



Timor-Leste: Floods

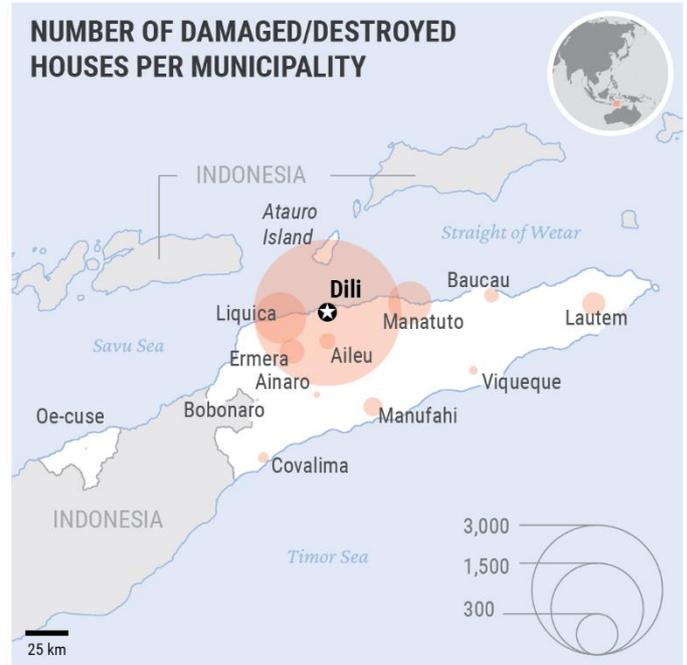
UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO)

Situation Report No. 5 (As of 15 April 2021)

This report is produced by RCO Timor-Leste in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It is issued by UN Timor-Leste. It covers the period from 13 to 15 April 2021. The next report will be issued on or around 21 April 2021.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Following the Government's declaration of a state of calamity in Dili on 8 April, several humanitarian donors have provided additional humanitarian funding to support the flood response, amounting to over USD 7.5 million.
- According to the latest official figures (14 April) from the Ministry of State Administration, which leads the Task Force for Civil Protection and Natural Disaster Management, a total of 25,709 households have reportedly been affected by the floods across all 13 municipalities. Of whom, 45% - or 11,558 households – are in Dili municipality.
- According to the same report, 4,546 houses across all municipalities have reportedly been destroyed or damaged.
- According to the latest figures from the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, currently there are 8,852 temporary displaced persons in 29 evacuation facilities across Dili, the worst-affected municipality.
- To date, a total of 45 fatalities (including 10 who are still missing and presumed dead) have been recorded.



Source: Gov't. of Timor-Leste
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Map created by UNOCHA

13	25,709	4,546	29	45
Municipalities affected (out of 13 municipalities)	Total affected households across the country	Houses destroyed or damaged across the country	Evacuation facilities in Dili	Fatalities

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Heavy rains across the country from 29 March to 4 April have resulted in flash floods and landslides affecting all 13 municipalities in Timor-Leste to varying degrees, with the capital Dili and the surrounding low-lying areas the worst affected. To date, a total of 45 fatalities (including 10 missing, presumed dead) have been recorded in Dili (22), Ainaro (10), Aileu (1), Baucau (1), Covalima (2), Manatuto (6), and Viqueque (3).

According to the latest official figures, a total of 25,709 households across the country have been affected; of those, 45% - or 11,558 households – are in Dili municipality. 4,546 houses across all municipalities have been destroyed or damaged.

The latest official figures indicate a total of 29 evacuation facilities in Dili municipality, where 8,852 people – or 1,247 households – are temporary sheltered. Many affected people are starting to return home, and there is need to provide support to the affected communities with essential food and non-food items, as well as ensure that essential services are uninterrupted in these communities.

With the strict lockdown in Dili municipality temporary suspended on 9 April in view of the ongoing flood response, as of 15 April, there are 539 active cases of COVID-19. The risk of further spread of COVID-19 remains high. The national COVID-

19 vaccination programme – launched on 7 April - is ongoing and rolled-out in most of the municipalities, with 5,578 doses administered as of 15 April.

According to the latest WFP Market Monitor Report, the price of local rice increased by 7% (compared to the previous two weeks), likely due to the floods and its impact on the next rice harvest. The price of imported rice has also marginally increased since the floods, and it has been on an upward trend over the past year due to COVID-19 and the global pandemic's impact on the global and regional supply chain: the current price is almost 10% higher than six months ago and a further 20% higher than one year ago.

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

On 8 April, the Government declared a state of calamity in Dili for a period of 30 days and requested for international assistance.

The Government organized an Emergency Development Partners' Meeting on 13 April, co-chaired by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. During the meeting, the Government and humanitarian partners exchanged information, and reiterated their collective commitment for effective and coordinated floods response under the Government's leadership. During the same meeting, the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection informed that they are running out of food and non-food items and construction materials that they had stocked up, and requested for continued support from humanitarian partners.

FUNDING

A number of humanitarian donors (including Australia, China, EU, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand, Portugal, USA) have been providing support to the flood response, including through repurposing existing resources.

Many humanitarian donors are considering providing additional humanitarian assistance, with a number of donors committing additional funding over the past week. There have also been private donations from both within and outside Timor-Leste in solidarity with the affected people of Timor-Leste.

Over USD 7.5 million of humanitarian funding has been mobilized to date, including:

- USA/USAID – USD 100,000
- China – USD 100,000
- Australia – AUD 7 million (approx. USD 5.34 million)
- New Zealand – USD 100,000
- Japan/JICA – in-kind contribution of 5,000 blankets
- Republic of Korea – USD 100,000
- Asian Development Bank – USD 1 million
- Australia and New Zealand Bank (ANZ) - USD 50,000
- Spend It Well Foundation – AUD 50,000 (approx. USD 38,765)
- Santos – AUD 250,000 (approx. USD 193,825)

UN humanitarian agencies have repurposed existing resources to respond to the flood emergency, as well as mobilized additional resources through corporate emergency response funds. To date, nearly USD 1.3 million have been either repurposed (USD 764,800) or newly mobilized (USD 525,000) from the UN system for the flood response.

Reports on social media indicate that there are many private appeals for the flood response, and it would be important for the Government to be informed of the incoming support through private sector's appeals.

Humanitarian funding requests are made individually by humanitarian partners. As additional resources are mobilized, monitoring funding flows will be important for a coordinated humanitarian response.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

In support of the Government efforts, the humanitarian partners continued to provide humanitarian assistance to meet the lifesaving needs of the affected people in Dili municipality and other parts of the country. The focus of the humanitarian

assistance has started to expand from the temporary displaced in the evacuation facilities to include the temporary displaced outside of these facilities, who are equally at-risk.

In line with the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection's Flood Response Strategy, the humanitarian partners are supporting those in the evacuation facilities to be able to return safely to their homes, as a number of evacuation facilities begin to close.

The humanitarian partners have also started to support flood-affected households in municipalities outside of Dili. Preliminary analyses of damages and losses – including using satellite imageries from EU Copernicus Emergency Mapping and UNOSAT Preliminary Analysis (see Annex for links) – are ongoing in these municipalities.

Data collection is ongoing for three assessments conducted by the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection together with humanitarian partners, namely:

1. Needs assessment of 38 evacuation facilities to identify barriers for families to return home (updated Displacement Tracking Matrix rapid assessment)
2. Multi-sectoral assessment to establish *suco*-level damage and needs
3. Household assessment to collect information on household-level damage and needs

The findings of these assessments will further inform the response priorities of the Government and humanitarian partners. The importance of disaggregated data (by gender, age, disabilities, etc.) is stressed, for the response to address the specific needs of groups particularly vulnerable to the impact of disasters.

CCCM / Emergency Shelter

Sector Lead & Members:

Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, Ministry of Social Solidarity and Inclusion, IOM, CVTL, IFRC, Mercy Corps, CARE, Caritas, Plan International, Oxfam, UNICEF, UNFPA

Needs:

- Based on the rapid Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) site assessment of 13 evacuation facilities, the most urgent needs included WASH, food & water, non-food items (NFI) and medicine.
- There is a need for supplies including non-food items for safe temporary shelter, for people whose houses were partially damaged or totally destroyed.
- There is a need for cleaning materials for houses that have been flooded.
- Construction materials are needed to repair or rebuild houses.
- There is a need for support to monitor and assist the returns; close evacuation facilities; and, address the living conditions and needs of those facing protracted displacement in evacuation facilities.
- There is a need to ensure that the toilets in the evacuation facilities are safe and well-lit.

Response:

- CCCM/Emergency Shelter sector partners supported the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection to identify ways to strengthen coordination of the response and capture the immediate needs at each evacuation facility, with the aim to identify priority needs that are yet to be met.
- CCCM/Emergency Shelter sector partners continued to distribute non-food items and supplies for safe temporary shelter to people whose houses were partially damaged or totally destroyed.
- CCCM/Emergency Shelter sector partners continued to distribute cleaning materials to affected people to clean their flooded houses.
- The Secretariat of State of Youth and Sports (SSYS), in partnership with the youth CSO Alumni Association of the Youth Parliament (APFTL), has set up a Youth Action Posku that has mobilized adolescents and youth to clean the streets and help families clean their houses. Both UNICEF and UNFPA have provided support (including cleaning kits, masks and sanitizer, as well as other non-food items for vulnerable families in affected communities).

Gaps & Constraints:

- Absence of gender and age disaggregated data.
- Women not always included in the administration structures of the evacuation facilities.

13

Evacuation Facilities
assessed as a part of
rapid Displacement
Tracking Matrix

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Sector Lead & Members:

Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Works/BEE Timor-Leste, Dili Municipality, UNICEF, CVTL, Mercy Corps, Plan International, Partisipa, UNDP, WFP, WHO, Private Sector, WaterAid, JICA, ADRA, FHTL, EWB

Needs:

- There is a dire need for clean water to the affected population, both in displacement sites as well as in communities.
- There is need for improved sanitation and hygiene by ensuring the displaced population have access to proper toilet facilities and sensitization on good hygiene practices.
- In the longer-term, there is a need to maintain the flood-affected people's access to routine WASH services.

Response:

- WASH sector partners provided emergency WASH services and increased access to water and sanitation of flood-affected people, including installation of water tanks, handwashing stations and mobile toilets in the evacuation facilities and in public areas. Over the reporting period, with WASH sector partners' support, the displacement sites and communities were provided with access to clean water (refilling installed water tanks, re-establishment of water supply systems to affected communities etc.).
- WASH sector partners provided emergency WASH supplies.
- WASH sector partners strengthened communication for behavior and social change around good hygiene practices.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Insufficient data and information on the affected population, including lack of disaggregated data.
- Limited availability of required WASH supplies in the local market and high cost of those that are available.
- Funding gap for both immediate and longer-term response, including for disaster mitigation measures.

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Water Tanks installed in evacuation facilities and in affected communities

Food Security

Sector Lead & Members:

WFP, FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, World Bank, Mercy Corps, CRS, World Fish, Care International, TOMAK, Oxfam, World Vision, Plan International, Blue Ventures, AVANSA, Child Fund, Caritas, CCT, The Asia Foundation, ADRA, MDF, AI-Com, Ministry of Agriculture, Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, SAPIP, NLC, Embassy of New Zealand, Embassy of Australia, JICA, USAID, Embassy of Portugal, GIZ, EU, ADB, Embassy of Japan, KOICA, Embassy of China

Needs:

- There is an urgent need to meet the food and nutrition security needs of the vulnerable groups – namely under-5 children and pregnant and lactating women – who are temporary displaced.
- According to preliminary data and assessment by the Ministry of Agriculture covering 6 affected municipalities, 1,600 ha of rice and 295 ha of maize crops are reportedly damaged in those 6 municipalities alone. This would have a negative impact on the prevalence of food insecurity during the next lean season.

Response:

- AHP partners (CARE, CARITAS, Oxfam, Plan International, World Vision) have distributed food, repurposing their existing resources, to the flood-affected households in Dili and other municipalities.
- Secretariat of State for Civil Protection and MSSI distributed food (rice) to the flood-affected (and COVID-19 lockdown affected) households in Dili and selected municipalities, with WFP providing logistics and operational support.
- UNDP provided a total of 11,630 hot nutritious meals between 4 and 11 April to an estimated 8,652 people in Dili municipalities, both in the evacuation facilities and out in the communities. A number of restaurant businesses and other entities also provided meals to affected people.
- UNDP also provided rice (10kg) to 100 flood-affected households in Baucau.
- The [Market Monitor Report](#) for the week of 13 & 14 April has been finalized and published.

20,000+

Meals provided to the affected population

- Planning is ongoing for FAO and WFP to support MAF to conduct a nationwide agriculture flood impact food security assessment.

Gaps & Constraints:

- COVID-19 “sanitary fences” and restriction on movement between municipalities, and its impact on movement of food commodities.
- Shortage of super cereal and nutritional supplements for pregnant and lactating women.



Nutrition

Sector Lead & Members:

Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Maluk Timor, Fundsaun Alola, PHD, TOMAK, Hiam Health, HAI, CWS, World Vision, Child Fund, WHO, WFP, UNICEF

Needs:

- The priority need is to provide access to quality curative nutrition services through the most appropriate modalities, systematic identification, referral, and treatment of acutely malnourished cases in collaboration with the Health sector.
- There is a need to strengthen the quality and scale of preventative nutrition services for most vulnerable groups through promotion of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices, micronutrient supplementation and optimal maternal nutrition.
- With cases of diarrhea starting to be reported in the evacuation facilities and the impact of temporary displacement on food and nutrition security, there is an immediate need to establish a referral system for severe/critical cases of malnutrition.

Response:

- Nutrition sector partners continued to support the Nutrition Department/MoH to liaise with the Ministry of Agriculture to collect and distribute local food stuff to prepare diversified complementary food for children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women, especially protein in evacuation sites. The food was distributed to eight evacuation facilities, and distribution to the remaining evacuation facilities will continue.
- UNICEF, WFP, WHO and Fundasaun Alola supported the Nutrition Department/MoH to distribute cooking utensils and materials for establishment of an infant and young child feeding (IYCF) corner to promote, protect, and support IYCF practices in eight evacuation facilities.
- Nutrition sector partners continued to support MoH to monitor the distribution of breastmilk substitutes in the evacuation facilities and take necessary actions including onsite counseling.
- A statement on appropriate support for infant and young child feeding (IYCF) during emergency signed by DGPS MoH was distributed to all evacuation facilities.
- The Nutrition sector partners are reviewing the updated contingency plan and response plan for nutrition in emergency in the context of the floods response.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Concern over private donations of bottles, breastmilk substitute and highly processed food items that are high sugar, salt and fat content).



Health

Sector Lead & Members:

Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM, Maluk Timor, PRADET, HAI, CVTL, MSTL, DFAT, EU.

Needs:

- Prevention of water-borne diseases, vector-borne diseases (in particular dengue) and skin diseases is a key priority.
- There is an urgent need to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in evacuation facilities and amongst other temporary displaced people.
- With loss of medicine and medical supplies due to the floods, there is a need to replace emergency medical supplies.

Response:

- Health sector partners supported the Ministry of Health to continue to provide essential health services to the affected population through mobile health clinics including referral services.
- Health sector partners continued to distribute masks and hand sanitizers to evacuation facilities to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other disease outbreaks.
- Health sector partners provided dignity kits and maternity kits.
- Health sector partners continued to provide health promotion and education, including sexual and reproductive health, for the temporary displaced.
- Health sector partners continued to strengthen surveillance of communicable diseases prone to outbreaks and other health events.
- Health sector partners continued to conduct rapid health facility assessments in CHC Metinaro and health posts in Metinaro, Bairopite Clinic and major evacuation facilities in Dili. Rapid health facility assessments were completed in 80% of health facilities and 50% of evacuation facilities in Dili.
- A psychosocial support package is being developed and will start to be implemented shortly through a mental health hotline and group of counselors.
- Following a needs assessment mission to Tasi Tolu with the MoH team led by the Minister of Health and Director of DHS, three tents and emergency supplies are handed over to MoH.
- Together with DHS, the Health sector partners assessed the essential health service needs for under-5 children and pregnant and lactating women living in evacuation facilities. At the time of the assessment, there were 1,434 under-5 children and 142 pregnant women in evacuation facilities.
- Health sector partners distributed nutrition supplies and essential cooking items to a total of 13 evacuation facilities.
- Safe mother kits distribution plan to the evacuation facilities was finalized. The kits contain essential supplies for mothers including sanitary items.
- Ante-natal care was provided to 6 pregnant mothers, and post-natal care was provided to 6 post-partum and breastfeeding women.
- Family planning counseling was provided to breastfeeding mothers, including two teenage mothers.
- Breastfeeding counseling was provided, as well as sensitization on the importance of spacing, hygiene and immunization.
- Mothers and families were sensitized on the importance of preventive measures of COVID-19 infection and the importance of COVID-19 vaccination.
- Transportation was arranged for women in labor to the national hospital (HNGV).
- A total of 258 dignity kits were distributed to displaced women and girls.

Gaps and Constraints:

- Lack of medicines, supplies, reagents and equipment to maintain essential services
- Concerns of bridging of COVID-19 pandemic protocols.
- Lack of safe drinking water and improper handling of sanitation and waste management which will trigger increased number of water-borne diseases, vector borne diseases, acute respiratory infections and skin diseases.
- Funding gaps in priority areas.


Gender & Protection
Sector Lead & Members:

MSSI, UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, CARE, Mercy Corps, Plan International, Arcoiris, Oxfam, Commission on the Rights of the Child, Alola Foundation, Ba Futuru, FOKUPERS, World Vision, Plan International, ChildFund, Scouts, Black Angels, Alumni of Youth Parliament, Fundacao Oriente

Child Protection Sub-Sector

Lead by MSSI and UNICEF

Members: MSSI, UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA, CARE, Plan International, Arcoiris, Oxfam, Commission on the Rights of the Child, Alola Foundation, Ba Futuru, FOKUPERS, World Vision, ChildFund, Fundacao Oriente, PRADET, Nabilan Program, Scouts, group of volunteers Black Angels, Alumni of Youth Parliament.

Needs:

700+

Children benefited from the Child Friendly Spaces

- Evidence often shows that violence is exacerbated in emergencies due to disruption of services and community life, destruction of infrastructure, separation of families and displacement, and limited access referral services. There is a need to take actions from the earliest stages of the emergency to adequately mitigate all forms of violence and safely respond to the needs of potential survivors. Disasters can have devastating effects on children's lives, and there is a need to ensure that the response takes into consideration the specific needs of children.
- There is a need to ensure that disaggregated data collected in rapid needs and damages assessment, including data on children, women, men, pregnant mothers, elderly people, and persons with disabilities (PwDs). Data privacy in assessments must be ensured, as well as safe information sharing to inform needs and responses.
- There is a need to ensure that facilities at evacuation centers are safe and easily accessible by all individuals including girls, women, elderly and people with disabilities. For example, there is a need to provide separate bathrooms and toilets for women and men, with clear signs at the entrance and adequate lighting (particularly at night). Privacy protection is essential, and each bathroom or toilet should be able to be locked from the inside. There is also a need to provide a breastfeeding area with adequate privacy at evacuation sites.

Response:

- UN Women, UNICEF and UNFPA provided technical support to ensure that the rapid site assessment of evacuation facilities is gender-sensitive and addresses the protection concerns.
- UNICEF and UNFPA created IEC materials with contact information and hotline numbers of referral services. The posters are shared widely with the Gender & Protection Sector members and in social media platforms, and they are displayed in the evacuation facilities and in the communities.
- UNICEF and the MSSSI established Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in 11 evacuation facilities, where children can access free and structured play, recreation and leisure designed for psychosocial support for children. The assessment of an additional CFS has been completed and will be implemented next week. These activities are implemented with the coordination, support and participation of Plan International, World Vision, ChildFund, Alola foundation, Fokupers, Ba Futuru, Scouts, Mane ho Vizaun Foun, and youth groups as Alumni Youth Parliament and Black Angels. In the first week of activities, more than 700 children were benefited from CFS.
- The INGOs and CSOs mentioned above and Fundacao Oriente are running a mobile library and recreational centers, for which they also provided tents.
- UNICEF provided 8 backpacks with evacuation facility monitoring tools and verification list to MSSSI staff.
- UNICEF provided cleaning kits, shovels, masks and hygiene supplies to the Associação Deficientes de Timor-Leste (ADTL), to support seven of its member organizations to clean up their offices, and to further distribute cleaning kits and hygiene supplies to 150 families of persons living with disabilities.
- UNICEF provided 290 hygiene kits to families in Fundasaun Cristal, Marvi's House, and communities in Metinaro; blankets, matt and baby oil for mothers with young babies at Fundasaun Cristal; and 30 boxes of drinking water to Fundasaun Cristal.
- UNICEF has been supporting the MoH on the operation of the national hotline for mental health. A series of trainings for the operators (MoH staff and external staff contracted by MoH) are being conducted.
- MSSSI and UNICEF held the first Child Protection Coordination Sub-group meeting on 15 April 2021, with 26 CP actors working on the response, to discuss the updates of ongoing response activities and CP coordination mechanism. The participants established a mental health and psychosocial support task force.
- Maluk Timor is providing psychosocial support and supporting the Child Friendly Spaces at the Dom Bosco Evacuation Center.

Education

Sector Lead & Members:

Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, UNICEF, Plan International, Child Fund, Care International, HANDS, Portuguese Embassy, Oxfam, World Vision, Timor-Leste Coalition for Education (TLCE)

Needs:

- There is an immediate need to address the psychosocial and learning needs of affected children.
- There is an immediate need to provide learning materials and WASH materials to schools affected by the flooding.
- In the longer term, there is a need to reconstruct and renovate affected schools.

Response:

47

Volunteers to implement learning activities in evacuation facilities

- Education sector partners are participating in the multi-sectoral rapid needs assessment to conduct the education sector component.
- UNICEF provided 26 recreational kits, 5 ECD kits and learning materials to be used for psychosocial support and learning activities in Child Friendly Spaces in 11 evacuation facilities.
- Education sector partners agreed on a plan to initiate learning activities in the Child Friendly Spaces already set up by the Protection sector using materials already available from different organizations.
- UNICEF has mobilized 17 volunteers from UNTL to support the learning activities at the evacuation facilities. An additional 30 volunteers have been mobilized by TLCE (26) and Child Fund (1) and DIS (3).
- A team from UNICEF and the Ministry of Education have compiled a set of activities ranging from preschool age to basic education cycle 2 (class 6) to be conducted in the evacuation facilities starting next week. 47 volunteers will be trained over the weekend to implement these activities for children at the evacuation facilities.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Data gaps on the numbers of school-aged children and teachers affected.
- Detailed information on damages and losses in schools not yet available.
- Funding gap for immediate response and for reconstruction and renovation of school buildings and materials.
- Difficulties to mobilize teachers to support flood response interventions in schools due to the ongoing COVID-19 situation.

Early Recovery & Livelihoods

Sector Lead & Members:

UNDP, Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, UN Women, JICA, Plan International, Oxfam, Mercy Corps, Catholic Relief Services, Child Fund Australia

Needs:

- According to latest official figures, 4,546 houses were destroyed or damaged, 74% of which are in Dili municipality. Over 250 hectares of agricultural areas were affected and numerous public infrastructures such as roads, bridges, schools etc. were seriously damaged.
- There is a need to support the households whose livelihoods have been affected, including houses that were either partially or totally destroyed.
- There is a need to conduct further assessments on livelihoods needs to support the Government's recovery planning.

4,546

Houses were destroyed or damaged

Response:

- Household assessment is ongoing to collect information on household-level damage and needs, led by the Government with support of humanitarian partners.
- Preparatory work is underway for a cash/food-for-work programme in Dili municipality, which will aim to provide flood-affected populations with food and immediate employment opportunities, stimulating local recovery and resulting in cleaned up and livable *aldeias*.
- Discussions are ongoing with the Government for a possible Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) in multiple sectors (livelihoods, housing, and others) to inform priorities for recovery planning. UNDP secured funding for assessments such as a Household and Building Damage Assessment (HBDA), which will input into PDNA.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Demands of various assessments that are simultaneously ongoing, putting a strain on coordination and capacity of various institutions.
- Absence of baseline data.

Logistics

Sector Lead & Members:

WFP, Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, MSSSI, CARE, World Vision, Oxfam, Plan International, UNICEF, UNFPA

81.6

Metric tons of flood relief items transported to the affected population

Response:

- WFP continued to provide support to the Government and humanitarian partners to move food and non-food items to people affected by the floods. To date, over 81.6 MT of food and non-food items have been transported by WFP to the affected population in support of the humanitarian partners.
- On behalf of DFAT, on 14 April, WFP transported more than more than 27.7 MT of family and hygiene materials from the Australian cargo plane to the warehouses of the AHP consortium members (Care, World Vision, Oxfam and Plan).
- Secretariat of State for Civil Protection and WFP, with Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Ministry of Public Works and humanitarian partners, are organizing a series of aerial assessments of flood-affected municipalities starting 16 April. The aerial assessments aim to assess logistics infrastructure damage, including major roads and bridges in affected municipalities, and damage to agricultural land.

GENERAL COORDINATION

The operational coordination of the flood response is led by the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection, who holds daily operational coordination meetings. The UN (IOM & RCO) and AHP partners are supporting the operational coordination role of the Secretariat of State for Civil Protection.

Humanitarian coordination is undertaken through the following sectors, with UN sector focal points as follows:

Sector	Sector Lead / Focal Point	E-mail
CCCM/Emergency Shelter	Luis Pinto, IOM Cecilia McIntosh, IOM	lpinto@iom.int cmcintosh@iom.int
WASH	Apolonia Barreto, UNICEF	Apbarreto@unicef.org
Gender & Protection	Wai Shan (Flora) Chan, UN Women Gizela Moniz Da Silva, UNICEF	Wai.Chan@unwomen.org gmdasilva@unicef.org
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Sector coordination meetings are being held. Humanitarian partners are encouraged to contact the Sector Lead/Focal Point, should they wish to be engaged in the sector coordination mechanism.

The UN Resident Coordinator is providing strategic coordination of the UN humanitarian response to the floods, as well as high-level engagement with the Government senior leadership, diplomatic community including humanitarian donors, civil society and the media.

ANNEX - ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

EU Copernicus Emergency Mapping: <https://emergency.copernicus.eu/mapping/list-of-components/EMSR507>
UNOSAT Preliminary Analysis (Dili & Liquica): <https://unitar.org/maps/map/3263>
UNOSAT Preliminary Analysis (Ermera, Bobonaro & Covalima): <https://unitar.org/maps/map/3268>
UNOSAT Preliminary Analysis (Manatuto & Baucau): <https://unitar.org/maps/map/3269>

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