



UNITED NATIONS

Mozambique Humanitarian Country Team

Situation REPORT Nº 8 – MOZAMBIQUE FLOODS - 21 February 2008

HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 21,555 households (102,486 people) have moved to resettlement centres, according to the Government's National Disaster Management Institute (INGC).
- The INGC operational arm, CENOE has announced that the search and rescue operations started in December have now been suspended. These will only be reactivated if the situation worsens and on case by case basis.
- The Cahora Bassa Dam decreased its discharges into the Zambezi River from 3,800 to 2,400 cubic meters per second.
- As of 20 February, the Health authorities in Mutarara District stated that 700 people are infected with Cholera and 13 deaths have already been registered due to the disease.
- With support from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) an additional allocation of relief items from Brindisi depot will enable HCT (Humanitarian Country Team) to increase the support to the Government (INGC) response in the flood affected regions.

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.

Situation Overview

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Overall in the past weeks, rainfall has been decreasing in Mozambique and in neighbouring countries leading to a general improvement in the flood situation. As consequence, CENOE has announced that the search and rescue operations have been halted at the beginning of the current week and more effort will be put on the resettlement. The search and rescue operations started in December 2007 when the water levels in the Zambezi basin reached alert levels and have been ongoing for more than eight weeks. According to CENOE all the populations in areas at high risk have been evacuated, remaining only few persons that have refused to move. The successful operation has contained the number of casualties below fifteen in a flooding situation worst of the one in 2001 when hundreds of people died. UNAPROC is maintaining the stand by capacity for rescue operations, should the situation deteriorate.

Cahora Bassa Dam has decreased its discharges into the Zambezi River from 3,800 to 2,400 cubic meters per second. Further, since the Kariba Dam opened its floodgates on 11 February, the water spilled into the Zambezi River basins did had not a significant impact along the flood affected areas of the Zambezi Valley.

The Emergency Operations Centre (CENOE) in Caia indicates that, as of 14 February, an estimated total of 21,555 households, (102,486 people) have been moved to resettlement centers as a result of the 2008 floods.

According to the Agriculture Ministry (MINAG) 2008 Plan of Action, an estimated total of 150,923 hectares of agricultural land have been lost so far due to the floods, affecting 149,000 families.

The hydrometric basins of the central region of Mozambique, Zambezi, Púnguè, Búzi, Licungo and Save continue to register a general tendency to decrease its discharges; however the Zambezi and Púnguè Rivers still remain above the flood alert levels in few monitoring stations.

In the northern region of the country the hydrometric levels of Messalo, Montepuez and Lugenda Rivers are currently registering oscillations with a tendency to stabilize, therefore localized flooding in Mandimba, Montepuez, Macomia and Muidumbe tend to reduce.

Notwithstanding the positive trend, road access continues to be problematic throughout the flood affected regions. In Nacala Velha District (Nampula Province) Napuhula/Nacololo road is cut off following a destruction of the water canal above Covo River. The road to Patone/Barragem and Mangane/Salinas is also inaccessible because the platform is destroyed by soil erosion caused by the floods.

As of 20 February, the Health authorities in Mutarara district identified an estimated total of 700 people infected with Cholera. Some of the cases were in Chare Cholera Treatment Center, in Mutarara district Capital, in Vila Nova, in Bawe and in Traquino. The Cholera Treatment Center in Mutarara reported that to date it is reported that 13 people died.

On 17 February, cyclone "Ivan" hit the northeastern coast of Madagascar with winds up to 200 kilometers per hour and a sea surge that caused widespread damage in that region. Monday 18 February, Ivan

weakened, became a tropical depression and drifted southwestwards inland in Madagascar. There is no direct threat to Mozambique at the moment since the formation has dissolved, INAM will continue to monitor the development.

Humanitarian Response

On the basis of consultations with the Government and with the clusters, the Humanitarian Country Team has identified the following priorities for the emergency response to the floods.

- **Preventing disease outbreaks** and ensuring capacity to respond to health emergencies (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene [WASH] and Health clusters);
- **Stabilising the food security and nutritional situation** (Food Security and Nutrition clusters);
- **Responding to the shelter, protection and education needs** of the most vulnerable bringing a sense of normalcy in their lives (Shelter, Protection and Education clusters);
- **Ensuring physical access** and the safe humanitarian assistance delivery to the most vulnerable (Logistics and telecommunications cluster);
- Establish **foundations for longer-term recovery** (Early recovery).

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, ADJM.

As the flooding situation is gradually receding in the 4 affected basins, the Government is progressively concentrating its activities on the resettlement operations.

To resettle the displaced families an estimated total of 21,519 plots are required, up to date 6,934 plots have been demarcated, of which 2,234 are already allocated. According to the CENOE working group for infrastructure, field verification missions report that 5,258 houses were destroyed by the floods and only 30 have been rebuilt up to date.

The UN-HABITAT team in Caia determined that the districts with more needs in terms of Shelter are Mopeia, Chinde and Nova Mambone. The team is now regularly integrated in the daily assessments by helicopter carried out by INGC in the different affected areas, and is also contacting all partners in the field to

try to harmonize available data. The data related to the number of affected families is currently being re-verified.

According to CVM, most of the 9,000 family kits requested to the Mauritius Islands in Piroi have not yet arrived in Mozambique. Some of the items will be purchased locally. Currently the CVM team is preparing its distribution plan in coordination with UN-HABITAT in Caia.

The coordination of NFIs distribution is on-going; while UNICEF deals with NFIs related to WASH, Education, Protection and Nutrition mainly from the WFP warehouses, the UN-HABITAT team is coordinating the NFIs distribution from the INGC warehouse in Caia.

IOM procurement of tarpaulins and plastic sheeting to reach 2,500 households using CERF funds is on-going. All contracts with partner NGOs have been signed. IOM has sent 2 staff in Caia for coordinating emergency operations from there.

In collaboration with the UN-HABITAT team in Caia, INGC has sent 250 kitchen kits donated by the Italian Government to Mopeia District, as well as 330 plastic rolls and 260 tents donated by Spain; 280 plastic rolls, 250 kitchen kits and 260 tents from the same donors are in the process of being distributed in Mutarara district in the next days.

Logistics for distribution of emergency shelter and NFIs is still the main challenge faced by the different partners.

Nutrition Cluster

Cluster Lead: UNICEF

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

With support from the Nutrition Cluster, District Health Authorities continue to conduct screening activities in the flood-affected areas of Mutarara, Caia, Mopeia and Govuro. A total of approximately 5,800 children under-five have been screened, of which approximately 640 children were found to be moderately malnourished, and subsequently received food supplements. A total of 64 children were reported as severely malnourished and were referred to district hospitals for therapeutic feeding.

The delivery of integrated health interventions including Vitamin A supplements, immunisation and de-worming continues in the flood-affected areas. To date, approximately 3,800 children have been de-wormed and received vitamin A supplements. Inevitably, the acute watery diarrhoea outbreak in Mutarara district has slowed down nutritional screening activities.

Protection Cluster

Cluster Leads: Save the Children and UNICEF

Cluster members: Action Aid, 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 continued to roll out the training of local authorities on protection issues, targeting police, military, humanitarian workers and local activists. As part of this effort, this week, an additional 87 people have been trained to combat violence and abuse. New child friendly spaces have been created in five resettlement camps in Mopeia and Muorrumbala with an additional two to be established during the coming week.

A special assessment mission was carried out in flood affected areas by the Interior Ministry, resulting in the commitment to assign 118 additional police officers to be posted in resettlement centres. A draft complaints mechanism has been developed by the Protection Cluster and will be shared with partners for implementation at field level.

Close collaboration continues between the protection cluster and the INCG as well as key line Ministries (Ministry of Women and Social Action and Ministry of Interior). Provincial Directorates of Women and Social Action in Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia have been monitoring registration process of the most vulnerable groups and the distribution of basic materials.

Health Cluster

Cluster Lead: WHO

Cluster members: UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, Flanders Cooperation, Cruz Vermelha de Moçambique, Save the Children-US, Medicos do Mundo Portugal, World Vision, IOM, IMC.

From 30 January, the Health coordination in Caia gained an additional support with presence of WHO and a daily coordination meeting is taking place with participation of MOH representative from central level, UNICEF and CVM. The National Director for Health visited Caia and participated in a health cluster meeting on 11th February. The meeting was convened to analyze the health situation and health emergency response and was attended by the main partners working on Health activities for emergency.

One of objectives of Health cluster is to prevent and control water borne epidemic diseases. To this regard, efforts continue to be made to strengthen the epidemiological surveillance.

WHO focal point worked in Quelimane with DPS Zambezia team to finalise the District plan on emergency response and on CENOE's request, carried out a mission in Goligoli, Mutarara and Chinde Districts of Zambezia Province to evaluate the general situation of the resettlements and accommodation

centres. A lack of First Aid posts was reported by local authorities of Chinde while the monitoring mission underlined the Health situation.

World Vision has additionally deployed 80 community activists who will be involved in health education sessions on water related diseases prevention in the resettlement and accommodation centers. They are also following up about 100 patients using their trained Home Based Care Community activists.

CVM is currently involved with volunteers in the first aid activities in Caia, Machanga, Marromeu, Buzi, Nhamatanda, Dondo, Mutarara, Mopeia, Morrumbala, Maganja da Costa, Namaroi, Tambara, Govuro. In addition, it has distributed in Sofala and Tete Provinces 8080 Long Lasting Insecticide-treated Nets (LLIN).

Of 63,800 mosquito nets distributed to district hubs, UNICEF and partners have confirmed delivery of 32,358 nets directly to families resettled in the affected areas. An additional 21,000 nets have been procured by UNICEF and Cluster partners and will be distributed in Caia, Marromeu and Morrumbala districts.

With regards to the outbreak of acute watery diarrhoea in Mutarara district, samples analysed in the Manhica hospital have been confirmed as cholera. So far, there have been 700 cumulative cases in Mutarara district with 13 deaths and a case fatality rate of 1.6%. The most affected areas are Baue resettlement centre and Ngungunhana accommodation Centre.

District health authorities and cluster partners (MSF-B, UNICEF, Oxfam and CVM) have responded through the provision of additional medical supplies and the establishment of treatment facilities in Baue, Chare and VilaNova de Fronteira. Accelerated social mobilisation activities on cholera prevention continue to be carried out by UNICEF, in partnership with the district authorities and other humanitarian partners and in close collaboration with the WASH Cluster.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Cluster

Cluster Lead: UNICEF

Cluster members: DNA Emergency Commission, DNA/DES, Oxfam International, SPIR, Caritas Mozambique, IRD, Mozambique Red Cross, ADRA, ADJM, World Vision and Christian Aid.

The WASH cluster continues to conduct needs assessments as well as monitor WASH interventions, which are currently being carried out in flood-affected areas. With the growing number of people in resettlement centres, the main focus has been on sanitation and hygiene components. With decreasing water levels across the Zambeze valley, priority for needs assessment is being focused on Inhangoma which was not previously accessible. As water levels in the pools along certain catchments areas decrease, it will affect water treatment plants. Alternative

arrangements are being sought, including water trucking.

In light of the increased numbers of cholera cases in Mutarara district, the WASH and Health Clusters at field level are working closely to ensure that the strategy for acceleration of construction of latrines and hygiene promotion in all resettlement and transit centres is being developed and implemented immediately. As a result, a total of 13,115 people living in resettlement centres have access to adequate sanitation through the construction of 2,623 family latrines while 16,160 people living in transit centres have been provided with 808 communal latrines.

Emergency WASH supplies have been delivered to Mutarara, Doa, Mopeia, Maganja da Costa/Nate, Marromeu, Chemba, Caia, and Tambara for distribution in resettlement centres. In Mutarara, implemented activities have led to an increased capacity for water treatment, storage and distribution in Mutarara town and in Bawe and Mpane resettlement centres. Technical assistance is being provided for effective management and operation of all water treatment plants installed in the resettlement and transit centres.

Education Cluster

Cluster Leads: Save the Children and UNICEF

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

The distribution of education materials to schools in resettlement centres continues and kits of learning, teaching and recreation materials are expected to reach all learners and teachers in the next two weeks. Distribution of education materials has commenced in Mutarara with the support of cluster partners and most tents have been mounted, two of which in transit centres, in accordance with the principles of humanitarian response.

A checklist on supplies distribution was developed and after inputs from cluster members, revised and translated into Portuguese. Based on the good practices from the field, the checklist is a guide to ensure that supplies are delivered in coordination with district authorities and community participation and accountability is ensured for the storage and usage of these kits.

Cluster partners in the field are providing feedback on the infrastructure status of schools which is supporting advocacy efforts with the Ministry of Education at the national level on the need to prioritise school construction in flood affected areas. Cluster partners are also working with the Ministry of Education to review the current response and ensure the acceleration of distribution of text books to all schools.

Education Cluster partners are reviewing how teachers who have been deployed to schools in resettlement areas can be supported and a proposed list of

materials required by teachers in such circumstances has been received from the Teacher's Union. The Save the Children Alliance has made available up to 3,000 household kits which are currently in Quelimane and which can be requested by partners for delivery in their areas of coverage.

Logistics Cluster

Cluster Lead: WFP

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

Dispatches: Total dispatches ex-Caia for the period of 11 Feb – 17 Feb 2008 inclusive:

- 305,525 MT food items
- 4,201 MT non-food items

Air Operations: The much-anticipated aeroplane ex-Brindisi, Italy arrived in Beira at 0300HRS 19 February with emergency supplies for WASH and Shelter Clusters on board. All three helicopters are in operation and performing more than 10 rotations per day.

Storage Capacity: Three additional Wiikhalls have been mobilised from Zimbabwe. One additional Wiikhall arrived with the Brindisi flight with the support of the Norwegian Government.

Landside Transport: Nine trucks are now available for transport ex Caia. The trucks have a capacity of 4 - 10 MT and one is a four by four vehicle.

Water Transport: The 30T barge that was expected to commence operations in Caia this week has suffered more technical problems en route. In its place, an additional smaller 8MT boat is being arranged to aid with deliveries. A total of six boats are operational in the flooded regions including one on loan from Save the Children.

CAIA GIS cell: The CAIA GIS cell has released the following set of products:

- Road condition map series - provides an overview of the usability of the road network in the operational area and is available also in Portuguese.
- Air Operations map series – designed to support air ops planning and navigation.
- Warehousing overview map series – detailing warehousing situations within operational areas.
- Navigation hub overview map series – featuring the main hubs used for river operations.

All of these products can be downloaded at <http://www.logcluster.org/mz08a>

Coordination

Additional resources from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Brindisi humanitarian depot have been mobilized with support of UNHAS for the transportation at no cost for the receiving organizations.

Ireland, Italy and Norway have contributed with relief items for the WASH and Shelter clusters worth US Dollars 366,660. Logistic cluster is the focal point for all interaction with INGC and for custom clearance.

The flight reached Beira on the 19th of February. The custom clearance operations are ongoing and the material will be forwarded to Caia hub for further distribution in the flood affected areas.

UNFPA and UNAIDS are this year coordinating the integration of HIV/AIDS and gender awareness in the emergency response. Advocacy for HIV and gender integration has been ensured through the continuous presence of either UNAIDS or UNFPA staff in the field. At central level, UNAIDS and UNFPA are present in the Health and Protection cluster and at relevant coordination meetings in Maputo.

To ensure that HIV and Gender sensitization are included in health promotion activities in resettlement centres, organisations are being supported with awareness materials for distribution and condoms are being distributed to first aid posts. Organisations that require assistance in strengthening the HIV and Gender part of their training are also offered support in this regard. Condoms have also been made available to humanitarian workers in CENOE as well as hotels and campsites in Caia.

Training on code of conduct, HIV and Gender for humanitarian workers, INGC staff military and police is ongoing. Training in Caia district is completed. In total 94 people participated, out of these 21 were INGC staff and 18 humanitarian workers.

Activists from Geração Biz will be ensuring sensitization on HIV issues in resettlement centres in three districts, being Mutarara, Mopeia and Morrumbala. It is envisaged that this sensitization could be expanded to cover other districts.

Mapping of the Partners Intervention in the Flood Affected Areas – Who Does What Where

UN OCHA Coordination and support to HCT (Humanitarian Country Team)

HIV/AIDS Coordination: UNAIDS
Gender Coordination: UNFPA

The following Clusters are working across flood-affected areas:
Logistic and Telecommunications Cluster Lead: WFP

Province	District	Food Security	Nutrition	Education	Health	Protection	Shelter	WASH
Zambezia	Nicoadala				CVM		CVM	
	Mopeia	WFP, CCM, Save the Children, CVM	SC Alliance, UNICEF	Save the Children, SDEJT	Save the Children, CVM, UNICEF	Save the children,	Save the Children, CVM, CARITAS	CVM, UNICEF,
	Morrumbala	WFP, OIKOS, CAFOD, CARITAS	SC Alliance	Save the Children, SDEJT, CAFOD, CARITAS	Save the Children, IMC, CVM	Save the Children,	Oikos, GVC, CARITAS	IRD, CAFOD, CARITAS
	Chinde	WFP, GAA Kulima	SC Alliance	Concern, SDEJT		Concern	GAA, Concern, AAA	IRD
Sofala	Caia	WFP, CEDES, CAFOD, CARITAS	World Relief, UNICEF	UNICEF, SDEJT, CAFOD, CARITAS	WHO, UNICEF, CVM	UNFPA, UNICEF, Save the Children	UNICEF, CARITAS, CARE, CVM	CVM, CEDES, UNICEF, CAFOD, CARITAS
	Marromeu	WFP, CCM	Food for the Hungry	UNICEF, SDEJT, OXFAM	CVM	UNICEF,	UNICEF, CVM	OXFAM-Intermon
	Buzi	WFP, CCM, CVM		UNICEF, SDEJT,	CVM	UNICEF,	CVM, ADJM, Kulima	ADJM
	Chemba	WFP, CCM	Food for the Hungry	UNICEF, SDEJT	CVM	UNICEF,	CVM, UNICEF	Samaritan's Purse
	Dondo	WFP		UNICEF, SDEJT	CVM	UNICEF,	CVM, Kulima	UNICEF, CVM
	Nhamatanda	WFP, CVM		UNICEF, SDEJT	CVM	UNICEF,	CVM	UNICEF, CVM
	Machanga	WFP, Bades, Trocaire, CVM		UNICEF, SDEJT	CVM	UNICEF,	CVM, Trocaire	OXFAM, UNICEF, Trocaire,
Tete	Mutarara	WFP, World Vision, CAFOD, CARITAS, OIKOS, CVM	World Vision, UNICEF	UNICEF, World Vision, SDEJT	IMC, World Vision, CVM, UNICEF	HelpAge, UNICEF, World Vision	World Vision, CAFOD, CARITAS	World Vision, OXFAM-International, UNICEF, CAFOD, CARITAS
Manica	Tambara	WFP, World Relief, CAFOD, CARITAS	World Relief	Concern, SDEJT, Save the Children	CVM	Concern, Africare, Save the Children	CAFOD, CARITAS, Concern, CVM	OXFAM, CARITAS, CAFOD
	Sussundenga				CVM	Save the Children	CVM	
Inhambane	Govuro	Samaritan's Purse, WFP, CVM, CCM, Kulima	Samaritan's Purse	SDEJT, Samaritan's Purse	Save the Children, CVM	Samaritan's Purse	CARE, CVM, Kulima	ADRA, OXFAM-Intermon, Samaritan's Purse

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