



UN Country Team Floods Up-date Angola

Update # 2

FAO, IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP and WHO

March 14th, 2008

Cunene

- After a long draught period, heavy rains at the end of January/ beg. of February, have so far affected 52'281 people, and provoked the displacement of 26'915 persons. This phenomenon is worsened by the fact that rivers from Moxico and Kuando Kubango bring additional water to the province. The IDPs are divided by municipality as follows:

Municipality	Head of Family	Persons
Ondjiva – Reception Camp	2,333	14,186
Ondjiva (living with families and friends)	794	5,589
Ombadja (living with families and friends)	415	2,923
Namakunde	93	789
Kahama	396	2'434
Kuvelai	116	994
Total	4,147	26,915

- Six people have been killed, while the number of injuries and disappeared people is so far unknown.

- Several roads are destroyed by the rain like Ondjiva-Cuvela, which is limiting the access to the municipality of Cuvelai and the commune of Rvale and Mupa. Another road destroyed is Namacunde-Chiede. Places without road access due to floods are, Evale, Calueque, Onepolo, Ombala-yo-Mungo, Naulila and Marco 12.5.

- Up to 37,000 cattle were killed by the floods, while 74,000 hectares of agriculture fields have been destroyed, which could have a major impact on the future economic of the province, since livestock is one off the main activities of the population in these municipalities.

- Clean drinking water is remaining one of the main concerns in the province. At the moment drinking water for Ondjiva is available from Santa Clara and from the remained non flooded boreholes. The main boreholes in Ondjiva town are flooded. Many people rely at the moment on raining water as drinking water.



Flooded Fields in the Cunene Province

- The main health problems are malaria, cholera and respiratory diseases. Between the 1st of January and the 9th of March, 1'296 cholera cases, and 75 deaths caused by this disease, were reported in the province as a whole. Of the total 3'019 cholera cases reported in the entire country, the ones reported in Cunene represent 43 %.

Flood response:

- The situation of floods in Ondjiva town is under control according to the provincial Civil Protection unit. However, rescue operations are still ongoing, as well as the settlement of victims in the rural municipalities. The local government raised awareness to the fact that March and April are traditionally the months when the rains are heaviest, and for the need of a constant monitoring of the situation in the next weeks.

- In February, the WHO office in Angola provided support to the MoH to conduct a training on cholera management and epidemics preparedness for 25 health professionals working in Cunene (2 persons per municipality and participants from the provincial water department). With this training, cholera case management is expected to improve and the Case Fatality Rate to reduce.

- The WHO focal points in Cunene support the DPS office to reinforce the epidemiological surveillance of cholera and other diarrhoeal diseases in the affected areas.

- UNICEF has supported the provincial health authorities to conduct Mid and Upper-Arm Circumference Monitoring (MUAC) of children, to assess levels of malnutrition in IDP camps.

- The Provincial Water Department has initiated the construction of 60 latrines in the IDP camps of Both Okapale and Feira Agropecuaria, based on UNICEF WES specialist designed latrine model. 24 latrines in Camp Okapale and 17 in Camp Feira Agropecuaria are now ready to be used by the IDPs.

Moreover, 40 latrine slabs sent by UNICEF arrived on the 11th March and are being used by DPEA in the camps.

- 12 UNICEF water tanks have also been set up in the two camps. Both camp administrators were requested to establish a Water Management Team, which should supervise IDP water consumption in the camps.

- A UNICEF team has furthermore been working with the Provincial Health Department, Social Mobilization unit, the NGO ADPP, Scouts and the Angolan Red Cross to design a social mobilization strategic plan for camps and affected communities'. Malaria, Cholera and Basic Hygiene were the 3 main areas identified for intervention. Social Mobilization activities started last Monday in the IDP camps and in selected affected areas: Cunene DPS started the local recruitment (within the camps) of an additional activists (80 people), and UNICEF has sent a Program Communication specialist to reinforce the team and train the recruited activists.

- Mother solution to 8'500 IDPs have been distributed by ADPP, in collaboration with UNICEF, for treatment of water in homes, and strengthening of local Cholera Treatment Centres.

- MoH, local authorities and UNICEF have so far distributed a total of 7'000 impregnated mosquito nets in Cunene and Kuando Kubango, and another 3'000 will be distributed in Cunene on the 15th of March, of which 2'500 are donated by UNICEF. The province has also received soap, water, purification tablets and water storage materials, which will help to improve the sanitation situation in the settlement areas of Feira, Zona de Aeroporto, Escola Caxila and Escola Castillo (all in Onjiva town).

- Regarding Child-friendly Spaces, local authorities are really committed to use selected areas of the camps to erect Recreation Spaces to the existing IDP children. UNICEF has sent some sport materials and Recreation Kits that will arrive Ondjiva camps during next week.

- The mobile clinic (for people displaced and settled in schools), as well as the fixed health post (in the Feira Agropcuaria Camp) continues to deliver basic health care to displaced populations: 534 persons have been assisted so far, out of whom 320 suffered from malaria, 24 from cholera,

and the rest from other diarrhoeal diseases, dermatitis, and respiratory tract infections, etc.

- On the 3rd of March, Civil Protection officially requested WFP a provision of food assistance for 19'000 flood-affected people in Cunene. WFP replied by making available 320.95 MT of assorted commodities (one month food requirement), currently stored in Lobito.

UN Offices in Province:

WHO has an office in Cunene with two staff members and a car

UNICEF has one person based in Cunene

Kuando Kubango

- After a long period of draught, heavy rains at the end of January/ beginning of February destroyed houses and agriculture fields throughout the entire province (Missombo, Menongue, Caiundo, Savate, Nankova, Mavinga, Cuito Kuanaval, Cuangar, Dirico, Calai and Mucusso). Different to Cunene, Kuando Kubango was already hit by floods in 2007.

- According to the Civil Protection unit of the provincial government, 28'648 people have been affected by the floods throughout the province since December 2007. Among these, there are four people injured (commune of Caiundo in the municipality of Menongue), and eight declared dead (two in the commune of Missombo, municipality of Menongue and six in the municipality of Dirico). Below the numbers of houses destroyed and people displaced throughout the province:

Municipality	Houses destroyed:	People displaced
Menongue (sede)	614	4'912
Missombo	218	1'744
Caiundo	276	2'208
Cuangar	40	320
Calai	488	3'904
Savate (Community)	150	1'200
Dirico	87	696
Mucusso (Community)	72	576
Nankova	21	182
Rivungo	532	4'336
Mavinga	1'013	8'104
Cuito Cuaneval	145	1'160
Total	3'656	29'162

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- More than 2'070 agricultural fields have been ruined by the heavy rainfall and by elephants and hippopotamus. Several roads throughout the province have also been cut off completely, and are hence inaccessible.

- According to the Public Health Department, the main cause of morbidity in the province is Malaria, followed by acute diarrhoea diseases and respiratory infections diseases. In areas affected by floods visited by UN technical assessment team, the communities are at risk of outbreaks of diarrhoea, malaria and respiratory infection diseases as the sanitation condition is very poor; a lot of pools among residencies, lack of latrines, faecal disposals at open air that can easily contaminate the water sources. Furthermore, the UN team found some intestinal illnesses and measles.

Flood response:

- Although Provincial authorities reported the arrival of Food, non-food items, emergency medicines kits including 100 tents of type 12, to assist the affected population.

- In January 2008 cholera needs assessment was conducted by the MoH with support from WHO. Until now the province has not reported any increase in the number of cholera cases. However WHO focal point in this province works with the DPS office to reinforce the epidemiological surveillance system.

- UNICEF already sent 250 boxes of Pumplynut, 25 boxes of soap, 25 boxes of aqua tab, 20 Small tents, 22 containers of Hypochlorite Calcium, 500 water containers (20l), 500 water buckets, 40 latrine slabs, eight Recreation Kits /1 School in the

Box and 6 boxes of IEC Materials to the province. They were all transported by the provincial Civil Protection unit.

- In addition to this, there are around 40'000 mosquito nets and some medical supplies in the province, donated by UNICEF and which can be used by the population.

UN Offices in Province:

IOM has an office in Menongue and is opening one in Dirico. WHO has an office in Menongue.

Moxico

- The heavy rains in Cazombo started on the 13th of February. A flood in Cazombo would have a negative impact on the population who already suffered from a flood in 2007. At present, there are heavy rains in Cazombo every day.

- There are heavy rains also in the municipality of Luau, but these are far less destructive due to the higher altitude of this part of the province.

- The Civil Protection Unit reported 288 fields (mostly cassava) destroyed by elephants and hippopotamus that moved due to the rains, and also that 248 Head of Families (HoFs) had been affected in Lumbala Kakengue.

- No numbers of collapsed houses recorded yet.

UN Offices in Province:

IOM has offices in Cazombo and Luau, respectively, while UNICEF and WHO have offices in Luena.

Other regions of the country

According to the Civil Protection Commission and INAMET (the National Meteorological Institute) there are regions in the country (Uige, Zaire, Lunda Sul, Lunda Norte, Kwanza Sul) with an increased high potential for floods, due to the heavy rains during last week. March 13th, 11 people died in Benguela due to the floods and around 700 were displaced.

On the 29th of February, 13 persons were admitted in Huambo provincial hospital with profuse diarrhoea and acute vomiting. 10 persons died from severe dehydration. All the cases are coming from 2 communes - Cacilhas and Bom Pastor - Investigations revealed that it was food intoxication that occurred during funeral ceremony.