

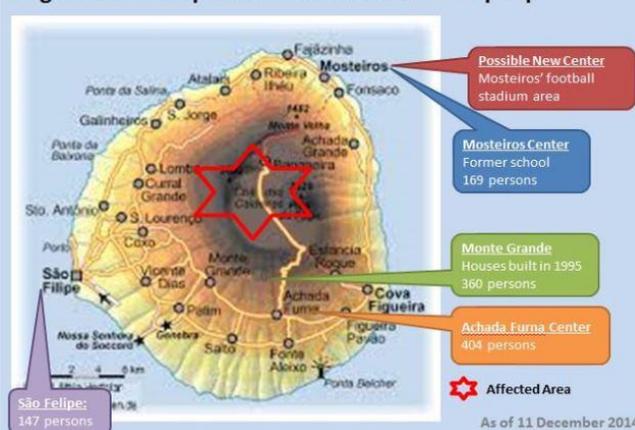
**Cabo Verde: Fogo Volcano Emergency**  
Situation Report No. 11 (as of 11 December 2014)

This report is jointly produced by OCHA and the UN Office in Cape Verde in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 8 to 11 Dec 2014. The next report will be issued on or around 14 December 2014.

## Highlights

- The Chã das Caldeiras area has been evacuated following the eruption of Pico Fogo Volcano on 23 November and access restricted since 7 December by Civil Protection authorities due to increased volcanic activity and increased concentration of SO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> gases.
- Updated figures indicate that 1080 persons have been displaced and are currently housed in temporary accommodation centres, shelter units built after the 1995 eruption, and with host families.
- Local authorities are working on a contingency plan for the possible evacuation of Cutelo Alto and Fonsaco areas. According to analysis provided by the local scientific community and international experts in Fogo, if the lava flow reaches Fernão Gomes, it may descend the north-

### Fogo Island – Displacement overview: 1080 people



east side of the volcano. An additional 2109 people would in this scenario need to be evacuated and require temporary accommodation and assistance. Presently, in the worst case scenario, at the decreased current flow rate, the lava would reach the area of Fernão Gomes within 7 to 10 days, according to experts.

- As a preventive measure, the Civil Protection has identified the area surrounding the football stadium in Mosteiros as a location where 20 tents sent by the Civil Protection in Praia to Fogo could be set up, should there be a need to host displaced people in the worst case scenario. About 60% of the 2109 persons have accommodation with host families and have started evacuation of their belongings spontaneously. There is no official evacuation order.
- According to reports from the Civil Protection, approximately 95% of the community of Portela and 70% of the community of Bangaeira has been destroyed.
- About 450 hectares of land have been destroyed, including about 120 hectares of various crops. Crops have been lost and livestock also perished.
- Volcanic activity continues, although no immediate threat to human health is reported.
- Humanitarian assistance is ongoing. Displacement will continue for a period of time to be determined as conditions in Chã das Caldeiras are not safe for return.

|  |  |  |                                   |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>2109</b><br>At potential risk of displacement | <b>1080</b><br>Displaced from Chã das Caldeiras area | <b>933</b><br>Receiving assistance in displacement sites | <b>100</b><br>Buildings destroyed |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|

+ For more information, see “background on the crisis” at the end of the report

## Situation Overview

As of 10 December, 933 persons are registered at three displacement sites. Additionally, 147 persons are registered and receiving assistance in São Felipe. More than 70% are currently living in purpose-built shelters in surrounding communities in 3 locations (Achada Furna, Monte Grande, and Mosteiros).

| Location/updated date | Mosteiros (as of 8 Dec)* | Achada Furna (as of 9 Dec) |            |            | Monte Grande (as of 9 Dec) |            |            | Overall    |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Gender                | Total                    | F                          | M          | Total      | F                          | M          | Total      | Total      |
| Elderly               | 0                        | 6                          | 3          | 9          | 7                          | 3          | 10         | 19         |
| Adults                | 54                       | 100                        | 97         | 197        | 90                         | 81         | 171        | 422        |
| Adolescents (12-17)   | 43                       | 28                         | 27         | 55         | 25                         | 40         | 65         | 163        |
| Children (3-11)       | 66                       | 67                         | 49         | 116        | 39                         | 55         | 94         | 276        |
| Children < 2          | 6                        | 12                         | 15         | 27         | 13                         | 7          | 20         | 53         |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>169</b>               | <b>213</b>                 | <b>191</b> | <b>404</b> | <b>174</b>                 | <b>186</b> | <b>360</b> | <b>933</b> |

\* Updated disaggregated data by gender not available.

In Achada Furna, as of 7 December, only 4 families remain at the school, while the rest are hosted in 40 single family units. The *Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Território* (INGT) is conducting a house to house survey to repair access to electricity and water. Not all have sanitation facilities. Agua Brava, the regional water company, has begun repairs.

In Monte Grande, 360 people are hosted in 70 single family units. 11 pregnant women are among the affected population. A needs assessment survey is on-going and the primary need is sanitation facilities. Assistance from the Portuguese military was delivered on 7 December, with donations of hot meals and repairs of water and electricity infrastructure in three houses.

In Mosteiros, 169 people are sheltered a former school building. They are receiving five meals a day prepared collectively by volunteers and members of the community.

Distribution of food and NFIs is on-going. On 6 December, donations from the central warehouse in São Felipe were sent to the 3 sites. Assistance packages have not been standardised and are dependent upon donations. In Achada Furna, a one-week assistance package including food and non-food items was being distributed to households.

The Cape Verde Red Cross Society is engaged in the response, assisting with the registration and distribution of relief items at all three displacement sites. Scouts and volunteers from faith-based organisations are also providing support at the centres.

## Funding

The Government of Portugal navy boat departed Fogo on 8 December. The in-kind assistance for affected communities (masks, bed, portable toilets, bed linen, blankets and communication equipment) was delivered to the local authorities in Fogo on 6 December 2014. The assistance mission was done with the support of the European Commission Civil Protection mechanism. Additionally, the Portuguese navy undertook a one-day mission to Monte Grande, with 18 military officers, to help with the rehabilitation of the houses where to people evacuated from Chã das Caldeiras were relocated to – with host families and in the house project that was undertaken in the aftermath of the 1995 Volcano eruption. On 7 December, Portugal offered two ambulances to be sent to Fogo via aircraft. This mission too was supported by the European Commission Civil Protection mechanism. The ambulances were delivered to the Civil Protection, in Fogo, on 10 December.

The U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance has offered support through a donation of USD 50,000 for schooling and child recreational materials, local shelter items, hygiene kits, and NFIs.

The International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) is allocating a grant of over CHF 45,000 for shelter and NFIs.

An appeal for humanitarian is being prepared jointly by the Government of Cabo Verde and the United Nations Office in Cabo Verde.

All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: [fts@un.org](mailto:fts@un.org)

## Humanitarian Response



### Education

- All displaced children are attending classes and school has resumed at all sites following the relocation of families into purpose built shelters in Achada Furna.



### Food Security

- Cooked communal meals are being provided in temporary accommodation centres.
- Distribution of food and NFIs parcels, *cestas básicas*, is occurring in Achada Furna, Monte Grande and Mosteiros, as well as in São Felipe area, to displaced people relocated to centres, houses purposely built in the aftermath of the 1995 eruption, and host families homes. The *cestas* include rice, oil, beans, and milk. The next distributions are expected to take place during the weekend of 13-14 December and the *cestas* will be delivered house to house.
- The government has requested the UN system to support the assessment of food and nutrition needs for the next 6 (six) months for the temporary accommodation centres.



### Health

- The primary health care unit, *unidade sanitária de base*, in Chã das Caldeiras was destroyed by the lava; however, access to health services was not interrupted in any of the affected areas as the displaced population has access to health clinics at displacement sites.
- There has been no negative impact on primary health indicators.



### Protection

- Initial uncertainty in the first week following the eruption has been alleviated.
- Psychosocial support will continue to be provided at each displacement center. Discussions ongoing between ICCA and UNICEF to strengthen this support.



### Shelter

- As the displacement is likely to continue, repairs and de-congestion of family shelters is needed.
- Additional emergency shelter units may be required, in case additional evacuation of people takes place.
- The temporary accommodation centres are being managed by the National Red Cross Society and Civil Protection, with the support of community volunteers.



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- Portugal has brought 50 portable latrines. These are scheduled to be distributed as of 7 December onwards.
- Sanitation facilities in resettlement areas are lacking. The Civil Protection has put portable latrines at collective centres.
- Water quality is being tested and no relevant polluting agents have been detected.



### Logistics

- All donations are being centralized in a warehouse in São Felipe, managed by the Cape Verde Red Cross and Civil Protection. The warehouse facility is owned by the Casa das Bandeiras foundation.
- Access to Fogo is by boat. In-kind donations sent by Portugal and other Islands of the Cabo Verde archipelago arrive via commercial ferry.

- While the airport remains open, the commercial Cape Verde Express airlines have suspended all flights since 24 November.
- Civil Protection has closed access to Chã das Caldeiras as of 7 December, because of lava flow.

## General Coordination

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosted a meeting with external partners on Tuesday 9 December where the UNDAC / UN Initial Rapid Assessment report was presented. Other meetings between the UN, the Government of Cabo Verde, and the European Union delegations continued throughout the day to facilitate provision of emergency supplies. Also on 9 December, an Operations Centre was established by the Civil protection in the City Hall of Mosteiros to ensure the monitoring of the situation, information management and sharing, and the coordination of the response in the area.

A UN Disaster Assistance and Coordination (UNDAC) team has been deployed to support the overall coordination, needs assessment and information management in support of the Government of Cabo Verde. The UNDAC team comprises experts from OCHA, UNDP, WHO, FAO, UNICEF, and associated experts from the European Civil Protection mechanism. On 10-11 December, the UNDAC team accompanied Civil Protection authorities to meet with affected population, where some communities have begun self-evacuation. Assessment of the needs and support to the response coordination are on-going.

Interviews with affected population are being conducted by the *Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Território* (INGT) and the social protection committee of the City Council to determine where families would like to be re-located once the eruption ceases. As of 11 December, 153 interviews have already been conducted with the populations of Fonsaco and Cutelo Alto and further interviews will be conducted in the coming days to assess the needs.

About 40 volunteers from the National Red Cross Society have assisted in the registration and distribution of relief items at all three displacement sites. From the initially active 32 Civil Protection volunteers, 17 remain active and supporting with the response activities.

An assessment mission from FAO at the request from the Ministry of Rural Development (MDR) has been conducted from 8 to 10 December, to take stock of various assessments concerning livelihoods, agriculture, in order to design interventions for immediate, medium and long term needs.

### Background on the crisis

*Eruption started at 0945 local time on 23 November with lava flow reported in Chã das Caldeiras. The residents spontaneously self-evacuated, returning when lava flow stopped the next day. With eruption continuing on 25 November, Civil Protection authorities implemented the evacuation of all residents, limiting further access. The Government of Cabo Verde declared a state of emergency on 25 November and asked for international assistance. The last eruption of Pico de Fogo volcano was in 1995 and lasted for 57 days. 110 houses were built following that eruption for the population of Chã das Caldeiras.*

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For more information, please visit <http://www.un.cv>