Flood Emergency Preparedness and Response

**Sector Update**

- **Water and Sanitation**
  - 350 people attended the triggering on sanitation and hygiene promotion in Chokwe city and are now ready to rebuild and use latrines. Nevertheless, they have requested slabs as there is no material available at the moment for latrines;
  - Chokwe Municipalities continue to clean solid waste with support of a private Chinese company;
  - 5,000 liters of fuel were sent to Chokwe by the provincial government to support the cleaning of the town;
  - Three water points in Chokwe have been identified as contaminated by fecal matter and require disinfection;
  - Plan for distribution of 3,000 buckets and 100 latrine slabs has concluded and these will be distributed in Chiaquelane in the coming days;
  - In Chiaquelane, 537 people living in 3 neighborhoods were triggered by sanitation and hygiene promotion;
  - 30 activists from Cruz Vermelha de Moçambique, NOVA VIDA, Pathfinder, Amodefa, technicians from public works and housing and municipality attended CATS training in Xai-Xai;
  - 1,218 people living in 2 neighborhoods of Xai-Xai affected by the floods were triggered by activists on sanitation and hygiene promotion;

- **Health**
- A brief field assessment was conducted in Guija district. The district hospital is now functioning under precarious conditions after the hit of the floods. The cold chain is functional and vaccines were not affected. Yet, most of the equipment, files and drugs were destroyed. The district received some materials as part of UNICEF support to construct the area for a “CTC;”

- The numbers of diarrhoea and malaria, as well as acute respiratory infections are still on the rise. 137 cases of malaria have been reported and at least 2 cases of deaths due to malaria with severe anaemia were registered in Chokwe (Chiaquelane);

- Inspection by a multi-sectoral team has led to the decision to start interventions to control the quality of food at the general market in Chokwe, possibly today. This action is part of efforts to prevent an eventual disease outbreak due to consumption of inappropriate food. This team will also control the level of hygiene of institutions, particularly those selling food;

- The tents provided by UNICEF arrived at the site for the health facility in Chiaquelane (1) and Macia (2);

- In Chiaquelane, DSF established a tent in which they will conduct psychosocial support to patients particularly those affected by HIV.

**Nutrition**

- Nutritional screening started last Friday in the Chiaquelane accommodation center, and health authorities have strongly recommended all affected areas to start this intervention as soon as possible. This is still not performed in some health facilities of affected areas due to lack of materials and equipment;

- UNICEF is attempting to ensure that the process is undertaken appropriately, with all the equipment and required materials; it has provided technical support and monitored the progress of implementation;

- Supplementary feeding with RUTF through the CCR consultation is happening as a result of nutritional screening;

- Availability of food and non-food items for distribution to the elderly has been confirmed. INAS requested support in transporting them to Chokwe to accelerate the registry of eligible households/individuals with the “chefes de bairro.”

**Education**

- In-depth assessment of the situation of education in Gaza province was conducted. It shows that:
  o Schools in 9 of 11 districts in Gaza were affected by floods
  o Of the 181 primary schools affected, 112 are paralyzed with no access
  o 248 classrooms made of local materials are completely destroyed
525 classrooms made of conventional materials need rehabilitation
  245 teachers’ houses built from local materials are completely destroyed
  Of the 54,181 children affected, disruption of schooling is greatest in Chokwe, affecting 37,135 children
  11,291 secondary school children have been affected in 8 schools in Chibuto, Chokwe and Guija
  While buildings of secondary schools are intact, there has been complete destruction of school materials and massive clean-up operations are required of the schools
  In Chibuto, of the 24 primary schools affected, 12 have returned to normalcy while 10 are completely inundated
- Over 42,500 learner’s kits have been distributed;
- Classes are taking place normally in Chiaquelane camp; all children in school age in the camp are attending classes in the 2 tents placed for classrooms.

**Protection**
- The police have requested support with the setting up of gabinetes de atendimento in the Chiaquelane camp. Save the Children and UNICEF have provided support with infrastructure, chairs and desks, and training of the 87 patrol officers working in the camp;
  - After the First Lady’s visit last week, the direct support component of the social protection program, directed to mothers with new born babies, has intensified with INAS providing artificial milk to the mothers who cannot breastfeeding their babies, for various reasons. The option of providing a nutritional support for all the mothers with new born was raised, in order to ensure that they are able to feed their babies through exclusive breastfeeding;
  - The First Lady provided a few hundred torches to the mothers with small babies in Chiaquelane, since they were using candles at night, inside the tents, risking fire incidents. UNICEF is also distributing over 2,600 torches as a temporary measure for the lack of illumination;
  - In Chibuto, parents of two cases of separated children were located in other transit centers;
  - Families headed by elder people are receiving a hot meal a day in Chibuto, and are targeted in a special manner in the distribution of food and other emergency support items. This food is prepared by activists from CVM;
  - In order to fill the gap in the food supplied to the camp, the local government in Chibuto has mobilized the surrounding communities to provide vegetables to complement what is provided as part of the emergency response. INAS is working with the local communities, collecting the provided goods to distribute to the families in the center;
  - Save the Children is working with the social action authorities in the district of Chibuto to establish a “escolinha” and a child friendly space in the camp. Places have been identified, and the material for the space, procured by UNICEF, has arrived. DPMAS has targeted this camp in the distribution of items on the recreational kits provided by UNICEF.

**Communication**
- The multimedia mobile unit visited Chokwe city to support the municipality authorities in efforts to get rid of the huge amounts of solid waste, as well as to raise people’s awareness on the health risks related to its consumption;
  - The mobile unit, with support from local authorities, also encouraged people to gather the solid waste in front of their houses so that the municipality could easily collect it and move it to an appropriate place. Hand washing and consumption of safe drinking water were also among the main messages disseminated;
Local ‘activistas’ have been engaged in disseminating messages on FFL issues in Chiaquelane camp, and have also provided support in mobilizing people to use mosquito nets, and prompted the identification and referral of 4 suspicious cases of malaria to the local health center;

The National Youth Council, through the various youth associations based in Xai-Xai, Macie, Chókwe, Chibuto and districts is actively involved in various emergency response interventions. Over the weekend, the Provincial Youth Council (CDJ) managed to mobilise 2 trucks and 2 mini-buses to collect people from the rescuing points to the resettlement camps;

Over 70 Chibuto CDJ youth were engaged in the provision of multisectoral support to the Chibuto camp community. Divided into groups of 6, these young people went around the camp to support in organizing goods/food distribution, registration of families, counting and installing of tents, building of latrines and installment of tip-taps. These activities were accompanied by dissemination of key messages on health and hygiene promotion to the thousands of beneficiary families in that camp;

CDJ youth worked in partnership with the local police authorities in preventing criminal incidents related to violence, robbery, smuggling of goods aimed at the flood victims. Six young people joined the police in its daily patrolling around the Chibuto camp, which ends at 01:00 a.m.;

A group of 15 young people left Chibuto to Guijá to reinforce the work of local youth associations in their support to the people living in the Guijá camps. Like in Chibuto, the work of the young people covered the same areas as those in Chibuto camp;

On Saturday, children conducted a live radio programme at Chibuto camp. Over 1,500 people (including children, adolescents, women and local authorities) participated actively in the program, produced mainly in Changana language. The programme combined entertainment, contests and key messages on promotion of child rights, prevention of violence and abuse against children, promotion of good hygiene practices, proper use of latrines and prevention of malaria;

On Saturday, a group of 12 Xai-Xai Community Radio children producers visited the camp and produced a live broadcasting at the local school. More than 1,000 children based in the local camp have actively participated in the program, conducted in Changana and Portuguese. The children invited local activists who took the opportunity to disseminate key health promotion messages and discuss child rights issues;

Yesterday, a group of 15 children from the Xai-Xai Community Radio visited the camp and produced another live program. The children interacted with an audience of more than 2,000 people, in its majority children, in a 5-hour program. In addition to disseminating key messages on child rights and life skills, the program attracted a huge audience as the only edutainment event able to entertain and provide a space for children’s participation;

Community activists have been trained as “animadores” (entertainers) to work with children in the camps. The identification of these has been done by the chefes de bairro.

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