

UCAHN News

INFORMATION BULLETIN ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN ANGOLA

March 1997

Rapid Demobilization Set to Begin...



Photo: Giovanni Diffidenti for CICIS

The Joint Commission announced the commencement of Rapid Demobilization as soon as all preparations are in place, including transport, food, demobilization documentation and the SEAR payment. The Rapid Demobilization of FMU and FAA troops is anticipated to take place over the next 5 months ...see more on page 7.

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Overview

National Reconciliation

The United National Secretary General Visits Angola to Forward the Peace Process

On 22 March the United Nations Secretary General arrived to Angola for his first visit to a United Nations Peacekeeping mission and to meet with the Government of Angola and UNITA to discuss outstanding issues related to the peace process. The Secretary General traveled to Kuito on Sunday 23 March to review UNAVEM operations and to Bailundo on 24 March where he met for discussions with UNITA's leader Mr. Jonas Savimbi. On 25 March the Secretary General addressed the General Assembly and launched the United Nations Inter-Agency Consolidated Appeal. The UN Secretary General was also accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Nane Annan who visited several humanitarian projects during her visit including the ICRC prosthesis workshop in Kuito and Street Children projects in Luanda run in cooperation with NGOs, UNICEF and WFP.

Following the meeting held between the Secretary General, Mr. Koffi Annan and the leader of UNITA, Jonas Savimbi, **part of the remaining UNITA deputies arrived** in Luanda on the morning of 25 March to join the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation (GURN). The remaining deputies arrived in Luanda on 27 March. This completed the arrival of all deputies and designated officials for the National Assembly. In the 17th Special Session of the Joint Commission, the date of **the installation of the UNITA deputies into the National Assembly** was set for **9 April** and the **inauguration of GURN** is expected to take place **11 April**. The modalities of the normalization of State Administration are currently under discussion with the Central Intersectoral Operation group, the body responsible for the implementation under the chairmanship of the Minister for Territorial Administration. The Government has proposed to start the normalization in M'banza Congo. UNITA maintains that this procedure can only begin after the establishment of the GURN. Consultations between the signatories of the Lusaka Protocol with assistance of the mediation team are meanwhile taking place to agree on a strategy for the implementation of the adopted methodology.

The Status of UNITA's leader, Jonas Savimbi

The Draft bill on the special status of the President of UNITA in his capacity as the President of the largest opposition party was approved at the 47th Session of the Joint Commission. **The Status of Jonas Savimbi** is aimed at securing for the President of UNITA a framework of political action in national life; also legal, protocol and security guarantees, and rights and obligations which may dignify the role and position in society of the President of the largest opposition party, and contribute effectively to the consolidation of peace and national reconciliation in Angola. It is expected that the law which has already been endorsed by the Council of Ministers will pass the National Assembly soon despite the fact that some Deputies have expressed doubts about the constitutionality of some clauses contained in the proposed text.

United Nations Secretary General issues two reports on Angola during the reporting period

In his report to the Security Council on 19 March, the Secretary General stated that it was a matter of serious concern that the formation of the GURN had been postponed, owing primarily to the failure of UNITA to send all its officials to Luanda as previously agreed. The repeated delays in the fulfillment of this obligation has impacted on the implementation of other aspects of the peace process including the normalization of state administration throughout Angola and the demobilization of excess UNITA personnel. After his visit to Angola, the United Nations Secretary General issued a second report on 27 March outlining his visit. The report indicates that progress has been made in the peace process, specifically the arrival of the UNITA deputies for the National Assembly. The Secretary General expressed optimism and hope that the peace process will be completed "expeditiously". However, as noted in the Secretary General's report, given the uncertainty concerning the exact date for the inauguration of the GURN, it is recommended that the Security Council consider extending the mandate of UNAVEM III for two weeks until 15 April. 1997.

Overview by Sector

Health

Donors and UCAH visit Uige Province

On 6 March UCAH, UNDP UNHCR and UNITA Representatives accompanied a Donor mission to Uige province to review a variety of different health and rehabilitation projects. The mission visited the Negage Hospital rehabilitated by CICs with UNICEF and MDM. support. The section that treats trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) and TB suffers from shortages of medication and there is currently no NGO working in this department. ANGOTRIP, the trypanosomiasis treatment centre run by CARITAS in Uige was also visited. Uige along with Zaire, Kwanza Norte and Bengo provinces, is one of the endemic areas and there is a large need for resources. According to WHO 4 million people are in danger of infection and 150,000 new cases are expected in 1997. The mission also visited Maquela do Zombo to review programmes under preparation with UNHCR and implementing partners for returning refugees.

Vaccination campaign reaches comunas in Uige

Between 27 February and 6 March UNICEF and the PAV team in Negage delivered a vaccination campaign in the Municipality of Quimbele northwest of Uige town in the province of Uige. The campaign managed to deliver 12,267 doses of vaccines including measles, polio, DTP and tetanus. The campaign was assisted by UNAVEM III specifically with logistics and transport. With a UNAVEM helicopter, the vaccination campaign was able to reach the inaccessible areas of Alto Zaza, Kuango and Ikoka. UCAH and UNICEF are under discussion with various international NGOs to look at the possibility of implementing sectoral projects in these areas.

UNICEF holds review in Lubango

Between 20-21 March, UNICEF carried out its first decentralized review of its programme in Huila, Cunene and Namibe with the Vice-Governors for Social Affairs of the three provinces, south west based NGOs and representatives from the Embassies of Holland and Italy. All programmes were analyzed and budgets were approved by the different counterparts for the areas of health/nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Education, Street Children and Emergency operations.

Africa Humanitarian Action proceeds with rehabilitation work in Moxico Province

Africa Humanitarian Action, (AHA) an NGO working in Moxico province, in close coordination with UNHCR, has outlined its plans for 1997 including the completion of the rehabilitation of Cazombo municipal hospital and other outlying health posts in Luhuza, Jamba, Kallunda and Kargigie, (all Moxico province).

In Short

The rehabilitation of the municipal hospital in Sanza Pombo (Uige province) has been completed by the NGO The Association of Medical Doctors of Asia (AMDA) with funding from UNHCR. The 25 bed capacity hospital now has a water and electricity supply system and is well equipped with basic medical equipment. The Vice president of UNITA, General Dembo participated in the inauguration of the hospital at the ceremony that hosted some 3,000 people. ■

A French NGO, Action Nord Sud (ANS), recently arrived in Angola. ANS will be rehabilitating the Hospital in Caculama (Malange province). ADRA I will be responsible for the maternity services in the hospital while MSF-H is in charge of a outlying health post in the municipality. ■

UNICEF's "Health Bridges Towards Peace" has been resumed in Namibe province after a one week break for the programme review in Lubango. The operation includes a immunization campaign, distribution of essential drugs and ORS sachets and social mobilization against diarrhoeal disease and mine awareness and will reach an estimated at 100,000 population. ■

Food and Agricultural***Insufficient rainfall in central Angola***

UCAH, WFP and selected NGOs compiled information on the rainfall situation (below) throughout the central region in response to reports of insufficient rainfall. The information indicates a general shortage of rain across the country and in specific areas there is serious concern that the harvest will be poor. However, further verification with the information of MINADER will allow a more comprehensive picture

Provinces	Situation
Coastal Zones Bengo/Kuanza Sul Luanda, Benguela	Lack of rainfall over past 6 months,. Exact deficit difficult to estimate but a decrease in rainfall quantity is estimated between 70-80%. Maize and manioca affected in some areas. It is likely that harvest will be sufficient in only beans and sweet potatoes
Benguela, Bie, Huambo, Huila	Rains reported to have started at normal time of year, however a long break was reported during the month of January and February affecting maize crop. Reports indicate maize yield between 30-60% of normal.
Kuanza Sul and Kuanza Norte	General failure of rains in these areas with poor rains reported for the period October to December and a long dry period in January and February. High levels of rainfall reported for March allowing planting of sweet potato crops in some areas. Effect of poor rains unclear and requires further verification
SUMMARY	The full extent of the damage caused by the variable rainfall reported will not be clear until the end of the season coinciding with the visit end of April of FAO and WFP Crop Assessment Mission. The mission will assess the situation and make concrete recommendations regarding necessary actions.

In short

WFP's Director for the Africa Bureau, Mohammed Zejjari visited Angola, 10-13 March to review WFP operations the country. Mr Zejjari visited Bie, Malange, Benguela and Kuanza Norte during his visit to Angola and also held discussions with the Vice Minister of Planning, the Minister of Social Affairs and Reintegration and with other UN agencies and donor representatives. Mr. Zejjari signed the letter of understanding between WFP and the Government of Angola for their 1997 project for assistance to displaced and war affected ■

The FAO/WFP food crop Assessment team is expected to arrive in Angola at the end April. The Assessment mission will undertake a country wide survey of the success and/or failure of the 1996 planting season. The results of the assessment will form the basis for the planning of interventions later in 1997. ■

During the month of February and March several WFP flights were canceled due to heavy rains in the southern region causing some disruptions in the deliveries of humanitarian supplies, specifically the quartering areas in Cuando Cubango and the special centers for the Military War disabled in the same province. ■

IDPs and Refugees***Displacement due to insecurity in Benguela Province***

Over the past several months, the southern areas of Benguela Province have been affected by insecurity resulting in an increase of IDPs arriving to the town of Cubal. Since 4 February reports from the region indicate that attacks on villages are causing people to flee areas south of Cubal to seek refuge in Cubal town. UNAVEM reports that entire villages south of Cubal are deserted. The number of IDPs in Benguela province was estimated initially at some 180,000 (Nov 1996), however, the total number of IDPs is currently estimated at 200,000 with virtually all of these people dependent on humanitarian assistance. Despite efforts undertaken during a meeting with the UNAVEM force commander, FAA and UNITA to decrease the violence, the crisis continues, and IDPs continue to move into Cubal. A joint UN mission is traveling to the region to assess the humanitarian situation.

IDPS are arriving to Malange from the northern areas of Malange province

The UCAH Field Advisor in Malange reports that some 2,000 people have arrived recently to the city of Malange from areas north of the town of Lombe. The population is being registered by MINARS as they arrive in Lombe west of Malange and are being assisted by ADRA Angolano, CARITAS and World Vision. The latter has food stocks available and is distributing rations as the population arrives in Malange. The population is dispersing throughout the city after arrival. The reason given for the movement is the lifting of control of populations in certain UNITA areas.

The UCAH Field Advisor from Malange is also reporting that the Coordination Sub Groups on Education, Health, Agriculture, Demobilization and Social Assistance are operating well with participation of all partners including UNITA and the Government. During the last week of March, the two sub groups on Health and Agriculture were held in UNITA areas and a decision was taken to have IDA undertake an assessment of agriculture in UNITA controlled areas. However, while at the technical level programmes on coordination have been registered, here are still difficulties in establishing the provincial HCG which should include the presence of the Vice Governor and the UNITA provincial authority.

IOM outlines their programme for 1997 and 1998

In 1997 and 1998 IOM is planning to provide return and resettlement assistance to an estimated 358,474 demobilized soldiers and dependents including 6,630 under-age soldiers and dependents and 27,908 war-disabled soldiers and dependents. In addition IOM will provide assistance in coordination with MINARS to 141,841 IDPs residing in camps.

Street children

During the visit of the United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Koffi Annan, UNICEF, UCAH and WFP organized a visit for the SG's wife, **Mrs Nane Annan** to review projects related to street children in Luanda. Mrs Annan visited the Casa Menores, sponsored and supported by INAC and the **NGO Oikos**. Mrs Annan also visited a street children project for boys situated on the outskirts of Luanda and sponsored by the Catholic Church and supported with medicines and educational materials from UNICEF and food from WFP.

The Street Children's programme run by **GOAL** with assistance from **LWF, WFP, UNICEF and the Dutch Government** continues to expand with 1,008 children treated during the month of February at the mobile clinics and the drop in center in San Paulo. LWF are providing a doctor who visits the drop in centre twice a week. The majority of the children that visit GOAL's clinic suffer from malaria, diarrhea, Tropical ulcers and skin diseases.

GOAL appeals to all humanitarian personnel to dig deep into their closets and pull out any T-shirts or other items of clothing for distribution to street children. Please drop off clothing contributions to GOAL's office!! phone 344912.

Free Movement of People and Goods/Security***Checkpoints not yet Dismantled in all Areas of the Country***

In their report to the 47th ordinary Session of the Joint Commission, UNAVEM reports that five illegal checkpoints were established by both the Government and UNITA. As of the 11 of March, 293 checkpoints had been lifted, 179 by Government and 114 by UNITA with 132 still to be lifted, 56 by Government and 76 by

UNITA. The continued existence and increase in the number of checkpoints continues to frustrate the free movement of people and goods throughout the country. In addition, the four command posts of UNITA in Bailundo and Andulo and Luzanba remain operational.

- ⇒ UNAVEM reports that UNITA maintains their restriction on the demining of the road **Malange-Mussende-Andulo-Kuito**.
- ⇒ UNAVEM engineers completed the rehabilitation of Mavinga Airstrip on 26 February 1997.
- ⇒ The bridge site over the Cune river is still restricted to UNAVEM demining and repair brigades and UNITA stopped the UNAVEM engineers from constructing the bridge over the river Queve in Huambo province.

Education Update

A Teacher Emergency programme (TEP) was held in Uige during the month of March organized and sponsored by the NGO **Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)** with the participation of UNICEF and UCAH. The seminar brought together 37 professors from the municipalities of Uige, Songo, Quitexe and Damba with supervisors from Maquela de Zombo and Uige. The seminar reviewed the importance of strengthening the professional capacity of the education personnel and also the importance of UNITA and Government education staff working together. UCAH also participated in the seminar with a presentation to the gathered educators on the Lusaka protocol and the peace process. On 23 March the seminar came to a close during a ceremony which include the Governor of Uige, members of the Government, International agencies and NGOs. This was the first Teacher Emergency Programme (TEP) which has brought together educators from UNITA and the Government. These teachers will now return to their areas and will be provided with the necessary teaching equipment to implement the programme. NRC is also participating in the rehabilitation of schools in Uige Province. ■

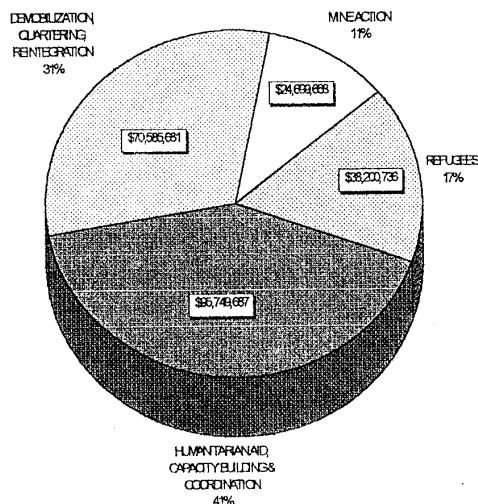
In the province of Saurimo, the NGO **Goal** is carrying out health education activities with the local population. A community centre has been opened that is serving as a meeting place for motivators, promoters, and people from surrounding communities. Motivators work on sewing and knitting with the assistance of materials from the NGO **Lutheran world Federation (LWF)** and other Motivators who are skilled are teaching others their craft. Health education has also commenced in the schools and the Ministry of Education is assisting with the supervision of the distribution of seeds to families of children in the schools. ■

Donor Update

The United Nations Secretary General launches the 1997 UN Inter-Agency Consolidated Appeal.

The Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr. Koffi Annan launched the United Nations Inter-Agency Consolidated Appeal on March 25 at the Palais de Congress requesting \$228 Million for a variety of relief, reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes in Angola in 1997. The Appeal launching was attended by the SRSG Maitre Beye, the Minister of Social Affairs and Reintegration, Donor Country Ambassadors, UNAVEM and UN agency Representatives. The appeal strategy focuses on the completion of the demobilization process and assistance for the return and resettlement of IDPs, refugees demobilizing soldiers and dependents. The priority for United Nations and IOM is the demobilization process and to accelerate the reintegration of ex-military and dependents while working in tandem to rehabilitate and reconstruct basic services at the municipal and provincial levels to be able to absorb large population influxes. Below is a breakdown of requirements.

Breakdown of Requirements



UCAH welcomes new staff to Angola

Mr. Dean Chambliss has joined UCAH's Field Coordination Office and will take on the duties of Associate Field Advisor. Two new White Helmets from Argentina, Frederico Noyano and Hernan Guintini have joined UCAH's Emergency Task Force team in Jamba and Mavinga to assist with the Military War Disabled programme.

Donors: Some highlights

On 3 March, 1997 DHA Geneva signed an agreement with the US Government for a contribution of \$1, 150, 000 in support of the Quick Response Fund for Demobilization in Angola. These funds will be channeled to NGOs working in the Selection and Demobilization Centres. ■

The Government of Canada announced on 10 March that it would donate \$350,000 Canadian dollars to UCAH to assist with coordination activities in Angola. The United Nations Humanitarian Coordination Unit (UCAH) will continue to monitor the return and emergency needs of more than 1.2 million IDPs and 300,000 returning refugees. ■

On 1 March, DHA signed an agreement between the Swedish Government (SIDA) for a contribution of approximately US\$600,000 in response to Urgent Financial Requirements in the Selection and Demobilization Centres. The contribution will be used for implementing partners, NGOs and UN agencies to address a wide range of humanitarian activities in the SDCs. ■

On 3 March DHA received a contribution of US\$408,000 from the British Government (ODA) in response to the urgent financial requirements for demobilization. As above these funds will be channeled to implementing partners in the SDCs. ■

The Quartering Phase still requires some \$15 million in order to keep basic services in place until Rapid Demobilization is completed (anticipated at end August 1997)

1 March - 30 March

Demobilization and Reintegration

Rapid Demobilization ready to commence

On 21 March the Joint Commission met and announced that the **demobilization** of excess troops, war disabled military and the remaining underage soldiers from the Selection and Demobilization Centres in the central region (Vila Nova, Louduimbali and Quibala) including the Special War Disabled Centre of Bonga should commence **26 March, however due to the unavailability of the SEAR funds the exercise has not yet started.** The demobilization of excess troops is also expected to commence in the southern region on 15 April. All preparations and benefits for the rapid demobilization are being made available by the different partners including the provision of food for the demobilizing soldiers and their families (WFP), sufficient transport for same (IOM), the distribution of demobilization cards and Certificates (UCAH and FAA) and demobilization kits (IOM/Portuguese Kits). As part of this procedure, UNITA police personnel will also be demobilized while some will be selected for incorporated into the Angolan National Police (ANP). All demobilized police personnel will receive the same benefits as military personnel and their families will be transported by IOM to their destinations of choice.

Quartering Area Status as of 1 April

FMU troops registered	66,012
UNITA Policemen registered	4,911
Dependents of FMU Troops	113,649
Dependents of UNITA Police	7,475
Troops present in SDCs	30,676
UNITA Police present in SDC	3,575
Troops selected for integration to FAA	18,569
Troops integrated into FAA	7,601
Police selected for incorporation into ANP	443
Total deserted troops and police	19,863

Status on registration of military War Disabled (MWD) in UNITA Special Centres.

Special Centre	MWDs	Dependents
Biongue	1,228	7,069
Mavinga	1,806	10,008
Kavaleka	454	1,631
Jamba	1,459	10,387
Cangola	142	551
Boa Vista	67	410
Bonga	775	3,616
Total	5,931	33,672

In short

In order to facilitate the rapid demobilization Plan, the Technical Working Group for Demobilization and Reintegration (TWGDR) will be undertaking a combined awareness campaign including representation and assistance from UCAH, the donor community, national Media, UNITA and the Government. In order to assist and formalize the campaign a workshop will be held by UCAH in April regarding the dissemination and reporting on the demobilization process. ■

The **demobilization of the Underage military (UnM)** recommenced after over a months delay on 26 March from the Quartering areas of Vila Nova, Negage and Catala. To date some 2,124 UNITA UnM have been demobilized and returned to their areas of origin and 213 FAA UnM have been demobilized. The United Nations and implementing partners continue to follow-up and monitor UnM already demobilized. ■

The selection process for the **incorporation of ex-FMU** has been officially announced as completed by 12 March and the transportation of selected troops to FAA barracks will resume immediately and is expected to be completed by 31 March. 18,629 ex-FMU were selected for FAA and some 7,000 have been incorporated. ■

04/04/1997

UCAHDRO
Status of the UNITA VULNERABLE GROUPS per QA, per CENTER, and TOTAL
 Including Military War Disabled, Underage Militaries, Disabled Underage Militaries,
 Underage Helpers, and Adult Helpers

	1 Adult Disabled	2 Underage Disabled	3-1+2 TOTAL Disabled	4 Able bodied Underage	5-2+4+7 TOTAL Underage	6 Adult Helpers	7 Underage Helpers	8-6+7 TOTAL Helpers	9-1+5+8 TOTAL Vulnerable
VILA NOVA	112	3	115	524	527	0	0	0	639
LONDUIBALI	112	2	114	795	797	0	0	0	909
QUIBALA	105	0	105	414	414	0	0	0	519
NGOVE	103	2	105	789	781	0	0	0	884
CHICUMA	252	9	261	802	811	0	0	0	1063
NEGAGE	320	6	326	736	742	0	0	0	1062
QUIBAXE (+ Boa Vista)*	168	4	172	532	536	53	0	53	747
NTUKO	262	10	272	334	344	0	0	0	606
CATALA	55	3	58	1086	1089	0	0	0	1144
MOXINDA	12	0	12	817	817	0	0	0	829
ANDULO	374	13	387	684	697	0	0	0	1071
CHITEMBO	170	2	172	364	366	0	0	0	536
LUMEJE	219	2	221	254	256	0	0	0	475
LICUA	615	0	615	84	84	0	0	0	699
CAIUNDO	282	2	284	255	287	0	0	0	539
Total QAs	3161	58	3219	8470	8528	53	0	53	11742
BONGA	764	11	775	0	49	191	38	229	1004
BIONGUE	1225	3	1228	0	3	0	0	0	1228
JAMBA	1457	1	1458	0	1	0	0	0	1458
MAVINGA	1806	0	1806	0	0	0	0	0	1806
KAVALEKA	454	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	454
CANGOLA	137	5	142	0	24	46	19	65	207
Total Centers	5843	20	5863	0	77	237	57	294	6157
GRAND TOTAL	9004	78	9082	8470	8605	290	57	347	17899

* BOA VISTA is included in the total of QUIBAXE

Mine Action

MGM is restricted from completing the demining of the road to Quincunzo

The NGO Menschen Gegen Minen (MGM) has been operating in collaboration with WFP in the Nambuanguo area, Bengo province demining the roads from Dange Bridge via Quicunzo to the Bridge over the River Lifune next to the district capital Muxaluando. MGM uses heavy machinery to demine including a mine proof grader. The operation had been proceeding relatively smoothly and quickly with some incidents reported on 15 March when an old booby trap was found on the road and detonated. MGM also reports that there are hundreds of people waiting to cross the bridge over River Lifune to return home to Nambuanguo.

However, on 20 March MGM was informed by local UNITA authorities in Quicunzo that the operation was to cease immediately and all personnel needed to be withdrawn the same day. The MGM team withdrew all their personnel to Piri where there is a UNAVEM team site but were unable to take the heavy equipment out in the time allotted and 2 machines were stuck in the mud. By 4 April MGM recovered their equipment from the Quicunzo area with the help of commercial trucks. Due to this incident MGM has announced the operation completed but will recommence the 3rd phase of their demining operation in the same region once security and funding is guaranteed.

The Secretary General signs the Anti-Land Mine Ban in Angola

On the occasion of the launching of the Consolidated inter-Agency Appeal for 1997, the Campaign of Signatures In Favor of the Ban of Land Mines in Angola was signed by the Secretary General of the United Nations, Mr. Koffi Annan, the SRSG, Maitre Beye and the Ministers of External Affairs and MINARS. The campaign currently carried out by a coalition of national NGOs has the objective to collect more than 1000 signatures, with more than 30,000 collected to date to be presented to the Angolan Parliament to support the ratification by the Assembly of the International Convention for the Ban of Mines.

Maputo Conference Ends with Declaration from 60 Countries

The Anti-Land Mine conference held in Maputo Mozambique ended on 28 February with a declaration where the 450 delegates from 60 different countries promised to pressure their respective Governments to sign the Ottawa Treaty in December on the banning of landmines. The participants also requested that the OAU introduce in the next conference in Zimbabwe in June 1997 a resolution to incite member countries to ban the use of landmines within their territories.

Landmine Surveys on-going

A level 1 landmine survey of Angola is currently being undertaken. It began late in 1995 but it was not until mid 1996 that access and co-operation with the military improved to an extent where provincial mine appraisals were possible. To date the provinces of Bengo, Kuanza Norte, Malange, Benguela and Uige have been completed by NPA and a significant coverage has been achieved by The Halo Trust in Huambo and Bie. Survey teams are presently working in Zaire (NPA), Moxico (MAG) and Cuando Cubango (GFC) with plans to extend the programme into Kuanza Sul (NPA), Huila (NPA), Cunene (NPA), Namibe (NPA), Lunda Sul (MAG) in the following months. A comprehensive nation-wide evaluation is likely to be completed by Dec 1997 although clearly in some areas of the country access and co-operation remain a problem and a comprehensive record of the level of mine contamination will be limited.

The information gathered and details of mine sites are held at the INAROE Database on the 6th floor of the UCAH building. For further information contact the Survey Advisor or Database Technical Advisor at INAROE (Dr Guy Rhodes / Arleen Engeset).