# Mozambique experience and learnt lessons from the Natural Disaster

Disaster impact on the Socio-economic and Communication Sectors

16th September 2019





### **Presentation Contents**

- Introduction
- 2. Country Background
- 3. Mozambique Communication Market
- 4. Disaster evaluation and Impacts on socio-economic and Communications infrastrutures
- Local Key stakeholders action
- 6. ETC response and constraints
- 7. Learnt Lessons and Way Forward









- Brief Current stage of the Communications Market, Share the Impacts on socio-economic and Communication infrastructures
- Actions taken by several organizations in response to natural desasters: the tropical Cyclones IDAI and Kenneth
- Cyclone IDAI affected communications in 4 Central provinces: Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambézia, and;
- Cyclone Kenneth affected communications in 2 provinces:
  Cabo Delgado and Nampula.







## Country Background

Total area = 801,590SqKM

784,090 SqKM= land 17,500 SqKM = water bodies.

Census	2007	2017
Total	25M	27M%
Urban	30%	33.4%
Rural	<b>70</b> %	66,6%

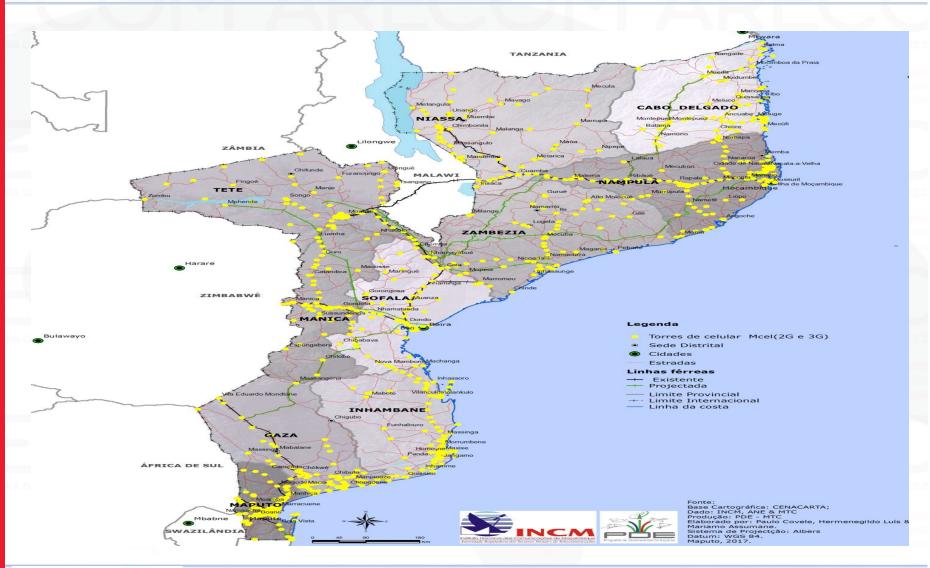








## Mozambique Communication Market\_TMcel Coverage 2018

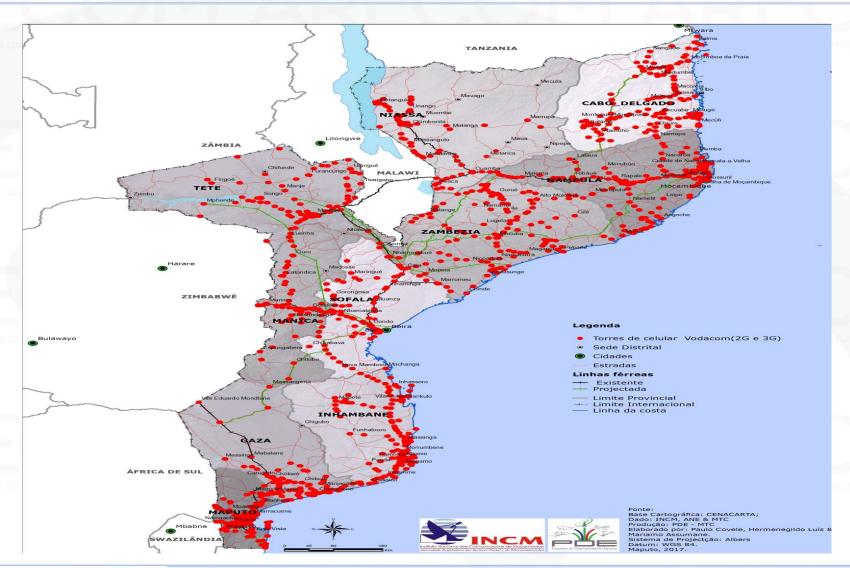








## Mozambique Communication Market\_Vodacom Coverage 2018

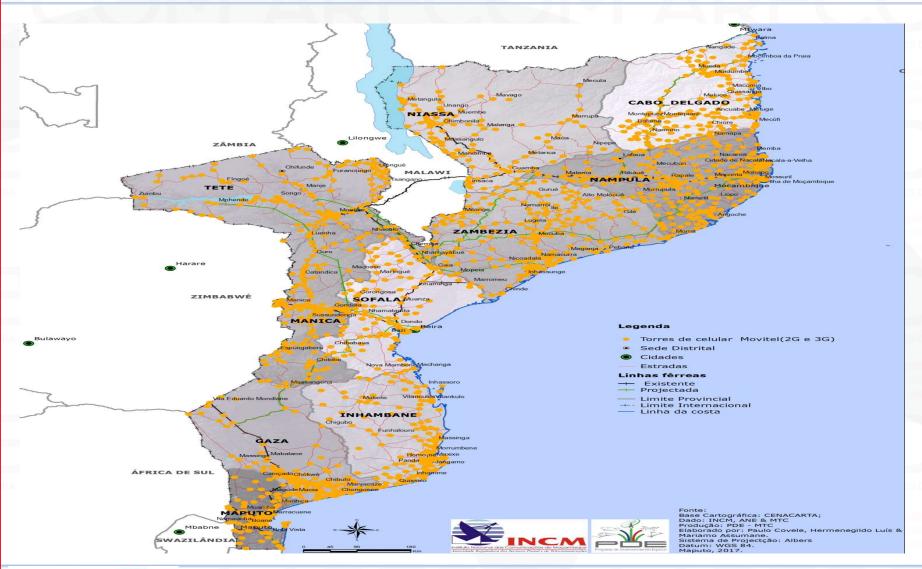








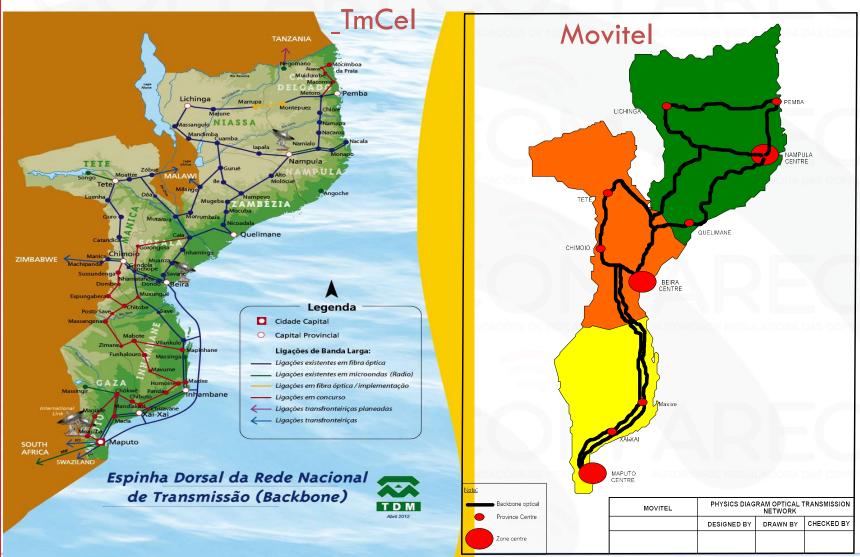
## Mozambique Communication Market\_Movitel Coverage 2018







## Transmission Backbone



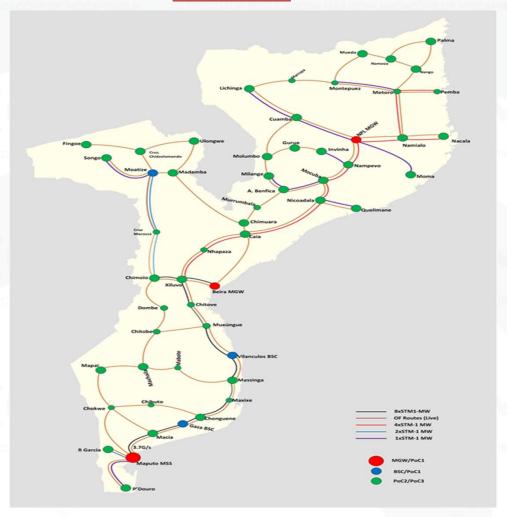






# Transmission Backbone

## Vodacom







## Internacional SEACOM Submarine cable-African cable system

### In Operation\_2009



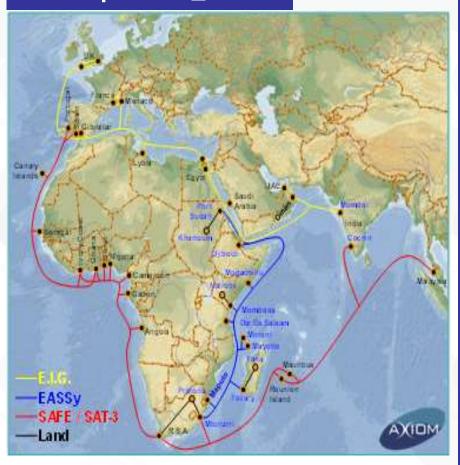
- Owned by International Telecom Operatos and by the Following Countries: South África, Tanzânia, Quénia, Djibuti, Mauritius, Índia e France;
- Provide BB connection via Submarine Fiber Optic laid along Eastern Coast of Africa;
- Allow connectivity
   Hinterland Countries.





# Internacional EASSY-East African Submarine Cable System

• In Operation\_ 2010



- Owned by Public Telcos
- It allows broadband connections via a submarine fiber optic cable along the Eastern Coast of Africa;
- The cable links South
  Africa (Durban) to Sudan
  (Port Sudan), with
  mooring point in
  Maputo;
- This cable allows
   Mozambique to
   interconnect with other
   international cable
   systems







## Mobile Coverage

All Provincial and District Capitals, 86% of Administrative posts, 50% of Localilies, as well as all Municipalitiess e Development Corridors are covered by cellular mobile service.

In Short, 85% of the Country Covered

### **Access Infrastrutures**

Clabal		TECHNOLOGY		
Global	2G	3G	CDMA	TOTAL
BTS	5,150	2,788	47	7,985







- According to Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery, "Mozambique is the third most at-risk country in Africa when it comes to extreme weather";
- Natural hazards: severe droughts; devastating cyclones and floods occur in central and southern provinces;
- In 2000, Tropical Cyclone Leon-Eline had been the strongest cyclone to ever hit Mozambique. It ripped through the region, with winds just over 210 kph (130 mph) and resulted in about 800 deaths;
- Tropical Cyclone Dineo 14 March 2017;
- Normally is one Cyclone every 9 years but this time, Two in Six Weeks;
- The most recently Cyclone IDAI, delivered heavy rains for days before and after making landfall on March 14, with winds near 224km/h affected communications from and to Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambézia, and two weeks later Cyclone Kenneth affected Nampula, Niassa and Cabo Delgado provinces.







- The two Cyclones IDAI and Kenneth affected communications from and to Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambézia and Niassa provinces, as well as communications from and to Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces, respectively.
- Findings: Damage caused included cutting off the optical fibre transmission network, radio communication systems, overturned towers and respective antennas, cables as well as the station controllers equipment.
- Lack of Powers in some Sites.
- Access roads and bridges damaged







# Disaster evaluation and Impacts on Communications infrastrutures

### TROPICAL CYCLONE KENNETH











- TmCel Submarine Cable out of service;
- 3 transmission Backbone Affected;
- Domestic Satellite Communication \_IDR ( Phase out);
- Meteorological System affected (no air traffic);
- Roads destroyed
- Extensive flooded areas;
- Financial System totally affected;
- Operators Funds reallocated;







### TROPICAL CYCLONE IDAI















### CYCLONE IDAI

Province	Capacity installed			Affected BTSs		
	TMCEL	VM	MV	TMCEL	VM	MV
Sofala	165	313	237	90	235	249
Manica	112	185	224	63	42	
Tete	137	242	228	42	37	
Zambezia	144	291	297	56	34	1
Total	558	1031	98	251	348	250

In total there were 849 affected stations, of which 251 were TMCEL, 348 were Vodacom and 250 were Movitel.







### CYCLONE IDAI

Province	Affected Subscribers					
	TMCEL	VM	MVTL			
Sofala	212.600	547.609	335.009			
Manica	189.921	138.961	444.832			
Tete	102.524	493.382	365.699			
Zambezia	143.639	552.979	873.487			
Total	648.684	1.732.931	2.019.027			

In total there were 4.400.642 Subscribers affected by Tropical Cyclone IDAI







### TROPICAL CYCLONE KENNETH

Província	Capacidade Instalada			Estacões Afectadas		
	TMCEL	VM	MVTL	TMCEL	VM	MVTL
Cabo Delgado	121	304	160	19	67	60
Nampula	230	470	415		0	0
Total	351	774	575	19		60

In total there were 146 affected stations, of which 19 were TMCEL, 67 were Vodacom and 60 were Movitel.







### TROPICAL CYCLONE KENNETH

Província	Affected Subscribers				
	TMCEL	VM	MVTL		
Cabo Delgado	72.804	284.128	570.746		
Nampula	0	0	0		
Total	72.804		570.746		

In total there were 927.678 Subscribers affected by Tropical Cyclone Kenneth,





# Disaster evaluation and Impacts on Communications infrastructures- CYCLONE IDAI

### Sitrep: Tropical Cyclone IDAI (Preliminary data: as of 7th April 2019) Affected Population **Humanitarian Assistence** INGC The Impact of the Tropical Cyclone IDAI Shelter and Non Food Items 1,641 Injured 602 Death **Families** From the 10th to the 23rd of March, the Central region of Mozambique was hitted by heavy rain ( more than 200mm in 24 hours) and strong **Accomodation Centers** winds(180 - 220KM/H per hour), caused by TC people in IDAI mainly in the Provinces of Sofala, Manica, Zambezia 5235 1118 Zambezia, Tete and Inhambane. Legend 2655 531 Sofala 128618 Manica 4049 43 24419 very high 160927 **Main Impacts** Vulnerable groups 3.359 Classrooms destroyed 1. Humanitarian assistance to the affected people: 263,181 INGC 2. Assembly of cholera treatment Centers Districts affected by the Tropical Cyclone IDAI 3. Rapid restauration of basic social services (Roads Students affected Powerlines, Water, Comunication); 4. Identification of safe areas for ressettement of the affected people: 54 5. Assessment of the needs and the real damages caused Health facilities destroyed 6. Mapping of the affected Districts using Ddrones. 715,378 ha Means Allocated Crop fields flooded 945 humanitarian Experts Partially Totally 22 Helicopters Sede dos Postos destroyed destroyed 42 Boats 112,735 111,163 25 Aircrafts Flooded houses 3 Frigate 15 Trucks 15,784 30 Satellite Phones Fonte de Dados: INGC\_CENOE Feedback: cenceinformacao1@gmail.com www.lngc.gov.mz 17 Drones







# Disaster evaluation and Impacts on Communications infrastructures \_TROPICAL CYCLONE IDAI









### **ETC** response to Disaster and constraints

- On request, two days later, The ETC deployed one staff member from FITTEST to Mozambique on 16 March to carry out assessments in the affected areas and set up common communications services to facilitate humanitarian response activities, if necessary.
- The ETC partners Ericsson Response, the Government of Luxembourg and Télécoms Sans Frontières, mobilized resources and communications equipment to support the demand of communications services to the humanitarian community in the affected areas.
- The ETC had also activated the Crisis Connectivity Charter Eutelsat and Inmarsat which had deployed connectivity equipment to further support response efforts.





### **ETC** response to Disaster and constraints

### Cyclone Idai

- FTC connectivity services in areas affected by Cyclone Idai in Sofala province were transitioned to local commercial solutions at the end of May. By then, more than 1,800 humanitarians from 440 organisations registered to access the connectivity services.
- The ETC established an SOC in Beira which was deactivated on 25 July after three months of operation.
- As part of its S4C activities, the ETC is collaborating with the National Forum of Community Radios in Mozambique (FORCOM) to rehabilitate damaged 6x community radios in Buzi, Dondo, Beira, Nhamatanda and Gorongosa in Sofala province.





### **ETC** response to Disaster and constraints

### **Cyclone Kenneth**

- FTC had established a Security Operations Centre (SOC) for Very High Frequency (VHF) and High Frequency (HF) radios in Macomia to ensure safety and security of humanitarians working in that area.
- Throughout the ETC's response to Cyclone Kenneth, more than 346 humanit arian responders from 61 organisations registered to access ETC connectivity services across Pemba, Ibo island and Macomia.
- The Support from ITU in 30 Satellite telephones for assistance in Emergency Communication means have helped the Government and rescue Team coordination);
- Constraints
- Excessive Bureaucracy in Customs Clearance: delay in Disaster Relief







- Vodacom provided 3 Satellite telephones and Tmcel 2 Satellite telephones;
- Ministers and Senior staff from the key sectors were sent to the affected areas for direct coordination of actions and accountability.
- Infrastructure sharing aiming communications restoring as quickly as possible;
- Awareness Campaign to population in order to use MNO network where Communication were Restored via the respective operator.





## Learnt Lessons and Way Forward

- Construction of resilient infrastructures
- Implementation of redundancy at the critical points of the network by own or shared means
- Leading support and fundraising campaigns
- Contribute to bulk alerts





- Implementing CERTs
- Include in the drawings of the infrastructures situations of disasters
- Adopt alternative technologies to ensure communications in risk areas (including Satellite Communications)
- Customs Clearance in Disaster Relief

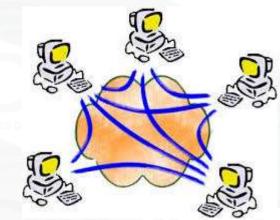




## Learnt Lessons and Way Forward

- Design and implement a contingence plan
- Ensure the implementation of infrastructure sharing
- Ensure the implementation of redundancy measures for telecommunications infrastructures
- Design combined regional and international resources allocation and measures to timely respond to any emergency.











## ARE WE READY FOR THE NEXT DISASTER?







THANK YOU!..... MERCY!...OBRIGADO!



