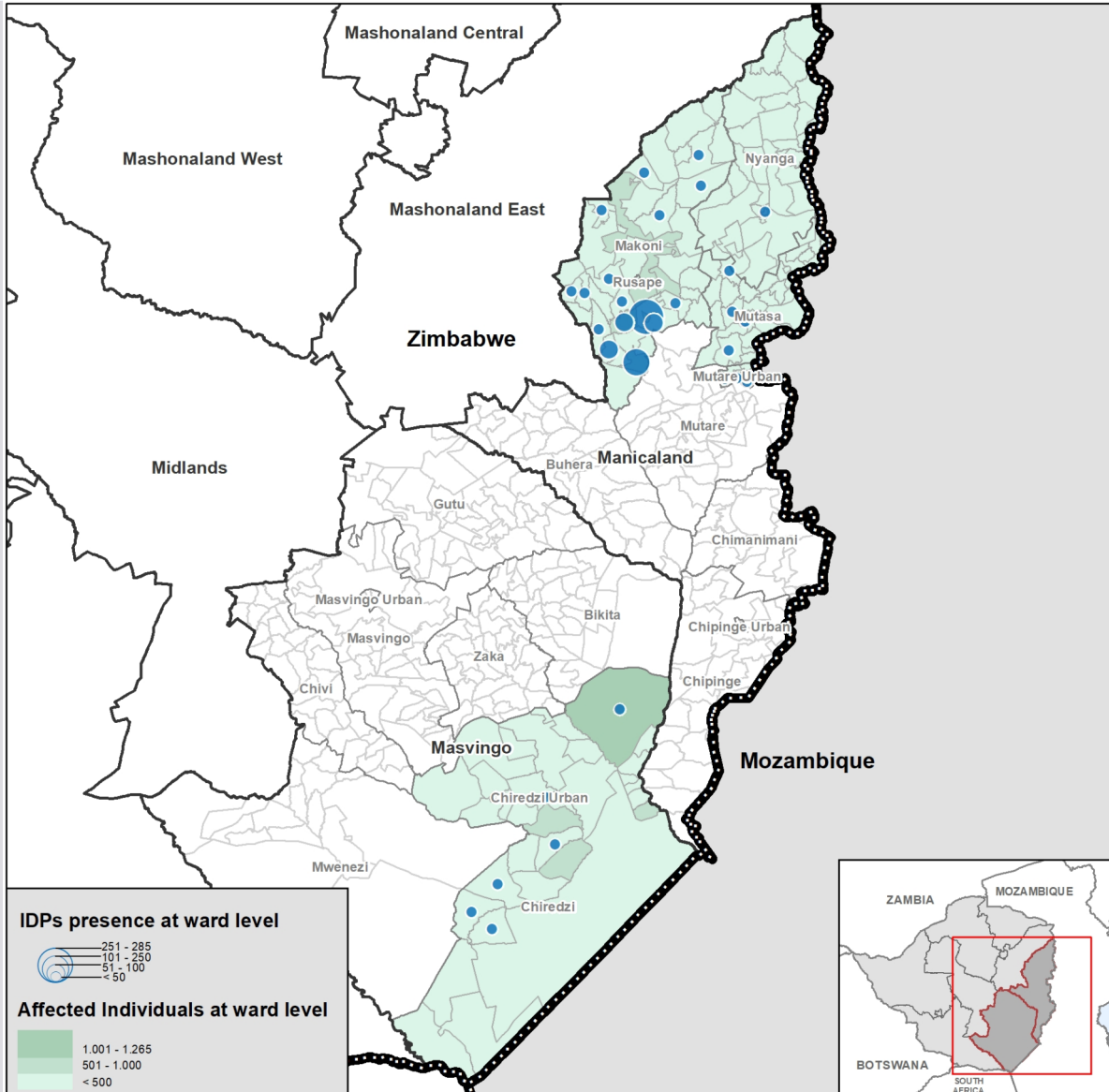


OVERVIEW

Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall in Zimbabwe, on the 15 of March 2019. From the 23rd to the 27th of April 2019 IOM, in close coordination with the Government of Zimbabwe conducted baseline assessments in Nyanga, Mutasa, Makoni, Mutare Urban, Chiredzi Rural and Urban districts. DTM will do continuous assessments. For DTM Rounds 1 and 2 use this [link](#).



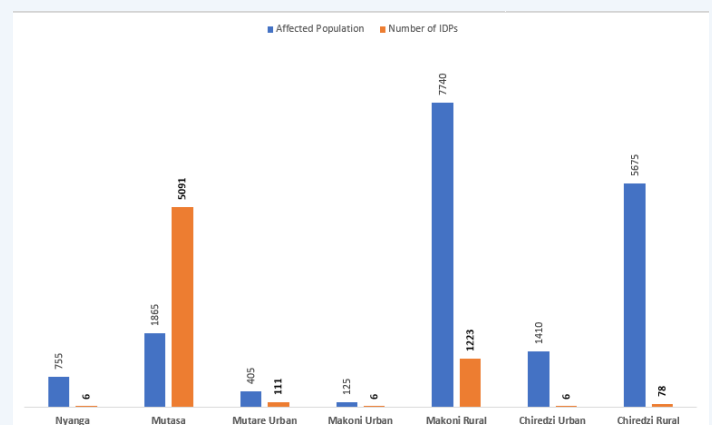
DEMOGRAPHICS

6,521 IDPs (824 households)* were reported across the 5 affected districts, of which 865 IDPs were cyclone affected IDPs.

The largest number of IDPs displaced as a result of cyclone Idai are located in Makoni district (706 IDPs). Most of the remaining IDPs were displaced prior to the cyclone. 5,061 IDPs were reported in Mutasa due to for reasons unrelated to natural disasters.

**Due to limited time in collecting the 3rd round, data from some of the wards was collected through phone interviews with Ward leaders (Councilors).
Urban and rural contributes to one district

Figure 1 — District population, affected population, and IDPs by



LOCATION TYPE

One hundred per cent of IDPs (100%) identified in all districts covered in Round 3 are living in host communities.

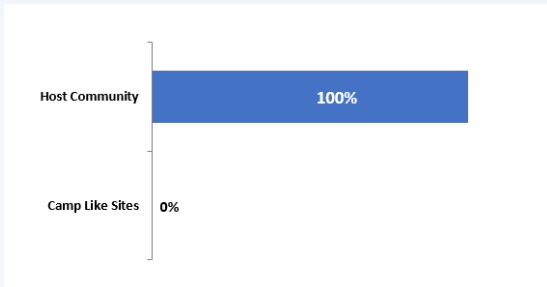


Figure 2 — IDP locations

PLACE OF ORIGIN

One hundred per cent of the IDPs identified in Chiredzi Rural, Chiredzi Urban, Mutasa and Nyanga originate from the same districts, whereas IDPs identified in Makoni and Mutare Urban have some IDPs that originate from other districts. Makoni has 5 per cent of its IDPs originating from Chimanimani whilst Mutare Urban has 33 per cent of its IDPs originating from Chimanimani and 17 per cent are from Mutare Urban.

District	District of Origin of Majority	Proportion of Individuals
Chiredzi	Chiredzi	100%
Chiredzi Urban	Chiredzi Urban	100%
Makoni	Makoni	95%
Mutare Urban	Mutare Rural	50%
Mutasa	Mutasa	100%
Nyanga	Nyanga	100%

Table 1 — Place of Origin

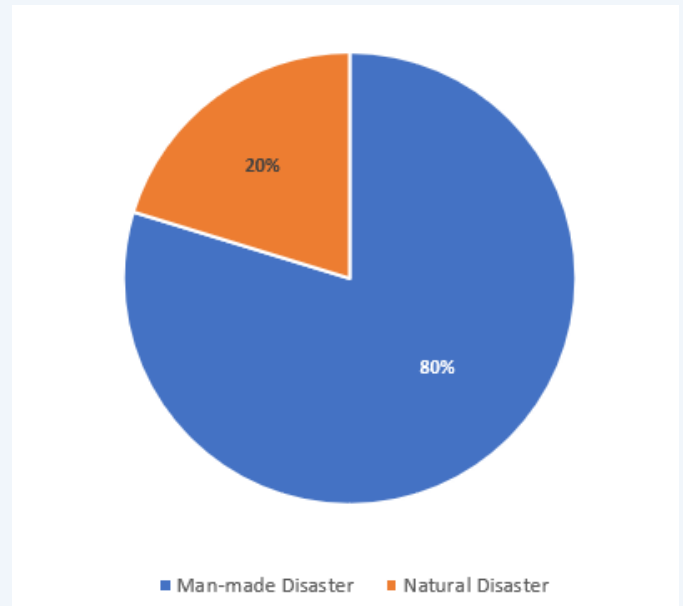


Damaged house in Chiredzi Rural District ward 6

DISPLACEMENT REASONS

The majority of IDPs (80%) identified in these five districts were displaced before cyclone Idai due to other reasons unrelated to natural disasters. 20 per cent were displaced by effects of cyclone Idai.

Figure 3 — Reasons for displacement



NEEDS

In 58 out of 171 wards that were assessed, Shelter/Housing has been identified as the primary need. In 48 wards, Food was identified as the primary need.

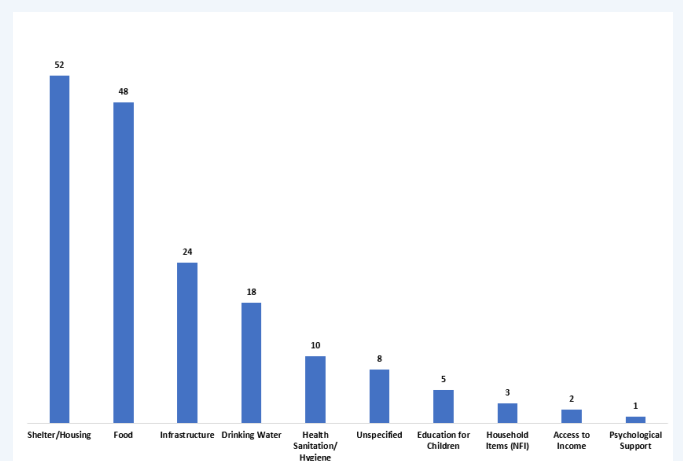


Figure 4 — Primary needs per ward

Makoni cyclone IDPs needs:

In this assessment, Makoni district has the most cyclone IDPs. In 7 out of 17 wards, Shelter/Housing has been identified as the primary need. In 5 wards, Food was identified as the primary need.