gaps, Needs Recommendations

Challenges

- Damaged roads delayed distribution of relief supplies and other social services as some areas like Nsanje and Chikwawa were inaccessible for at least a week
- Too many informal camps making it difficult to support the displaced people
- Disruption of social services (schools, health facilities, markets)
- Disruption of electricity power supply leading to among other things failure to operate water treatment and distribution systems, adversely affecting hospital operations, telecommunications
- Missing data for example, desegregated data by sex, age, disability, vulnerability etc

Gaps

- Lack of segregated and/or missing data from District Officers
- Insufficient food and non-food items
- Inadequate human and financial resources to provide the needed support to the affected population (assessments, logistics)
- District Councils have limited capacity to get enough data due to overwhelming magnitude of the disaster

Recommendations

- Urgent need to provide food to the displaced people in the camps
- Need to provide security in all camps, churches, schools hosting victims.

