



# UNITED NATIONS

## Mozambique Humanitarian Country Team

### Situation REPORT Nº 6 – MOZAMBIQUE FLOODS - 08 February 2008

#### HIGHLIGHTS

- One month after the Government declared a Red Alert on 03 January 2008 the National Disaster Management Institute (INGC) reports that approximately 99,514 people have been moved to resettlement centres.
- In some monitoring stations water is above the flood peak level of 2001 and 2007 floods.
- The first spillway of the Kariba dam will be opened on 11 February leading to more water in the Cahora Bassa dam.
- As of 05 February the Cahora Bassa Dam is discharging at 3,900 cubic meters per second.

The information contained in this report has been gathered by the Office of Resident Coordinator on behalf of the Mozambican Humanitarian Country Team from the Clusters and other sources including the Government of Mozambique. In occasion of the completion of a month from the declaration of the Red Alert, in this number we are reporting a consolidation of the first month of operations.

#### Situation Overview

The hydrographic basins in the central region of Mozambique; Púngue, Búzi, Save and Zambeze have been registering oscillations but remain at alert level; water levels of the Zambezi River in Caia are 3 meters above the flood alert levels, 28 cm above the peak flood levels of 2000/01. In the southern Limpopo River, Combomune station remains at alert level.

According to an official communiqué from the Zambezi River Authority released 04 February, one of the six floodgates of the Kariba Dam localized at the Zambia and Zimbabwe borders, on the Zambezi River, will be opened on 11 February. Discharges from the Kariba dam may contribute to increased water levels on the lower Zambezi River.

In most flood affected areas, road access has been a major constraint. In Caia: Caia/Magagade and Tchetcha/Sena roads are cut off. In the District of Chemba: Chemba/Chiramba, Chiramba/Senhabúzua and Mulima/Canxixe roads are cut off. In Nhamatanda the road 213 Tica/Búzi is cut off.

In Nhamatanda: the Nhampoca health center is inundated and 323 houses are destroyed. The primary schools of Nhanfitiquiri, Nhanfimbe and Bêbedo are also flooded, while in the District of Marromeu Nhane, Bauaze, Heróis Moçambicanos and Guija primary schools are currently under water.

Up to 17 resettlement centers are reported to be flooded. Rescue and evacuation operations are being conducted in the above mentioned inundated areas.

#### Humanitarian Response

Since the issuance of the last Situation Report, the following updates have been received:

#### Shelter Cluster

##### Cluster Lead: UN-HABITAT

**Cluster members:** IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, CVM, IFRC, CARITAS Moçambicana, KULIMA, GAA, CARE, WVI, OIKOS, CONCERN, Save the Children, OXFAM,

The Shelter Cluster has been convening weekly or bi-week meetings together with CENOE Infrastructure group lead by MOPH, including MICOA and INGC.

The Cluster conducted a need assessment, carried out through the multi-sectoral assessment from 15 to 25 January 2008.

Distribution of shelter emergency non-food items by INGC, UNICEF, CVM, WVI, SC, OXFAM, KULIMA, CARE and Concern has reached approximately 6,600 households: 539 received tents, 800 received tarpaulins and the rest plastic sheeting.

Currently available emergency shelter stocks in-country should cover the needs of an additional 8,000 households; on-going procurement operations will enable the cluster to reach 14,500 affected families by the end of February. The entire caseload will be covered in terms of emergency shelter needs.

UN-HABITAT has on the ground the Habitat Programme Manager for Mozambique, one International Technical Adviser, one International Coordinator for Rapid Response for Settlements in Crisis from Geneva Liaison Office, and 2 national staff in Caia.

With IFRC and CARE support, an Information Manager will be available starting 8 February 2008. In the areas of distribution, procurement, assessment and monitoring activities, the other cluster members have deployed a large number of international and national staff.

To date IOM received US\$ 599,200 through the CERF to support the purchase and distribution of emergency shelter items to 3,500 families. Contracts with 5 NGOs will be finalized by 8 February; procurement of items is on-going and should be finalized by 15 February.

Since the declaration of Red Alert, the Shelter Cluster has worked with the Government to coordinate activities with focus on emergency needs but has also focused on the strategic role the shelter cluster will play in early recovery and in the resettlement phase.

**Challenges for the coming month:** The flooding situation is worsening and some resettlement areas are currently inundated. The Shelter Cluster intends to do a mapping risk analysis, plot demarcation and land registration, after a rapid participatory planning exercise in each resettlement area, which guarantees access to basic social services, in order to reduce the level of vulnerability. The alternative "living with floods" needs to be explored more deeply in areas where resettlement is unsustainable. Availability of funding will be critical in order to provide the government with the technical assistance required at both central and local levels.

## Nutrition Cluster

### Cluster Lead: UNICEF

**Cluster members:** World Vision, World Relief, Save the Children Alliance, FHI, WFP, Samaritan's Purse, CARE, FAO, WHO, UNAIDS.

The Nutrition Cluster was activated at the onset of the emergency, with all active cluster members represented in the field. Collaboration and coordination with the Ministry of Health (MoH) has been successful; MoH nutrition staff are participating in cluster activities and providing leadership at both central and field level.

Nutrition screening activities were carried out as people arrived in resettlement centres. In addition, the cluster played a key role in supporting the SETSAN rapid field assessment, carried out from 13 to 18 January. Localised assessments were also conducted by a number of cluster members. During screening activities, vitamin A supplementation and de-worming were made available as appropriate. By the beginning of February, close to 2,300 under-five children were screened, out of which 169 were found moderately malnourished and subsequently given BP-5 or CSB. Eleven severely malnourished children were referred to district hospitals for therapeutic feeding. Around 1,000 children received vitamin A supplementation and de-worming.

The nutrition CERF proposal was approved and US\$107,000 allocated. The funds are used for the purchase of 18 MT of BP-5.

**Plans for the coming month:** The objective is to reach all flood affected populations with active screening for under-five children, vitamin A supplementation, de-worming and nutrition education. Based on a projected caseload of approximately 260,000 people, an estimated 2,500 malnourished children under-five is expected to be reached.

## Education Cluster

### Cluster Leads: Save the Children and UNICEF

**Cluster members:** Concern, Samaritan's Purse, Terre des Hommes, UNESCO, WFP, World Vision, Africare, Terre des Hommes, Oxfam

The Education Cluster's work has reached over 64,000 children, in about 105 primary schools, since the start of the emergency. Over the last month, the cluster procured for delivery to the districts and/or distributed to schools a total of: 66 school tents, 68,349 learners' kits, 748 teachers' kits, and 200 school kits. In addition, activities were undertaken such as training of school cluster coordinators, constitution, support and strengthening of school councils, support to district education authorities (SDEJTs) for monitoring and supervision; development of checklist to monitor the opening of the new school year and situation of children in schools in resettlement centers.

About US\$ 1,100,000 (of which approximately US\$ 230,000 from CERF) have been used so far.

Regular participation in CENOE and INGC meetings assured a good coordination between all partners on planning, resource sharing and field coordination for distribution of supplies. The Ministry of Education was kept abreast of the response provided. There is good coordination between local departments of education and cluster member organizations in the distribution of supplies and in the setting up of school tents to ensure that as many schools were set-up to receive children on the opening day of the new school year.

Continuous heavy rains in neighboring countries may increase the number of schools affected, and will have implications for procurement of additional supplies as pre-positioned stocks are getting exhausted. Existing discrepancies on the number of children and schools affected needs to be authenticated by INGC/MEC. The issue of whether additional schools should be set up when affected people return to their places of origin is also under discussion. In addition, some schools were occupied by relocated people and thus cannot be used to conduct classes. However, with the establishment of resettlement centers this situation is expected to be solved. Finally, there is the need to mobilize greater support from local education departments on the inventory of pre-positioned goods, transportation and coordination of supplies distribution.

## Food Security Cluster

### Cluster Leads: WFP and FAO

**Cluster members:** : World Relief, Africare, CEDES, Concern, Cafod, Fewsnets, Food for the Hungry, GAA, Kulima, LWF, Setsan, Samaritans Purse, World Vision, JAM, UNICEF, IRD, Trocaire, ADRM (Magoé Rural Development Association), Conselho Cristão de Moçambique, Bades, Save the Children, OIKOS.

WFP and its partners have been supporting 471,000 people in response to the drought and the effects of the floods and cyclones in 2007, including people who were in resettlement centres and had lost their crops last year. In the resettlement camps along the Zambezi River Valley, a total of 14,500 tonnes of food was distributed between February and December 2007. Many of the new arrivals this year are being accommodated in these centres and integrated into the existing food distribution systems.

New transit sites have also emerged and are receiving food assistance. Over 650 tonnes were distributed during the second half of January. In addition, in some of the districts in the other river basins affected this year (Búzi, Save and Pungue), INGC has used its own resources to initiate food assistance, but has called on WFP for continued food assistance.

FAO, in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, has appealed for funding for the provision of agricultural inputs and the introduction of sustainable technologies to ensure restoration of smallholder food production as well as small livestock restocking in the flood-affected provinces. In addition, fourteen other cluster members are actively engaged in food security activities at field level, focusing on agricultural rehabilitation.

WFP has five sub-offices in the country, including in Tete and Beira, heavily involved in the response. In addition, it has national UNV monitors placed in all affected districts, as well as staff both in Caia and Nova Mambone. To augment its response capacity, eleven international staff has been deployed, and seven nationals have been recruited on a temporary basis. FAO has a small unit in Maputo coordinating its response. WFP works with 11 national and international cooperating partners in the field in the planning, implementation and reporting of assistance provided, all of which have national staff in the field. Most of the partners also have a main office in Maputo with staff dedicated to this emergency. The following cluster partners have established a presence in Caia: CEDES, World Relief, IRD, Save the Children, WVI, Concern/GAA, the National Red Cross and WFP.

To date, WFP has received from the CERF US\$ 998,323, and advanced a total of US\$ 2.6 million from its other previous relief activities and other programmes to this response. New contributions are expected from at least five donors. FAO and the other cluster members are largely unfunded and are appealing for resources both through the regional appeal or their own channels. Overall, funding

requirements for the coming six months remain largely unmet, and in the region it appeals for US\$ 11 million for the cluster.

The response to date has been closely coordinated with the Government, both at Maputo level with INGC, at provincial level with the CTGCs, at the operational centres in Caia and Nova Mambone, as well as with the district administrators. The ability of the Government to register the people in the resettlement and transit centres remains a challenge. WFP is providing beneficiary cards to the people in the centres and distributions are carried out on that basis. The opening of the gate in the Kariba dam in Zambia next week is of concern, as the needs may escalate significantly. WFP is currently pre-positioning food at resettlement centres that are safe and likely to receive a significant influx of people.

## Protection Cluster

### Cluster Leads: Save the Children and UNICEF

**Cluster members:** ActionAid, Africare, Caritas, Concern, Mozambique Red Cross, Handicap, HelpAge International, International Relief and Development, Oxfam, Plan International, Samaritan's Purse, Terre des Hommes, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNESCO, WFP, World Vision

Protection Cluster partners initiated training of local authorities on protection issues (including the specific needs of women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities) in key sites. Distribution of basic materials and implementation of psycho-social support activities are now ongoing. As assessment reports are finalized by partners, there have been no reports of unaccompanied children or children separated from their families. The Ministry of the Interior (MINT), with support from the Protection Cluster, has reinforced the deployment of police officers to key resettlement centres and established a supervision system to provide support to deployed officers. MINT is carrying out a field assessment this week in resettlement areas to monitor response and address issues that have arisen regarding police presence and protection of affected communities from violence and abuse. Awareness raising activities on the protection from violence, abuse and exploitation have now been programmed by MINT.

A total of 8 NGOs are currently engaged in the emergency response and a total of 385 police officers have been deployed to flood affected areas.

Over US\$ 600,000 (of which approximately US\$ 190,000 from CERF) have been used so far for the procurement of essential household materials (6,000 kits) and recreational kits to establish Child Friendly Spaces in all resettlement areas. Funding has also been programmed for the immediate training of humanitarian personnel, local authorities and camp managers on Child Protection and to support Police deployment to all resettlement centres. Finally, support has been provided for the Ministry of Women and

Social Action (MMAS) for monitoring and to aid in the care and protection of the most vulnerable households.

Close collaboration has been maintained between the protection cluster and the INCG as well as key line ministries, MMAS and MINT. The protection cluster worked closely with line Ministries for the development and implementation of an oversight plan for Protection activities in all resettlement areas.

With training activities on protection issues currently ongoing, and key additional supplies expected to arrive over the coming weeks, efforts will be concentrated in providing a basic package of materials to highly vulnerable households with a focus on households headed by children, elderly, chronically ill, people with disabilities, as well as households headed by women and youths. As water levels continue to fluctuate and new flooded areas identified, the Protection cluster will work to ensure that immediate training on protection can be provided to humanitarian workers in newly affected areas and that the protection environment in these sites can be enhanced.

## **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Cluster (WASH)**

### **Cluster Lead: UNICEF**

**Cluster members:** DNA Emergency Commission, DNA/DES, Oxfam International, SPIR, Caritas Mozambique, IRD, Mozambique Red Cross, ADRA, ADJM, World Vision (WV), Christian Aid, Action Aid

Since the start of the emergency, WASH Cluster partners have been deployed to flood-affected areas for needs assessments that have been used to inform the immediate response actions. Cluster meetings have been re-activated as of 3 January and weekly meetings are being held in Maputo and field locations. A WASH monitoring matrix has been developed mapping the progress of WASH activities in each resettlement/transit center and the respective Cluster partner involved. Jointly with DNA and MISAU, assistance was also provided to INGC in development of national strategy for WASH emergency response that includes the activities for immediate response and short-long term development as well as the funds required.

WASH Cluster partners mobilized and deployed their staff to the field to provide humanitarian assistance as needed. In addition, the Cluster Lead mobilized and deployed staff to the field to provide technical assistance to WASH authorities at district and provincial levels, and technical assistance to all related cluster activities including promoting coordination activities. In addition, funds have been made available to provincial WASH authorities for supervision and monitoring of emergency interventions, pre-position of supplies and water supply (water treatment, trucking and distribution, repair of existing water points).

Over US\$ 500,000 has been used so far by the cluster partners, and the CERF proposal was approved to a

value of US\$ 500,000. At least 42 staff members belonging to five organizations are involved in the response.

Despite progresses made, sanitation and hygiene are still critical areas that require close monitoring and response including the repair/construction of more than 100 water sources and thousands of latrines. WASH partners in the field still lack the human resources needed for the massive community mobilization required to reach the adequate sanitation and hygiene status among the affected populations. Furthermore, additional hygiene kits, household and communal water treatment supplies still need to be procured to ensure that all resettled families are supported in terms of the best hygiene practices which in turn will lead to prevention/reduction of water born diseases.

## **Logistics Cluster**

**Cluster Lead:** WFP

**Cluster Members** UNICEF, ACT/LWF, IMC, Save the Children, World Vision, FH-Mozambique, JAM, Samaritan's Purse, WFP, CVM.

Since the start-up of the flood relief operation, the Logistics Cluster has been active both at Maputo, Beira and Caia levels. While the main coordination with regards to funding appeals and liaison has been taking place in Maputo, the main operational hub has been Caia – with support from Beira. During the first month the Cluster has focused on making available a range of assets that ensure sufficient transport and logistical support capacity for humanitarian agencies and organizations responding to the floods. These assets include two MI8 helicopters, five trucks with a capacity of 4-10 MT, one 30 MT barge and four smaller boats with capacities of 3, 4.5, 8 and 10 MT respectively. In addition, warehousing capacity has been increased and there are currently four Wiikhalls erected in Caia, two for food and two for non-food items. Two Wiikhalls are being erected in Mutarara, while one Wiikhall will remain in Caia on stand-by in case of a sudden surge in storage requirements.

A plotter was mobilized at the very onset of the operation, and was installed in the INGC office in Caia. The plotter is managed by a GIS Officer from UNJLC. A graduate from the Mozambican UEM will join the GIS officer as a part of a capacity building programme. The focus has been on producing road accessibility maps which in turn are made available to the humanitarian community.

The logistics operation has been successful; there are no pending transport and storage requests. However, the constant changes in accessibility and the general volatility of the flooding situation is hampering the planning of the operation.

In addition to the GIS officer, the following officers have been deployed: four international logistics officers, three stationed in Caia, one in Maputo.

Furthermore, the air operation is managed by the Chief Air Transport Officer. For water transport, TNT has deployed one staff to coordinate barge and boat operations.

The funding situation is precarious. The helicopter operation is costly. The CERF funding covers approximately three weeks of one operating helicopter. Smaller amounts have been received from USAID and TNT, but the operation is in urgent need of funding in order to continue providing logistics services to the humanitarian actors and government responding to the floods.

While the Government is the main coordinator of the assets brought in, the further planning of the logistics operation is very dependent on the water levels. An increase in levels following the opening of the Kariba dam may result in flooding of currently accessible sites, and consequently in a reorganisation and reinforcement of the logistics operation. Similarly, if water levels rise in the rivers further south, a logistics response plan will have to include also these areas.

## Telecommunication Cluster

### Cluster Lead: WFP

**Cluster members:** UNICEF, UNDP, World Vision

Important achievements for the last month of ETC operations: All three UN Common Operational Areas have data connectivity means available to all humanitarian community involved in the relief operations: in Caia through ETC VSAT station; in Mutarara through World Vision VSAT station; and in Mopeia using UNICEF's BGAN portable satellite terminal.

Data networks are established in the INGC CENOE office and the UN House in Caia, and extended in the WVI office in Mutarara. HF network coverage has been established in all UN Common operational areas.

A radio-room has been established in Caia, equipped with HF/VHF base radios and satellite phones, and one Radio Operator. All emergency operations premises have backup electricity power supply systems.

Number of ICT staff members involved in the operations: UNICEF: one ICT National Officer and one ICT Assistant, WFP: one ICT National Officer, two ICT Assistants, and one Radio Operator based in Caia, UNDP: one ICT Assistant, TSF, two ICT specialists.

In general, the ETC's activities and tasks are being completed as per the operational plan, despite the fact that no funds have been received so far for ETC operations. The ETC is using UNICEF and WFP funds from existing operations and a loan from WFP's Immediate Response Account (IRA).

To date, the following has been spent on ETC activities: US\$ 75,000 loan from WFP IRA,

approximately US\$ 15,000 of WFP funds, about US\$ 35,000 of UNICEF funds.

The ETC is supporting INGC in Caia and Mutarara with data connectivity, HF base and mobile radio installations and user support. Collaboration between the ETC and INGC is good.

The main challenge for the ETC during the next month is the lack of financial support. The lack of funding will severely hamper the ETC's ability to continue its support to INGC and the humanitarian community.

## Flood Response Intervention - a testimony of an NGO in action

The Cluster Approach adopted by the Mozambique Humanitarian Country, has brought together several International and National NGOs and United Nations Organizations, working in close cooperation and coordination in order to provide a more effective and efficient support to the Government led floods response. On the occasion of the Red Alert Declaration, the following lines feature the experience of one such NGO, the Action Aid.

### Action Aid's response

*Since the declaration of the Red Alert, ActionAid has rescued 2270 people from their flooded homes and evacuated them to centres where affected people were supplied with water, biscuits, and mahewu (a powdered liquid drink) before they were moved to transitory camps. An estimated 50,000+ people living in Mutarara are being rescued by Actionaid and local authorities. Actionaid is currently evacuating a further 600 people from the flooded Cachaço camp.*

*ActionAid is providing 4 disaster management committees in the Bawe, Charre-Sede, Manduwa and Gopani transitory camps with loudspeakers, torches, bicycles, and other items. ActionAid has also engaged 47 activists to spread awareness on public health, HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation in these four transitory camps.*

*In Maganja da Costa, Actionaid distributed nutritional supplements to 766 children, and is now in the process of organising 1,458 school kits for distribution in affected areas. ActionAid has also procured 80 school tents ready for distribution and continues to participate in a number of national coordination meetings. As a HCT Cluster Member, Action Aid participates in the cluster coordination activities, to ensure an efficient response. Action Aid will also continue to monitor the food situation and feed back to these coordination meetings.*

## Assessments

The Government-led, multi-sectoral initial assessment on food and nutritional security in the flood-affected areas was officially released on 30 January.

The report indicates that 258,000 people will require immediate food assistance through March 2008, while at least 226,500 of these people will require continued food assistance beyond this initial period. In addition to food, water and shelter needs have been identified as critical and to be prioritized in the response.

## **Coordination**

The CERF has allocated a total of US\$ 4,251,994 for the floods response.

The launch of the Preparedness and Response Plans for Floods in Southern Africa 2008 is planned for 11 February 2008 in Johannesburg.

**Flood Affected Areas Logistic and Telecommunications WFP, Support to Coordination UN OCHA**

Province	District	Food Security	Nutrition	Education	Health	Protection	Shelter	WASH
Zambesia	Nicoadala		DDS		CVM			
	Mopeia	WFP, CCM, Save	DDS, SC Alliance, UNICEF	Save the Children, SDEJT	Save the Children, CVM, UNICEF	Save the children, DDMAS	Save the Children	CVM UNICEF, DPOPH
	Morrumbala	WFP, OIKOS	DDS, SC Alliance	Save the Children, SDEJT	Save the Children, IMC, CVM	Save the Children, DDMAS	Oikos	IRD
	Chinde	WFP, GAA	DDS, SC Alliance	Concern, SDEJT		Concern	German Agro Action	IRD
Sofala	Caia	WFP, CEDES	DDS, World Relief, UNICEF	UNICEF, SDEJT	WHO UNICEF, CVM	UNFPA, UNICEF, DPMAS		CVM CEDES, UNICEF, DPOPH
	Marromeu	WFP, CCM	DDS, Food for the Hungry	UNICEF, SDEJT, OXFAM	CVM	UNICEF, DPMAS		OXFAM-Intermon
	Buzi	WFP, CCM	DDS	UNICEF SDEJT,	CVM	UNICEF, DPMAS	CVM	ADJM
	Chemba	WFP, CCM	DDS, Food for the Hungry	UNICEF, SDEJT	CVM	UNICEF, DPMAS		Samaritan's Purse
	Dondo	WFP	DDS	UNICEF, SDEJT	CVM	UNICEF, DPMAS		UNICEF, DPOPH, CVM
	Nhamatanda	WFP	DDS	UNICEF, SDEJT	CVM	UNICEF, DPMAS		UNICEF, DPOPH, CVM
	Machanga	WFP, Bades, Trocaire	DDS	UNICEF, SDEJT	CVM	UNICEF, DPMAS	CVM	OXFAM UNICEF
Tete	Mutarara	WFP, World Vision	DDS, World Vision, UNICEF	UNICEF, World Vision, SDEJT	IMC, World Vision, CVM, UNICEF	HelpAge, UNICEF, World Vision	World Vision	WVI, OXFAM-International, UNICEF
Manica	Tambarara	WFP, World Relief	DDS, World Relief	Concern, SDEJT	CVM	Concern Africare		OXFAM, CARITAS
	Sussundenga		DDS		CVM			
Inham bane	Govuro	WFP, SPIR, CCM	DDS, Samaritan's Purse	Samaritan's Purse SDEJT,	Save the Children, CVM	Samaritan's Purse	CARE CVM	Samaritan's Purse; ADRA, OXFAM-Intermon

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