Cabo Verde: Fogo Volcano Emergency
Situation Report No. 12 (as of 23 December 2014)

This report is produced by the UN in Cape Verde in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 15 to 23 December 2014. The next report will be issued on or around 31 December 2014.

Highlights

- The Chã das Caldeiras area has been evacuated following the eruption of Pico Fogo Volcano on 23 November an access restricted since 7 December by Civil Protection authorities due to increased volcanic activity.
- Updated figures indicate 1076 persons have been displaced and are currently housed in temporary accommodation centers, shelter units built after the 1995 eruption, and with host families.
- The contingency plan for the possible evacuation of Cutelo Alto and Fonsaco areas was completed.
- According to analysis provided by the local scientific community and international experts in Fogo, if the lava flow reaches Fernão Gomes, it will most likely descend the north-east side of the volcano.
- An additional 2109 people may need to be evacuated within and may need temporary accommodation and assistance. This lava front continues to be monitored and for the past week it remains stationary.
- According to reports from Civil Protection, the community of Portela and Bangaeira have been destroyed 100%.
- About 444.7 hectares of land have now been destroyed, including agricultural fields.
- Volcanic activity continues, lava flow, small explosions, gases and ashes continues to be expelled.
- In the past week the emissions have developed several new fronts which continue to claim agriculture land, houses and another wine cellar in the community of “Ilheu de Lorna”
- No immediate threat to human health reported and the air and water quality continued to be monitored by INMG and ANAS respectively.
- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2109</td>
<td>At risk of further displacement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1076</td>
<td>Displaced from Chã das Caldeiras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>929</td>
<td>Receiving assistance in displacement sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;230</td>
<td>Buildings destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444.7</td>
<td>Affected area (ha)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, see “background on the crisis” at the end of the report.
Situation Overview

As of 21 December, 929 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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mosteiros</th>
<th>Achada Furna</th>
<th>Monte Grande</th>
<th>Overall Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>F M Total</td>
<td>F M Total</td>
<td>F M Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolescents (12-17)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children (3-11)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children &lt; 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>76 89 5</td>
<td>21 19 404</td>
<td>174 186 360</td>
<td>929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Achada Furna, the only 4 families that were still in living in the school were moved to rented accommodations in the community, 40 families are in single family units.

In Monte Grande, 360 people are in 70 single family units.

In Mosteiros, 165 people are sheltered in 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. In Achada Furna and Monte Grande families continues to receive weekly basic food baskets. Considering the challenges in providing a diversified and differentiate food baskets the local and central authorities are analyzing other options to ensure food provision.

All donations collected are stored in the central warehouse in São Felipe and distributed to the hosting sites. In Achada Furna, weekly assistance basket including food and non-food items continues to be distributed to households.

The Cape Verde Red Cross Society is engaged in the response. The Red Cross has shown readiness to assume the direct management of all three displacement center.
Funding

The government of Angola sent two cargo planes with 120 tons of food and Non-food items to support relief efforts. The total donation is estimated in 7 million dollars.

The Government of Japan has provided in-kind emergency relief goods (generators and related items) to Cabo Verde, in response to the eruption of Pico de Fogo volcano.

The Government of Guine Bissau has offered support through a donation of USD 75,000 to help the relief efforts in Fogo island.

The EU announce last Friday (19.12.2014) an additional 52,616 euros to support the Red Cross effort in providing relief assistance to the center in Mosteiros, Achada Furna e Monte Grande.

The US and the UN have signed an agreement for a USAID contribution of USD 50,000 to provide relief support to displaced families, in the form of educational and early childhood development supplies, local shelter items and other non-food items.

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 to 167 people Mosteiro center
- Distribution of food and NFIs parcels, continues in Achada Furna, Monte Grande as well as in São Felipe. Considering that the food baskets lack food items such as meat and fish the official are considering other options to continue to provide assistance to the displaced.

Health

- The health services continue to be provided by the island medical system as the same doctors that used to provide medical assistance to the affected communities.
- Based on the initial assessment from the WHO and the National health officials no major public health concerns can be reported at this stage. However, the health system in Fogo will continue to monitor the situation.

Protection

- Initial uncertainty in the first week following the eruption has been alleviated.
- Psychosocial support has been provided at each displacement center, and authorities are pointing out a need to reinforce current efforts. As needs in this area are expected to become more important in a situation of protracted displacement, options are being evaluated by Government and partners to sustain and deepen current 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.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
• The sites in Achada Furna and Monte Grande, continue to face difficulties in terms of sanitation and water. The Portable toilets installed recently are not sufficient to cover the displaced communities needs.
• In case of new evacuation of Cutelo and Fonsaco, and additional 390 portable showers and sanitation facilities will be required.
• Water and sanitation is expected to be one of the most critical areas for support in the early recovery phase.

### Logistics

• All in-kind donations are being centralized in a warehouse in Sao Felipe, managed by the Cape Verde Red Cross and Civil Protection. The warehouse facility is owned by the Casa das Bandeiras foundation.
• Due to concerns of over the ashes emissions the national airplane company has suspended all flights to Fogo. In view of this situation the Government has increase the frequency of ferry-boat from 3 to 6 run a week.
• The two airplanes will temporarily remain in Cabo Verde for any additional emergency needs.

### General Coordination

Coordination meetings were held to allow all sectors integrating the crisis committee to report on progress of their interventions on ground.

The INGT presented the conclusions of the detail assessment of the conditions of houses currently used to shelter the displaced population from Cha das Caldeiras. The assessment also provided an estimate for the rehabilitation of houses constructed in 1995. The average cost for the repair of each houses is 10,000 USD, including water and sanitation facilities and additional bedroom to accommodate large families.

IOM has deployed to Fogo a consultant on emergency planning and logistic. A short training exercise using the evacuation scenario of Cutelo Alto and Fonsaco will be undertaken during her mission.

UNDP has mobilized a senior advisor on early recovery, who will be deployed to Cabo Verde as of January 2nd for at least two weeks, to support the development of an early recovery action plan in the initial weeks of January. UNICEF is preparing to provide support to authorities in assessing water and sanitation needs, as well as education and psycho-social support needs for the coming months. UNFPA is preparing to provide support for the assessment in relation to sexual and reproductive rights.

The ACP Council of Ministers at its 100th Session held at ACP House, in Brussels, Belgium from 10th to 12th December 2014 urged the international community to support the specific needs of the displaced children due to the volcanic eruption in Cabo Verde, particularly with respect to additional school equipment, adequate nutrition, child protection and psychological support services; and Recommended that resources be earmarked from the existing EDF Bridging Facility to support the humanitarian needs and requirements for the reallocation and the social and economic reintegration of the populations of Chã das Caldeiras and the surrounding areas in Cabo Verde that are affected by the eruption of the volcano of Fogo.

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**Background on the crisis**

Eruption started at 9:45 am local time on 23 November with lava flow reported in Cha 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 Cha das Caldeiras.

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For more information, please visit [http://www.un.cv](http://www.un.cv)