

DREF Bulletin Update



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

ANGOLA: CHOLERA

No. MDRA0001

Update no. 02

14 April 2006

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 183 countries.

In Brief

Period covered by this update: 15 March to 10 April 2006.

History of this Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)-funded operation:

- CHF 50,165 (USD 39,009 or EUR 32,272) was allocated from the Federation's DREF on 24 February 2006 to respond to immediate needs of this operation and to support social mobilization activities.
- An additional CHF 150,000 (USD 115,473 or EUR 95,057) has been allocated from the Federation's DREF to scale up activities to three more provinces; total DREF funds allocated are CHF 200,165.
- This operation was expected to be implemented for three months; due to scaling up of activities, an extension of three month has been sought; further updates will be available shortly and a DREF Bulletin Final Report will be made available three months after the end of the operation (by 30 November 2006).

This operation is aligned with the International Federation's Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Angola:** Dr Aleixo Goncalves, Secretary General, *Angola Red Cross*¹, Luanda; Email: cruzvermelha@netangola.com; Phone: +244.2.33.39.91; Fax: +244.2.39.11.70
- **In Angola:** Martin Acosta, Programme Coordinator, Angola Delegation; Email: martin.acosta@ifrc.org; Phone: + 244.222.372.868; Fax: +244.222.372.868
- **In Zimbabwe:** Françoise Le Goff, Federation Head of Southern Africa Regional Delegation, Harare; Email: françoise.legoff@ifrc.org; Phone: +263.4.70.61 55; 263.4.72.03.15; Fax: +263.4.70.87.84
- **In Geneva:** Terry Carney, Federation Regional Officer for Southern Africa, Africa Dept.; Email: terry.carney@ifrc.org; Phone: +41.22.730.42.98; Fax: +41.22.733.03.95

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

¹ Angola Red Cross- refer to <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/check.asp?countryid=18>

For longer-term programmes in this or other countries or regions, please refer to the Federation's Annual Appeal. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for national society profiles, please also access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Background and current situation

Despite efforts by the government, Angola Red Cross and other stakeholders to control and prevent the spread of cholera, Angola continues to be affected by the diarrhoeal disease. Containing the outbreak has become more difficult as it has now spread to areas outside of Luanda city. Since the outbreak in early February 2006, a total of 7,660 have been reported- with 360 deaths. As of 8 April 2006, Luanda, Benguela, Bengo and Kwanza Norte provinces recorded a total of 615 new cholera cases with overall case mortality rate of 5%. The Ministry of Health confirmed the outbreak after being alerted on an increase in diarrhoea cases reported at a local health centre; after epidemiological surveys, the existence of the vibrio cholerae bacteria was confirmed.

Table 1: Cholera statistics at national level (13 February to 8 April 2006)

Provinces	New cases and deaths between 6 and 7 April 2006		Total cumulative cases from 13th February to 7 April 2006			
	Reported cases	Deaths	Reported cases	Deaths	Mortality rate (%)	Confirmed cases
Luanda	474	8	3,960	91	2	17
Bengo	100	0	1,264	47	4	0
Benguela	200	15	1,666	153	9	0
Kwanza Norte	70	2	770	69	9	7
Kwanza Sul	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cabinda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malange	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uige	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	844	25	7,660	360	5	24

In addition to the onset of rainy season, poor living conditions characterized by contaminated water sources, inadequate sanitation facilities and overcrowding have been the major causes of the increase of cholera cases in Luanda municipality as well as Benguela, Bengo and Kwanza Norte provinces. Luanda city, which recorded the first case of cholera, is renowned for its poor living conditions characterized by mud huts and corrugated iron structures perched on piles of rubbish. There is no supply of potable water and only a few households have latrines.

Table 2: Cholera statistics in Luanda city (13 February to 30 March 2006)

Municipality	New cases and deaths between 6 and 7 April 2006		Cumulative cases from 13 February to 30 March 2006			
	Reported cases	Deaths	Reported cases	Deaths	Mortality rate (%)	Confirmed cases
Cacuaco	56	2	254	7	3	1
Cazenga	42	0	225	10	4	2
Ingombotas	76	0	927	18	2	9
Kilamba Kiayi	39	1	121	7	6	0
Maianga	16	0	129	8	6	0
Rangel	4	0	22	0	0	0
Samba	7	0	70	2	3	0
Sambizanga	216	4	2,153	34	2	4
Viana	18	1	59	5	8	1
Total	474	8	3,960	91	2	17

Angola: Cholera; DREF Bulletin no. MDRA0001; Update no. 2

To stop the spread of the disease and to treat patients, more resources need to be mobilized immediately. At present, there is an inadequacy of health workers, ambulances to transport infected patients to cholera treatment centres (CTCs) and trucking system to provide safe drinking water in the affected provinces. Humanitarian agencies are also facing customs delays that hold back the procurement and distribution of critically-needed medical and non-food supplies. In addition, some affected people cannot reach CTCs early enough due to a lack of transportation, security and accessibility.

Coordination

The Ministry of Health (MoH), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Belgium, MSF Spain, Angola Red Cross and other partners continue developing effort in the field to contain the cholera outbreak. The Red Cross participates at the daily coordination meetings, house-to-house visits, follow-up on contacts, disinfections, collecting specimen for bacteriology laboratory examination, distributing drinking water and chlorine, disseminating preventive measures through the national and local media as well as through social mobilization groups.

The MoH established health centres in the affected municipalities and provided medical supplies to prevent and control the spread of cholera. CTCs were established for case management in Luanda province (Boa Vista, Ingombota, Kilamba Kiaxi and Casenga municipality), with technical support of the MSF Belgium; and in Sambizanga municipality of Luanda province supported by MSF Spain. The Luanda Local Authority, in coordination with the Cholera Control Commission, is supplying approximately 180,000 — 220,000 litres of clean water on a daily basis to the general population in Luanda municipalities, alongside water purification tablets and 20 litre jerry cans for the affected. The current clean water supply is inadequate for the population of Luanda, which is approximately 4 million. The UNICEF supplied ten megaphones and as well as information, education and communication (IEC) material to Angola Red Cross for use during social mobilization activities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

With support of the CHF 50,165 allocated from the Federation’s Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), Angola Red Cross has conducted social mobilization activities through its volunteers, especially in Luanda municipalities. Some 120 Red Cross volunteers have been working in collaboration with provincial health authorities and other agencies in distributing more than 30,000 IEC materials in Luanda, Benguela, Bengo and Kwanza Norte provinces.



Angola Red Cross volunteers conducting social mobilization activities in one of the Luanda municipalities.

More than 180 Red Cross volunteers conducted 16,200 house-to-house visits, providing health and hygiene education, and reached 85,860 people in the affected provinces. In Luanda province, the MoH trained 40 Red Cross volunteers on cholera prevention and control activities. The training covered hygiene, sanitation, disinfecting and use of safe water at household level, preventing dehydration and identifying cholera cases. The national society distributed 3,571 litres of water disinfectants and has increased access to sanitation by installing 20 public toilets in Luanda province (Ingombotas, Kilamba Kiaxi and Sambisanga municipalities), with the support of the provincial health authority.

The Federation regional delegation, through the Disaster Response Task Force, is prepared to deploy Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) members to support the Angola Red Cross in implementing response activities.

The needs

Angola Red Cross used the initial CHF 50,165 DREF allocation for social mobilization activities in Luanda province. In order to scale up social mobilization, control and prevention activities to three more provinces (Benguela, Kwanza Norte and Bengo), the national society sought an additional CHF 150,000 from the Federation's DREF; bringing the total amount allocated to CHF 200,165 (USD 154,092 or EUR 126,847).

In addition to mobilization, control and prevention activities, Angola Red Cross has assessed the need to provide the affected families with non-food relief items such as oral rehydration salts (ORS), hygiene promotion materials and soap for a further three months. In order to scale up the awareness programme to reach a wider population, the national society plans to the strengthen cholera control and prevention capacities at its Benguela, Bengo and Kwanza Norte provincial branches through training of volunteers.

Budget outline

Description	Value (CHF)	
Medical and first aid	7,560	
Utensils and tools	44,800	
Other supplies	8,400	
Warehousing and storage	1,050	
Transport and vehicle	4,620	
Personnel (volunteers and staff)	36,400	
Training/workshops	10,500	
Travel	14,040	
Information	12,880	
Sub-total		140,250
Programme support (PSR)	9,747	
Grand total		149,997

[Click here to return to the title page or contact information](#)