

# SHANGOMBO DISTRICT RAPID FLOOD IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT MARCH 2009



ZAMBIA  
Vulnerability  
Assessment Committee



BY

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- Senanga District Commissioner's Office
- Shangombo District Disaster Management Committee
- Shangombo communities where the assessments were conducted.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following reports of excessive flooding in Shangombo district from district and provincial authorities in Western Province, the Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) constituted a team to verify and assess the flood situation. The assessment was conducted in Shangombo district with view of determining the level of impact of the floods and also the need for emergency response including food and non food supplies for the affected population.

The entry points were the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) coupled with secondary data analysis of the DDMC Flood Reports and key informants' interviews at district and community levels using a Rapid Floods Impact Assessment tool.

The assessment indicated that infrastructure such as roads and bridges were damaged, submerged and/or washed away. Mud houses have collapsed resulting in a total of 460 people (76 HHs) being displaced. Further the assessment established that water points and toilets in the affected communities have been submerged and some collapsed.

In order to mitigate the effects of the floods, there is need for government and its cooperating partners to provide relief supplies (food, shelter and medicines) to the affected families. The following are the specific recommendations:

- ☞ The DDMC should screen the people camped at DEBS, Hospital buildings and Mboiwa Community School to identify the needy households who should be camped and assisted for a recommended period of two months.
- ☞ RDA should urgently reconnect the district as it is currently cut at four places that have been washed away completely. These are two at Mboiwa, and the others at Natukoma and Nasikona. This should be an interim measure as permanent bridges are necessary after the end of the rainy season.
- ☞ The Shangombo- Nangweshi Road should be raised above the current level and several culverts/bridges should be put at points that are currently flooded and being washed away.
- ☞ Ministry of Education should immediately provide temporally learning facilities to Lupuka Primary School in Sipuma Ward as well as shelter for the displaced teachers.
- ☞ Ministry of Education should seriously consider supporting the schools with permanent learning facilities and teachers' houses at Lupuka Primary and Mutomena Basic Schools in Sipuma and Mutomena Wards respectively. Further consideration should be given to upgrading of Mboiwa Community School and renovation of Mambolomoka Basic School in Simu and Mambolomoka Wards respectively.

- ☞ Ministry of Education in collaboration with Ministries of Local Government and Housing and Energy and Water Development should consider construction of toilets and improved water points the affected schools above.
- ☞ DMMU should provide boats to the DDMC to enhance their mobility for continued close monitoring of the flood situation in the district.
- ☞ DMMU should provide funds to the DDMC to manage the emergency response and facilitate continued monitoring of the situation on the ground and update DMMU regularly.
- ☞ The VAC should undertake a comprehensive assessment of the affected areas as soon as the rains stop and the water recedes, when the areas become accessible.

## **1.0 BACKGROUND**

Following reports of flooding in Shangombo district through the District Commissioner and the Permanent Secretary Western Province, a VAC rapid assessment team was constituted and deployed to the district to undertake an assessment of the situation on the ground.

### **1.1. Overall Objective**

The main objective was to verify and assess the impact of floods in Shangombo District.

### **1.2. Specific Objectives**

These include determination of the following:

- To ascertain the need for emergency shelter, food, water treatment and other medical supplies;
- The need for restoration of critical infrastructure, facilities, basic utilities and services; and
- Estimation of the overall population affected by floods.

## **2.0. METHODOLOGY**

The assessment team utilized several tools and instruments to gather an insight of the situation of flooding on the ground. The tools and instruments used included among other approaches; administering a questionnaire through district focused group discussions with the District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) and the affected community members; physical observation of the situation and aerial views using a helicopter; Key informant interviews at both district and community levels and report reviews from stakeholders within the area.

### **2.1. Assessment Areas**

The district is currently cut off and not accessible by road. The team therefore depended on air travel using a helicopter. The areas physically visited are therefore those where the ground was dry enough to allow the helicopter to land. Those that were too wet but had been reported flooded were assessed from the air through closer aerial observation from the helicopter. In addition to discussions with the camped victims at the uncompleted DEBS and hospital structures, the following areas were visited and discussions held with victims/ residents by ward:

## List of Communities/ Catchment Areas visited including Ward details

S/n	Community Name	Ward Name
1	Mboiwa	Simu
2	Mulele	Sikabenga
3	Mutomena	Mutomena
4	Sinjembela	Mulamba
5	Kaunga Mashi	Kaunga Mashi
6	Lupuka	Sipuma
7	Mambolomoka	Mambolomoka

### 2.2. Limitations to the Assessment

The main limitations for the exercise were;

- Failure to access and assess some of the affected areas which were inaccessible resulting from washed away roads and crossing points.
- The assessment team dependant on use of air transportation and hence limited time to undertake the assessment due to the cost of flying and emergence nature of the task as this was a rapid assessment. As a result information from some areas could not be collected.

### 3.0. FINDINGS

#### 3.1. SIMU WARD

In Simu Ward, Mboiwa Catchment area which is situated about 15 Kilometers from Shangombo Central on the Shangombo-Nangweshi main road was visited. All the four villages within this catchment area were found to be flooded with some houses being submerged.

The people of Mboiwa are subsistence farmers who grow maize and millets. They sometimes catch and sell fish and also keep cattle and small livestock such as goats and local chickens which they use for both household consumption and sell for income generation. The maize fields were flooded but the bulrush millet was ready for harvest. The assessment team held discussions with community health workers, local councilor and ordinary community members. The community reported experiencing excessive flooding this season whose magnitude surpasses the previous floods and could only be compared to similar flooding of 1968. The community members have abandoned their homesteads for higher ground around the community school where about 35 households (awaiting screening by the DDMC) have so far camped since 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2009. The community reported that they started experiencing excessive rains as early as November 2008 but the intensity was at its peak during March 09. This forced the community members to abandon their homes and camped within the community school buildings. As a result the school was closed on 2<sup>nd</sup> March to provide shelter for the displaced families.

The affected villages in the catchment area include; Kahonono (8 HHs), Mboiwa (15 HHs), Kasesha (8 HHs) and Lyamuli (5 HHs). Two houses were reported as completely collapsed with the rest being submerged. Physical observations of the nearby villages revealed the mud, pole and thatched houses are highly submerged with most of them beyond window level.

At Mboiwa, the road is seriously damaged and impassable by vehicles as the first and second wash-aways are located within this location. The first wash-away just at the start of the school is about 40 meters long and the second wash away located about 250 meters from the first wash-away along the same main road is approximately 100 meters long and over two meters deep. Currently, people are using dug-out canoes to cross between the points and access to the community school on the side where the displaced families have moved to is equally difficult as the road is submerged and flood waters are almost reaching the school structure. The school is closed as the structures are being used as shelter by the displaced families. All four community school toilets are affected with two being completely collapsed and the other two heavily submerged to roof level. These structures at the premises are all pole and mud with thatched roofs.

### **3.1.1. Camp Site**

A total of 41 households (250 people) that have been displaced from their homesteads within Shangombo central are currently camped at the unfinished Hospital and DEBS buildings. Total number of people camped at DEBS is 85 and those at the hospital is 165. These people are awaiting screening by the DDMC to establish the needy that will be camped for a recommended period of two months.

### **3.1.2. Recommendations for Simu Ward- Mboiwa**

#### **Short- Term**

- ☞ Construct temporally bridges/ crossing points at the two wash-aways to restore accessibility to the district administrative centre
- ☞ Screening of the households currently camped at the community school premises to ensure only the needy HHs are camped and assisted. Once screened and numbers ascertained, temporary shelter and food should be provided.

#### **Medium to Long-term**

- ☞ The Shangombo- Nangweshi Road should be raised above the current level and several culverts should be put at points that are currently flooded and being washed away. The reason the road is being washed away is that there are no culverts and the road acts as a dam embankments itself and therefore gives in to the pressure of the collected water. At least the current flooding has given an indication of the weak points on the road.



- ☞ The school at Mboiwa is currently mud, pole and thatched leaving it very susceptible to the flooding. Ministry of Education should consider putting up permanent school infrastructure at the school.
- ☞ The community health posts should be supported and be equipped with the basic health kits as the situation indicated lack of these though there was presence of a community health worker.
- ☞ Possible relocation of the school should be considered as the current location is directly in line with the flooded area such that if culverts are put at that site, the water will be directly in the line of the school. The current flooding at the school is as a result of water collected and flowing over the road.

### **3.2. SIKABENGA WARD - Mulele Village**

The team landed on the main road (Shangombo – Nangweshi) and held a community discussion with the residents. The situation at Mulele which is one of the areas reported to have been submerged was normal according to the people and even from observations done by the assessment team. Though excessive water had been received during the month of February, the current situation indicated normal land and fields with signs of receded water. Crop fields were normal and the crop stand for maize and millet was good. The community reported that during 2007/8 season, a similar flooding occurred and people had to move to higher ground. This year no family shifted due to flooding. The school was functioning normally.

#### **3.2.1. Recommendations for Mulele**

- ☞ Since the area gets flooded mainly from underground water and water from the rainy areas up north, the team recommended that the area be put on close monitoring for any possible flooding but for the current, all is normal. With the rainy season in its last stages, the area can be considered safe and activities normal.

### **3.3. MUTOMENA WARD - Mutomena Village**

The team found that teachers' houses were submerged and they moved into school building on the 10<sup>th</sup> March 2009. The school was closed on the same date to facilitate accommodation for displaced teachers. Only the Grade Nine Class has been allowed to continue learning at this basic school. The nature of damage is as follows:

- All six toilets at the school are submerged
- 7 out of 10 teachers' houses submerged. The school has a total of twelve teachers – 6 each of male and female. The six female teachers share two houses which are both submerged. Most of the teachers have moved to Senanga to wait for the situation to improve. Physical check on the teachers' houses revealed a lot of moisture (water) inside the houses. Damage to the superstructure of most houses was also evident.

- The only water point (borehole with hand pump) is completely submerged mainly with water washing through from the submerged toilets.
- Mothers' shelter at the clinic is submerged and partially collapsed though the clinic is intact on a higher ground. The shelter is pole and mud with thatch.

The community has dug up two pit latrines at the school for the girls and boys who are still learning. The school has a total of 523 pupils, 278 boys and 245 girls. The community met on Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> March 2009 to discuss the situation at which meeting they resolved to collect stones to fill up the submerged teachers' houses. This was planned to be done on Monday 16<sup>th</sup> March 2009.

### **3.3.1. Recommendation for Mutomena**

- ☞ DEBS should immediately move in to support the teachers with shelter reconstruction in order to allow the school to reopen.
- ☞ Support should also be extended to the construction of more permanence toilet structures as the current mud, pole and thatch are completely inhabitable.

### **3.4. MULAMBA WARD- Sinjembela Catchment Area**

Of all places visited, Sinjembela was the driest. The catchment area under Mulamba Ward including the Sioma-Ngweze National Park was evidently dry both from aerial views and physical checks on the ground. The assessment team landed at the school ground at Sinjembela central and held a meeting with the community. The community indicated that they had not experienced any floods this year within the catchment area though the water levels were slightly higher especially during the month of February. Both the school and clinic were functioning fully and the team had direct discussions with some teachers, clinic staff and officials from Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA).

The team observed that the crop fields were ready for harvest especially for maize and the community confirmed in the affirmative.

#### **3.4.1 Recommendations for Sinjembela Ward**

- ☞ Put area under observation for possible later flooding from the Kwando River influence. The Kwando River on the boarder between Zambia and Angola was reported as a possible source of future flooding (around April- May) when the locals indicated the river swells up.
- ☞ The team considers the catchment area to be safe and normal with very limited likelihood of flooding considering the level of dryness currently observed.

### **3.5. KAUNGA MASHI WARD - Kaunga Mashi Catchment Area**

The assessment team conducted aerial observations over the Kaunga Mashi Catchment area and the area was relatively dry. The area is close to Sinjembela which is equally dry. The team landed at local school and had brief discussion with some residents. Crops are ready and people are harvesting.

The school is fully functional.

#### **3.5.1. Recommendations**

- ☞ Area is normal but may get some flood waters later from the upper lands up north where flooding is currently a problem. This is not very likely though.
- ☞ Area can be considered safe and dry

### **3.6. SIPUMA WARD - Lupuka Catchment Area**

The Lupuka Catchment area in Sipuma Ward has water bodies in places though no village is currently submerged. The most affected area is the Lupuka School which is currently closed due to submerged classroom blocks and teachers' houses. The school has five teachers with five teachers' houses. Three of these are submerged and have been deserted. The teachers are occupying one of the classroom blocks. The school was closed on Friday 6<sup>th</sup> March 2009. The community reported that the school was also closed in 2008 during the same period of the year.

Physical check on the school revealed that even if the flood waters receded, the school structures may still not be fit for habitation due to the damage to the super structures caused by the floods. The structures are almost collapsing and school furniture was seen lying in water.

The community has plans of relocating the school to higher ground within the catchment area. They are however currently building some permanent classroom structure (cement blocks) which is at foundation level.

The effect of the crop was not much and the crops are ready for harvest.

#### **3.6.1. Recommendations Sipuma Ward**

- ☞ The school at Lupuka needs temporal learning facilities as current structure are unfit for habitation
- ☞ DEBS should give serious support to the school and advice on the proper location and construction of the school structures. The current structures if visited by authorities could not have been allowed for occupation as learning structures.

### **3.7. MAMBOLOMOKA WARD - Mambolomoka Cathcment Area**

This catchment area is the most hit in terms of homestead flooding and being submerged. The entire area is covered in pools of water in several areas with evidence of deserted villages. The displaced families are leaving around the crop mounds which are on raised areas. The shifting to crop fields was indicated as a normal practice done every time the catchment area is flooded. No families have been camped or sheltered in a common place as all of them have shifted to their fields. The impact of the floods on the crop was not much as the fields are on higher ground.

The floods have however caused the following damage;

The school though not submerged has one structure with no roof and the other highly cracked as a result of the water that rushed through the area. The surrounding villages are submerged leading to the school being closed as only about 20 of the 290 pupils could manage to get access to the school.

The school borehole is completely submerged and the community is drawing water from other unprotected shallow wells that they have dug.

Two boys aged three died after drowning at village near to the clinic. The incident happened as the two minors wanted to cross over to another nearby village to play. The two got into deeper flood waters and drowned. This was in February 2009. Another girl aged six died at Lisisi village in February. The incidence happened when the little girl tried to follow the mother at the crop fields. She slipped into deep flood water and drowned.

The clinic is fully functional and received medical supplies from Kalabo that will last till June 09. The clinic reported increased cases of malaria and diarrhea. The clinic however is awaiting the delivery of mosquito nets from Kalabo. Mambolomoka administratively fall under Kalabo but is under the civic authorities of Mambolomoka Ward, Sinjembela Constituency in Shangombo District.

#### **3.7.1. Recommendations for Mambolomoka Ward**

- ☞ Keep the area under observation as the water levels are still expected to go up
- ☞ The delivery of mosquito nets should be supported from Shangombo as the community awaits the same to be delivered from Kalabo district

## **4.0. COPING STRATEGIES, LOCAL INTERVENTIONS AND CHALLENGES**

### **4.1. Coping Strategies**

With poor crop stands due to flooding and the subsequent low yields, most of the families depend on the collection of wild fruits, roots and grasses for food and sell. The affected communities indicated that they harvest water lilies' roots, reeds for mat making and also sell local chickens as coping mechanisms.

### **4.2. Local Interventions**

The DDMC in collaboration with local government and private institutions have mobilized the affected families who have been camped in places for easy screening and support. Food and Non-Food items are on hand and have been distributed to the affected families.

### **4.3. Challenges**

The challenges being faced by the District Disaster Management Committees (DDMC) is accessibility by road. The district has been cut off and therefore any support from outside has to be transported by water. The district does not have boats for this. The district indicated that they may run out of fuel and this has spread to the private institutions with ZAIN the mobile service provider reporting that they are running out of diesel for the transmitter. If no fuel is transported to the district soon, they may be cut off even in terms of telecommunication whose impact will be widespread including transmission of update information on the flood situation to national level including DMMU.

## **5.0. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **5.1. CONCLUSION**

The district of Shangombo has experienced flooding in selected places. The wards that are heavily hit are Simu and Mambolomoka where people have been displaced. From Simu Ward, the people are camped at the DEBS (85 people), Hospital unfinished structures (165 people) Mboiwa Community School (210 people) bringing the total of HHs displaced to 76.

The current floods have equally affected the infrastructure in the district with the main access road being cut at four points rendering the district inaccessible, three schools have been closed due to submerged classrooms, teachers' houses and toilets.

Water points (boreholes with hand pumps) mainly located at schools have been submerged by the floods with possible risk of contamination at some points.

The impact of the floods on the crop stand and potential yield could not be established. However, at the time of the assessment, most crops (maize and bulrush millet) were ready for harvest except in Simu Ward most fields were flooded.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the food insecurity that the affected population is currently facing is not as a result of the current flooding but a manifestation of the chronic vulnerability and poverty in the district. Government should therefore not just look at the short term remedial responses but should consider and focus more on the long term development support to the district if the current vulnerability and poverty levels are to be reduced in a sustainable manner.

### **5.2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- ☞ The DDMC should screen the people camped at DEBS, Hospital buildings and Mboiwa Community School to identify the needy households who should be camped and assisted for a recommended period of two months.
- ☞ RDA should urgently reconnect the district as it is currently cut at four places that have been washed away completely. These are two at Mboiwa, and the others at Natukoma and Nasikona. This should be an interim measure as permanent bridges are necessary after the end of the rainy season.
- ☞ Ministry of Education should immediately provide temporally learning facilities to Lupuka Primary School in Sipuma Ward as well as shelter for the displaced teachers.
- ☞ Ministry of Education should seriously consider supporting the schools with permanent learning facilities and teachers' houses at Lupuka Primary and

Mutomena Basic Schools in Sipuma and Mutomena Wards respectively. Further consideration should be given to upgrading of Mboiwa Community School and renovation of Mambolomoka Basic School in Simu and Mambolomoka Wards respectively.

- ☞ Ministry of Education in collaboration with Ministries of Local Government and Housing and Energy and Water Development should consider construction of toilets and improved water points the affected schools above.
- ☞ DMMU should provide boats to the DDMC to enhance their mobility for continued close monitoring of the flood situation in the district.
- ☞ DMMU should provide funds to the DDMC to manage the emergency response and facilitate continued monitoring of the situation on the ground and update DMMU regularly.
- ☞ The VAC should undertake a comprehensive assessment of the affected areas as soon as the rains stop and the water recedes, when the areas become accessible.

## APPENDIX 1: SUMMARY OF SECTOR BASED FINDINGS BY WARD

**Community/ Catchment Area Name: Mboiwa – Ward Name: Simu**

Sector		Findings
Agriculture	Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Flooded maize fields, poor crop stand</li> <li>▪ Millet ready for harvest</li> </ul>
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No reported impact from floods</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School closed, being used as shelter by the displaced families</li> <li>▪ Accessibility to school only by boat</li> </ul>
	Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Submerged houses – abandoned</li> </ul>
	Roads/bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Two wash-aways</li> <li>▪ Road inaccessible at this point</li> </ul>
Health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No health facility</li> <li>▪ Community serviced by community health worker</li> </ul>
WATSAN		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Two toilets completely collapsed, and further two submerged</li> <li>▪ No functional water and sanitation facilities at the camp site for the 35 displaced households</li> <li>▪ Community drawing water from flooded pools for domestic use</li> </ul>

**Community/ Catchment Area Name: Mulele– Ward Name: Sikabenga**

Sector		Findings
Agriculture	Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Good crop stand (maize and millet)</li> <li>▪ Most crops ready for harvest</li> </ul>
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report of impact on livestock</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School functioning normally</li> </ul>
	Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report of damage on houses</li> </ul>
	Roads/bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Road passable. Water receded</li> </ul>
Health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report of impact on health facilities</li> </ul>
WATSAN		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Situation as normal</li> </ul>



**Community/ Catchment Area Name: Mutomena – Ward Name: Mutomena**

Sector		Findings
Agriculture	Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Good crop stand</li> <li>▪ Most crops ready for harvest</li> </ul>
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report of impact on livestock</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School closed- classrooms being used as shelter for displaced teachers</li> </ul>
	Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Teachers' houses flooded and abandoned</li> </ul>
	Roads/bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report on impact on roads</li> </ul>
Health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clinic functional</li> <li>▪ Mothers' shelter at clinic collapsed – currently using one of the wards</li> </ul>
WATSAN		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All 6 toilets at the school submerged</li> <li>▪ Only water point at school completed submerged – possible contamination from flooded pit latrines</li> <li>▪ Two pit latrines dug up on higher ground by community to all mitigate impact</li> </ul>

**Community/ Catchment Area Name: Sinjembela – Ward Name: Mulamba**

Sector		Findings
Agriculture	Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Good crop stand</li> <li>▪ Most crops ready for harvest</li> </ul>
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report of impact on livestock</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School functional</li> </ul>
	Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No impact reported</li> </ul>
	Roads/bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All functional -No report on impact on roads</li> </ul>
Health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Clinic fully functional</li> </ul>
WATSAN		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No impact reported</li> </ul>

**Community/ Catchment Area Name: Kaunga Mashi – Ward Name: Kaunga Mashi**

Sector		Findings
Agriculture	Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Good crop stand</li> <li>▪ Most crops ready for harvest</li> </ul>
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report of impact on livestock</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School functional</li> </ul>
	Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No impact reported</li> <li>▪ Pools of water seen around catchment area</li> </ul>
	Roads/bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report on impact on roads</li> </ul>
Health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report on impact on health</li> </ul>
WATSAN		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report on impact on WATSAN</li> </ul>

**Community/ Catchment Area Name: Lupuka – Ward Name: Sipuma**

<b>Sector</b>		<b>Findings</b>
Agriculture	Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Good crop stand (Maize, millet, pumpkins)</li> <li>▪ Most crops ready for harvest</li> </ul>
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report of impact on livestock</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School at Lupuka closed</li> <li>▪ Classrooms flooded</li> </ul>
	Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Teachers' houses flooded</li> </ul>
	Roads/bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report on impact on roads</li> </ul>
Health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No impact reported</li> </ul>
WATSAN		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No water and sanitation facilities</li> </ul>

**Community/ Catchment Area Name: Mambolomoka – Ward Name: Mambolomoka**

<b>Sector</b>		<b>Findings</b>
Agriculture	Crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Good crop stand (Maize, millet) as fields are on higher ground</li> <li>▪ Most crops ready for harvest</li> </ul>
	Livestock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No report of impact on livestock</li> </ul>
Infrastructure	Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ School closed due to inaccessibility – only 20 of the 290 pupils could access school</li> </ul>
	Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ No impact on houses reported</li> </ul>
	Roads/bridges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Flooded roads – inaccessible area</li> </ul>
Health		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase in malaria and diarrhea cases reported</li> <li>▪ Mosquitoes nets yet to be supplied</li> <li>▪ Medical supplies enough up to June</li> </ul>
WATSAN		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Completely submerged water point</li> </ul>
Human Life		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Three lives lost in February – two 3-year old boys and a 6-year old girl</li> </ul>

**APPENDIX 2:****LIST OF DDMC MEMBERS INTERVIEWED**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
C. M. Mutandi	Council	Deputy Council Secretary
A.I Mulope	Zambia Police	Officer-in Charge
S. Swana	OOP/ Special Division	Officer-in Charge
Ian Lewila	ZANIS	Reporter
Dr. Nga'mbi Kilo	Ministry of Health	Director
K.P. Simbotwe	NRPC	District Registrar
E.A. Kabutu	Council	Chief Admin Officer
J. Chipoya	MACO	Agriculture Assistant
C. Tutwa	Council	Ag. Director – Works
K. Kandanda	ZESCO	Branch Manager
B. Phiri	Immigration	Officer –in- Charge
D. Shomeno	Ward	Councilor
M. Imonga	Council	District Planner
M. Nasilele	Council	Registry Officer
Kabayo Masheke	DC Officer	District Commissioner