

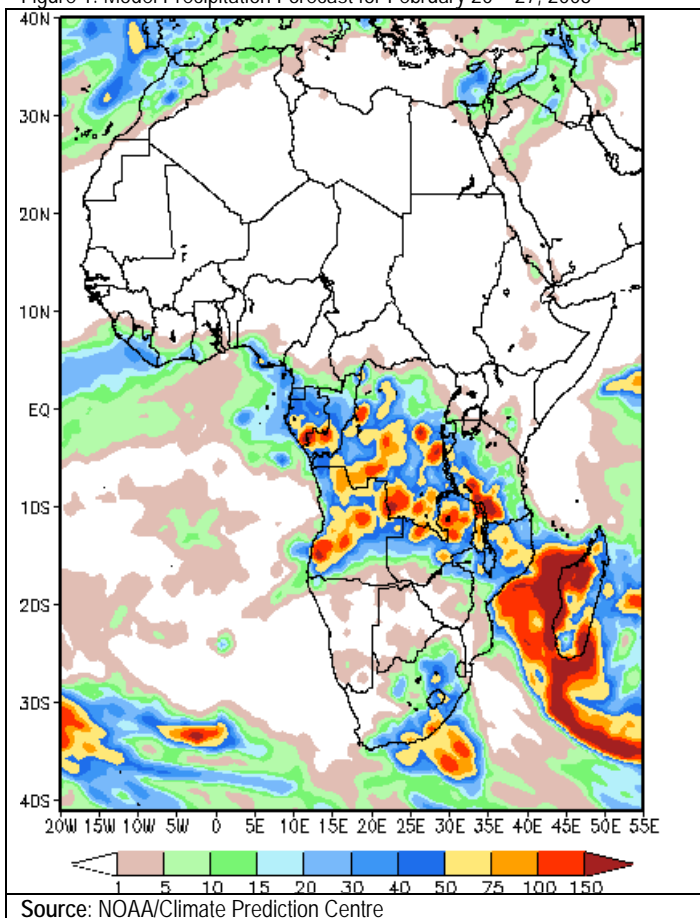


Situation Report 8 – SOUTHERN AFRICA FLOODS – 22 FEBRUARY 2008

CONTEXT

1. Flooding continues in parts of Southern Africa, although conditions in Mozambique have improved as a result of recent rain reduction. Precipitation levels over the last 30 days have been highest over the border between Namibia and Angola, northern Malawi and southern Tanzania/northern Mozambique.¹ Heavy rains are expected in northern Zambia and in central and south west Angola.

Figure 1. Model Precipitation Forecast for February 20 – 27, 2008



¹ Reference is made to the 20 February 2008 Tropical Rain Monitoring Mission precipitation and anomalies map at http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov/trmm_rain/Events/thirty_day.html

2. Category four tropical cyclone Ivan struck Madagascar on Sunday 17 February, 2008 at wind speeds more than 200 km per hour. The cyclone made its way across the island initially as a category three, slowly diminishing in strength to a tropical storm. It's unclear whether it will reach the Channel of Mozambique.
3. According to the latest figures released by national disaster authorities, the cumulative number of people affected by rains and floods since October 2007 in Southern Africa, including those affected by Tropical Cyclone Ivan in Madagascar is approximately 810,284 persons.

	Affected (persons)	Cause
Angola	17,158	Rains, flooding
Lesotho	4,500	Tornado, hailstones
Madagascar	14,450 – cyclone FAME 300,000 affected + 18,000 displaced – cyclone IVAN	Cyclone, rains, flooding
Malawi	@153,000	Rains, flooding
Mozambique	102,486 (evacuated 2008) 160,000 (2007 caseload)	Flooding
Namibia	3,000	Rains, flooding
Swaziland	2,500	Rains, hailstorms
Zambia	20,022	Rains, flooding
Zimbabwe	15,168	Rains, flooding
Total	810,288	

SITUATION OVERVIEW

4. **Angola:** Confirmed figures of those affected by the recent torrential rains in the south of the country remain unclear, as national assessments are ongoing. So far the Provinces of Cunene and Cuando Cubango appear to be the worst affected.

There are reports that five suburbs in the city of Ondjiva have been flooded. The UN Country Team has met with the national disaster authorities and is likely to mobilize support for a joint assessment to the areas affected.

5. **Madagascar:** Tropical Cyclone “Ivan” made landfall on 17 February 2008 as a category 4 cyclone with winds of more than 200 km/hour close to the city of Ampasimbe (district of Fenerive Est), 50 km away from the city of Toamasina, one of the largest in Madagascar and an important economic port.
6. The cyclone progressed eastwards towards Lake Alaotra, an agricultural area yielding almost 30% of the rice production of the island, skirting the capital, Antananarivo, and generating heavy rains that have swelled rivers to alert levels on the central plain.
7. The *Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et des Catastrophes* (BNGRC) estimates that 300,000 people have been affected on the east coast, with 30,000 requiring immediate assistance. Preliminary reports from the Antananarivo plain also suggest that up to 18,000 people have been displaced in the area where flood waters keep rising. Two of the worst hit areas are the island of Sainte Marie off the coast of Madagascar and the district of Fenerive Est where two casualties have been confirmed.



Houses flooded in a village 10km away from Toamasina
(Photo courtesy UNICEF)

8. The BNGRC and humanitarian partners have organised rapid assessments to the areas affected, including Toamasina city and surrounding areas, Analanjirofo region (including the island of Sainte Marie). Further assessments are planned for the city of Morandava and its surrounding areas.
9. In Antananarivo, national authorities have started relief operation with distributions of tents and medicines. The Health, WASH and Shelter clusters are supporting the assessment of needs on the ground.

10. The Malagasy Red Cross has requested the French Red Cross to activate the Plateforme d'Intervention Regionale de l'Ocean Indien (PIROI) to support a humanitarian response with relief items for the areas of Toamasina and the island of Sainte Marie.
11. **Mozambique:** Reduced rainfall over the last few weeks has resulted in a decrease of water levels in all the basins with water remaining above alert levels only at a few stations along the Zambezi River. Smaller discharges from the Kariba dam (upstream in Zambia) and the low intensity of precipitations have allowed the management of the Cahora Bassa dam to reduce discharges from the average of 4,000m³/s to approximately 2,400m³/s. Authorities are, however, on stand-by as there is a possibility that tropical cyclone “Ivan” could regenerate into a tropical storm once over the Channel of Mozambique.
12. The *Instituto Nacional de Gest3o de Calamidades* (INGC) reports that as of 14 February 2008, 102,486 persons (21,555 families) are now in resettlement or accommodation centers. The INGC is compiling a comprehensive list of accommodation and resettlement centers used for the evacuation of the people affected by the current floods. The registration process is still ongoing.
13. After eight weeks of activity, the National Emergency Operation Centre (CENOE) has stopped search and rescue operations as all the communities in areas at high risk have been evacuated. It will now focus its efforts on resettlement centres, while the national civil protection (UNAPROC) maintains stand-by capacity for conducting further rescue operations should the situation deteriorate.
14. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, an estimated total of 150,923 hectares of agricultural land, affecting 149,000 people, have been washed away by the floods.
15. In Cabo Delgado Province (northern Mozambique) the heavy rains of two weeks ago have caused flash floods in Mandimba, Muidumbe, Macomia and Montepuez districts. An INGC team has been deployed to the area to assess the impact and to organize the response.
16. Road access continues to be problematic throughout the flood affected regions with the Napuhula/Nacololo road, the road to Patone/Barragem and the Mangane/Salinas (all in Nacala Velha district, Nampula Province) not usable.

17. Samples collected in Mutarara district of acute watery diarrhea, have been confirmed as cholera. So far, there have been 700 cumulative cases in Mutarara district, with 13 deaths. The most affected areas are the Bawe resettlement centre and Ngungunhana accommodation centre. The Cholera Treatment Centre in Nhamayabwe, the capital of Mutarara District, has been reactivated and three new centres have been opened in Bawe, Chare and Vilanova de Fronteira. District health authorities and partners (MSF-B, UNICEF, Oxfam and CVM) have responded through the provision of additional medical supplies and the establishment of treatment facilities. UNICEF continues to carry out social mobilisation activities on cholera prevention, in partnership with the district authorities and other humanitarian partners and in close collaboration with the WASH Cluster.
18. Most of the programs implemented by the clusters in Mozambique are supported by the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). At the moment, the CERF has funded more than 50% of the overall humanitarian response in Mozambique, and constitutes more than 75% of the contributions to the appeal.
19. **Namibia:** Rains in southeast Angola pushed water levels up by 2m in a week's time to reach 5.70 m on 20 February in the Caprivi Strip, where the floodplains in the eastern part are becoming inaccessible. The Government estimates that 2,544 hectares of farming land have been damaged so far.
20. These rains have also caused extensive flooding in the central part of northern Namibia, leaving large areas around Oshakati and many other population centers inundated. Latest reports suggest that the three constituencies of Olukonda, Ohlipa and Guinas, in the region of Oshikoto have also been affected. Most rural roads are cut off; access to schools, medical centers and other services is disrupted.
21. The Government of Namibia has informed partners that it intends to follow earlier assessments by the central and regional governments with an inter-agency assessment mission to quantify the extent of damage and assess the most important needs of the affected populations.
22. Relief efforts, including the receipt and re-routing of donations by various Namibian private organizations, is coordinated by the Directorate Emergency Management from the Office of the Prime Minister.
23. **Zambia:** The spillway gate of the Kariba dam opened on 11 February 2008, was closed on 18 February after having discharged a total of 344

million m³ of water at a rate of 1,500m³/s. The release of water has created space in the basin to absorb the additional expected rainfall. The Zambezi River Authority, the institution managing the dam, is closely monitoring water levels.

24. The Government has sent teams to the district of Luangwa to assess any impact from the release of water downstream of the Kariba dam, in addition to new flooding caused by increased water levels along the Luangwa river basin.
25. The Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) has organized assessment missions to cover an additional 12 districts that have reported floods, or are at risk of flooding. From 20 to 26 February 2008, assessment teams will visit the districts of Petauke, Katete, Chadiza, Nyimba, Chongwe, Kabompo, Mufumbwe, Chinsali, Chibombo, Kitwe, Ndola and Lusaka. The mission will visit urban areas in Ndola, Copperbelt province, where there are reports that 78 houses have collapsed in an unplanned settlement.



Mukumbi village, Kazungula district (photo courtesy of UNRC Zambia)

26. The DMMU and the Zambia Air Force have started airlifting food aid and relief items to flood-affected families in Itezhi-tezhi and Namwala districts, as the Choma-Namwala road, the route to access the area, has become impassable.
27. In Kazungula camp, currently housing 166 households displaced by floods, the Zambia Red Cross is setting up sanitation facilities jointly with the NGOs CARE and PRSP.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

28. The Italian Government has provided WFP in Zambia with Euro 100,000 for the provision of food aid to flood victims in response to the regional appeal.

29. As of 22 February, Donors have committed and contributed around 7% of the more than US\$ 89M required under the *Southern African Region Preparedness and Response Plan 2008*, launched on 11 February 2008.

Please see Annex on commitments/contribution and pledges as of 20 February 2008.

To provide OCHA with updates on contributions and have them reflected in the Financial Tracking Table please contact Ms. Michelle Thulkanam at thulkanam@un.org.

END.

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SOUTHERN AFRICA - Floods - January 2008

Table A: List of all commitments/contributions and pledges as of 22-February-2008

<http://www.reliefweb.int/fts> (Table ref: R10)

Compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by donors and appealing organizations.

Donor	Channel	Description	Funding USD	Uncommitted Pledges USD
Austria	WFP	(Mozambique) Food aid (PRRO 10600.0)	295,858	0
Canada	SC - UK	(Mozambique) Pre-positioning of emergency shelter and education supplies	101,937	0
Canada	IFRC	Relief distributions, emergency shelter, WASH and logistics (M012760)	407,747	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	UNAIDS	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Response to critical health needs of floods displaced populations.	38,253	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	UNFPA	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Response to critical health needs of food displaced populations	50,000	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	WHO	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project	100,000	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	UNICEF	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Nutrition support for the flood response in Mozambique	107,000	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	UNICEF	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Protection response for the flood response in Mozambique	196,880	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	UNICEF	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Response to critical health needs of flood displaced populations	200,000	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	UNICEF	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Ensuring access to education as part of the flood response in Mozambique	230,050	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	WHO	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Response to critical health needs of flood displaced populations	250,000	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	UNICEF	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Water, sanitation and hygiene support for the flood response in Mozambique	500,000	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	IOM	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Provision of emergency shelter and non-food items to flood victims in Zambezi Valley and Lower Save in Mozambique.	599,200	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	WFP	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Food Assistance for Mozambique Flood Victims	998,323	0
Central Emergency Response Fund	WFP	(Mozambique) CERF rapid response grant to project: Augmentation of logistics capacity in support of the victims of the floods in Mozambique	1,020,541	0
Denmark	UNICEF	to be allocated to specific country/sector/project	0	992,063

* Value of contribution not specified

** Estimated value

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Donor	Channel	Description	Funding USD	Uncommitted Pledges USD
Denmark	WFP	(Mozambique) Food aid (PRRO 10600.0)	248,016	0
Denmark	WFP	(Zambia) Food aid (PRRO 10310.0)	248,016	0
Denmark	WFP	(Malawi) Food aid (PRRO 10586.0)	496,023	0
Disaster Relief Emergency Fund	IFRC	(Region) To support the national societies in delivering immediate assistance to some 16,400 beneficiaries	983,011	0
France	CVM	(Mozambique) in kind - 200 family tents, 500 cooking kits and 11,000 mosquito nets, as well logistic support for the CVM emergency operations.	0	399,408
Germany	Bilateral (government to government)	(Zambia) Sanitation, food-supplies (VN05 ZMB 01/08)	74,503	0
Ireland	Concern Universal	(Mozambique) Emergency Preparedness Planning (CONU 08 01)	118,713	0
Italy	WFP	Food aid	0	10,355
Italy	WFP	(Zambia) Urgent humanitarian assistance for the population in Zambia (PRRO 10310.0)	0	147,929
Italy	OCHA	(Mozambique) To assist affected population (In-kind)	56,213	0
Italy	WFP	(Mozambique) Furnish alimentary assistance under the programme named WFP Operation PRRO Mozambique 10600.0; to urgent humanitarian assistance for the population in Mozambique, struck by the damages of the recent floods.	291,545	0
Spain	Bilateral (government to government)	Initial emergency assistance to affected population - 500 tents (6 people each), 50 water tanks for drinkable water with a capacity of 5.000 liters each; funds to hire around 60-70 hours of helicopter flights	342,566	0
Spain	WFP	(Mozambique) Emergency food support to flood affected population	728,863	0
Sweden	SRSA	(Mozambique) Support to air movement officer through WFP	46,611	0
Sweden	SRSA	Information Management Officer through OCHA	70,435	0
Sweden	Church of Sweden	(Mozambique) Humanitarian support to people affected by the floods	187,627	0
Sweden	MSF	Humanitarian assistance	308,166	0
Sweden	SRSA	(Mozambique) Humanitarian support to people affected by the floods	309,831	0
Sweden	RC/Sweden	Humanitarian support to people affected by the floods	310,970	0
United Kingdom	SC - UK	(Mozambique) Provide emergency kits for up to 2,000 families. The kits include blankets and plastic sheeting for shelter and cooking pots, water containers and soap	194,183	0

* Value of contribution not specified

** Estimated value

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Donor	Channel	Description	Funding USD	Uncommitted Pledges USD
United States of America	IRD	(Mozambique) For water, sanitation, and hygiene activities in Chinde and Morrumbala districts	50,000	0
United States of America	WFP	(Mozambique) Logistics (SO 10726)	132,000	0
Grand Total: USD			10,293,081	1,549,755

NOTE: "Funding" means Contributions + Commitments

Pledge: a non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. ("Uncommitted pledge" on these tables indicates the balance of original pledges not yet committed.)

Commitment: creation of a legal, contractual obligation between the donor and recipient entity, specifying the amount to be contributed.

Contribution: the actual payment of funds or transfer of in-kind goods from the donor to the recipient entity.

* Value of contribution not specified

** Estimated value

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