



UNITED NATIONS

Mozambique Humanitarian Country Team

SITUATION REPORT Nº 14–FLOODS AND CYCLONE “JOKWE” – 15 April 08

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Hydrometric basins of the central region of the country: Save, Zambeze, Púngue and Búzi remain stable as it is forecast that the rainy season comes to an end by April. The humanitarian community is therefore closing operations in Caia and removing staff and personnel from the flood affected areas.
- Cyclone Jokwe affected an estimated 200,000 people in the provinces of Nampula and Zambezia, damaging or destroying their houses and crops. Households in the cyclone affected areas are likely to face acute food shortages in the coming months.
- In order to overcome this situation, WFP completed food distributions of one-month emergency rations for 35,000 cyclone victims in Angoche and Mongicual districts. An additional food distribution for 24,500 people in Mongicual and Mossuril districts is ongoing and will be completed by mid-April.
- According to the shelter cluster cyclone assessment report, public buildings such as schools and hospitals in cyclone-affected areas had the roofs blown off. In Nampula Province, the cashew industry was the hardest hit with about 150,000 cashew trees uprooted; this will result in a loss of nearly 300,000 tons of cashews in future harvests. Replacing the down trees with productive trees will take three years. The cyclone also damaged eight cashew processing plants.

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. Kindly note that unless the situation changes dramatically, this will be the last regular Mozambique Humanitarian Country Team SITREP related to floods and cyclone that occurred in Mozambique in early 2008.

Situation Overview

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The Government of Mozambique declared the end of the Red Alert as of 11 March for the Hydrometric basins of the central region of the country: Save, Zambeze, Púngue and Búzi.

The National Institute of Disaster Management (INGC) is currently concentrating on the resettlement process.

An OCHA surge capacity officer is currently on mission in Maputo to support the HCT wrap up activities and concentrate mainly on reporting.

Humanitarian Response

On the basis of consultations with the Government and with the clusters, the HCT 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);
- **Stabilizing 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 to their lives (Shelter, Protection and Education clusters);
- **Ensuring physical access** and humanitarian assistance delivery to the most vulnerable people (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:

Nutrition Cluster

Cluster Lead: UNICEF

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

District Health Authorities, with support from the Nutrition Cluster, continue conducting screening activities in flood-affected districts across the central provinces. Although screening in certain districts has been completed, activities are ongoing in Sofala, Tete Zambezia and Manica provinces.

More than 19,000 children under-five have been screened so far, of which approximately 1,700 children were found to be moderately malnourished and subsequently received food supplementation. A total of 113 children were reported as severely

malnourished and were referred to district hospitals for therapeutic feeding.

The delivery of integrated health interventions including Vitamin A supplementation, immunization and de-worming has reached approximately 11,000 children so far.

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 and World Vision.

The delivery of basic materials for the most vulnerable households affected by the floods continues and is now nearly completed, with the final 1,500 emergency kits currently being distributed in Mutarara. In total, 7,152 kits will have been distributed in resettlement camps in all five affected provinces.

The Provincial Directorates of Women and Social Action of Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia continue to be actively involved in the monitoring of the distribution of basic materials. Distribution is taking place based on eligibility and criteria that had been developed by the Cluster in coordination with the local authorities.

Protection Cluster partners are planning a two-day review meeting in May with the Ministry of Women and Social Action and the Ministry of the Interior to review lessons learned from the 2008 floods and to plan for strengthening of contingency planning for future emergencies.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Cluster

Cluster Lead: UNICEF

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

As the WASH Cluster is completing immediate emergency activities and moving into longer term recovery efforts, Cluster partners are prioritizing bridging the gap between emergency and recovery phases. This will ensure continuity of WASH activities on the ground.

During the recovery phase which began in mid March and will continue until June 2008, the Government and WASH partners are focusing their efforts on the rehabilitation and construction of water points in order to ensure long-term access to safe water in resettlement centres. To support these activities, the

following organizations will be active implementers during the recovery phase: GVC (15 boreholes), WVI (16 new water points, 18 rehabilitations) and UNICEF (55 new water points). UNICEF has already selected the contractors for the 55 new water points (20 in Zambezia, 20 in Tete and 15 in Sofala), and drilling has begun. Provincial and district authorities are receiving technical assistance for the management, maintenance and storage of emergency WASH equipment.

WASH Cluster partners continue to prioritize sanitation and hygiene activities to prevent cholera outbreaks and acute watery diarrhoea. To date, a total of 17,240 people in resettlement centres have access to adequate sanitation through construction of 4,775 family latrines. In transit centres, a total of 39,480 people have access to 1,974 communal latrines. Given the urgent need to scale up efforts in the sanitation area, additional activities during the recovery phase will focus on hygiene promotion and provision of support to communities in the construction of latrines.

Emergency WASH supplies provided to the INGC and government partners in Nampula in response to Cyclone Jokwe have been distributed to affected families across the six worst affected districts.

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 and ADJM.

The Shelter Cluster supplied 50 specialized family kits to the Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Action (MICOA) and INGC. These kits will be utilized by demarcation teams who are currently operating in five sites (Mecaula, Chupanga, Jonasse, Tengane and Nponha).

One of the CERF implementing partners, OIKOS, working in Morrumbala (Tengane and Jonasse) has distributed 600 tarpaulins and 600 family kits. Even though distribution is progressing well, there are some problems relating to gaps in information on vulnerable family numbers and locations. The Shelter Cluster continues to work with the INGC to identify these gaps.

The Shelter Cluster conducted a monitoring visit in the Caia region on 26 March to gauge the current situation and assess effectiveness of relief operations and use of supplies.

IOM has recently supplied 3970 tarpaulins to the flood affected regions. 1000 tarpaulins were distributed in Tambara, 50 in Dondo and the remaining were allocated to INGC for distribution.

Health Cluster

Cluster Lead: WHO

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

On 27 and 28 March, the Health cluster conducted a cascade training in Tambara district, in line with the District Health Directorate emergency plans and as a follow up recommendation from the Caia training of trainers that took place on 13 March. Eight health workers, including nurses and preventive medicine technicians, participated together with 32 activists. Main themes highlighted included coordination, epidemiological surveillance in emergency situations, system of diseases notification, organization of cholera treatment centers (CTC), diagnostic and treatment of common diseases, cholera database, and monitoring and supervision of activists' activities. Additionally, the Tambara CTC is under reorganization following new rules and with daily database updates. Due to the occurrence of the cholera outbreak, CVM supported the construction of two additional latrines.

UNICEF and partners have confirmed the delivery of 72,000 mosquito nets to families resettled in affected areas. A total of 84,050 mosquito nets have been distributed to district hubs for emergency purposes,

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

Distribution of school supplies is almost complete in flood-affected districts. The total number of learners' kits distributed by the Education Cluster across central provinces has reached 80,175 in addition to 752 teachers' kits, 158 school kits and 66 large school tents.

As distribution is nearly completed, cluster partners initiated training activities for teachers and School Council members. Mobilization activities for building latrines, blackboards and for disaster preparedness have also started.

In response to the recent cyclone emergency, Education Cluster partners have been working with Ministry of Education to distribute 70,000 learners' kits and 888 teachers' kits in schools in the worst affected districts. 70 school tents are being installed to replace classrooms which have been partially or totally destroyed by the cyclone. UNICEF is also implementing a longer-term classroom rehabilitation programme, whereby over 800 damaged classrooms will be rehabilitated in coordination with district and provincial education authorities.

Telecommunications Cluster

Cluster Lead: WFP

Cluster members: UNICEF, UNDP, World Vision

The Emergency Telecommunications cluster has been deactivated and WFP and SRSA technicians are uninstalling equipment in the Zambezi River Valley for its shipment to Maputo. WFP continues to provide technical support to INGC, especially with regard to the VSAT connectivity at the Emergency Operations Center in Caia.

Logistics Cluster

Cluster Lead: WFP

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

The Logistics cluster has been deactivated, after successful conclusion of air operations on 30 March. Over 1,000 tons of food and 130 tons of non-food items were transported in the flood affected Zambezi River valley since the start of the operations. The helicopters also transported more than 200 passengers from 13 organizations, including government and media.

The Logistics Cluster boat and truck operations have come to an end and cluster warehouses are being dismantled. Some partners have requested extended use of cluster storage facilities in areas where operations are continuing; hence some *wiikhalls* will remain in place on a cost-recovery basis.

Coordination

The HCT clusters are being deactivated and meetings continue on *ad hoc* basis. An OCHA surge capacity officer is on mission in Maputo to support HCT to wrap up activities and concentrate mainly on reporting.

On 31 March 2008, the HCT submitted to the CERF Secretariat the 2007 annual CERF report for the Humanitarian's / Resident Coordinator's use of CERF grants.

The level of needs for flood and cyclone affected populations in central Mozambique in the medium term will be determined by the nationwide assessment to be conducted by the Government led Vulnerability Assessment Committee (VAC). The assessment will take place between 20 April and 5 May 2008, in which 14 teams will assess food security situation in all 11 provinces of the country. Results are expected to be available by mid-May.

