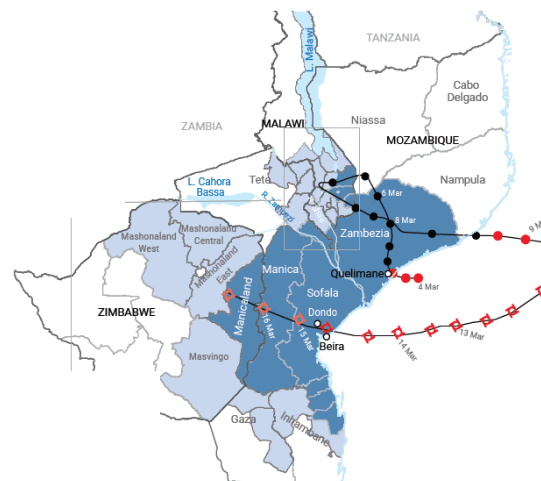


### OVERVIEW

- Cyclone Idai was one of the worst tropical cyclones on record to affect Africa and the Southern Hemisphere.
- In Mozambique, the worst affected country, the cyclone resulted in 648 deaths and an estimated **2.5 million people** in need of humanitarian aid.
- The IAHE included a **household survey of affected populations** and provides key perspectives of the humanitarian response through the eyes of affected populations.
- On 14 June 2019, the ERC launched an Inter-Agency Humanitarian Evaluation (IAHE) of the humanitarian response to Cyclone Idai in Mozambique.
- The IAHE was the first to assess the contribution of the **Scale-Up mechanism** to the IASC response to a sudden onset crises.



### KEY FINDINGS OF THE EVALUATION

#### WHAT WORKED WELL



The **Scale-Up activation** helped to mobilize human and financial resources for the initial response and strengthened collective accountability to affected populations.



The vast majority of **affected people** received the **assistance they needed** and were **treated with respect** by humanitarian responders.



**Joint preparedness** and **strong collaboration** with the government helped the coordination of the response.



**Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse** was well integrated into the response and included setting up a joint complaints and feedback mechanism.

#### WHAT COULD BE DONE BETTER



A greater use of **anticipatory/early action triggers**, focus on cash-based interventions and better engagement of the private sector and civil society organization would have improved the effectiveness of the response.



The transition to **early recovery** was hampered by inadequate advanced planning and prioritization for it.



Better **information sharing and quality data** would have allowed a real-time overview of priority needs.



Humanitarian actors should better **reflect and apply experience** gained from previous efforts, so that year-on-year the response improves.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

(Selected examples out of 13 recommendations)

#### Humanitarian Country Team

- Strengthen local capacities for preparedness, early warning and anticipatory action.
- Based on lessons from this response, take steps to better prioritize the needs of affected communities, especially for recovery and those with special needs.

#### Emergency Directors Group

- Strengthen coordinated approaches for assessment and monitoring of data, including ensuring adequate technical capacity to do so.
- Improve coordination and engagement with the private sector.
- Bolster the decentralized humanitarian leadership coordination model.

#### IASC

##### Operational Policy and Advocacy Group

- Require each global cluster to carry out After-Action Reviews within six months of the Scale-Up activation.
- Increase the value of IAHEs through a more targeted assessment of critical areas, such as anticipatory action and approaches to monitoring data that help better prioritize limited resources.