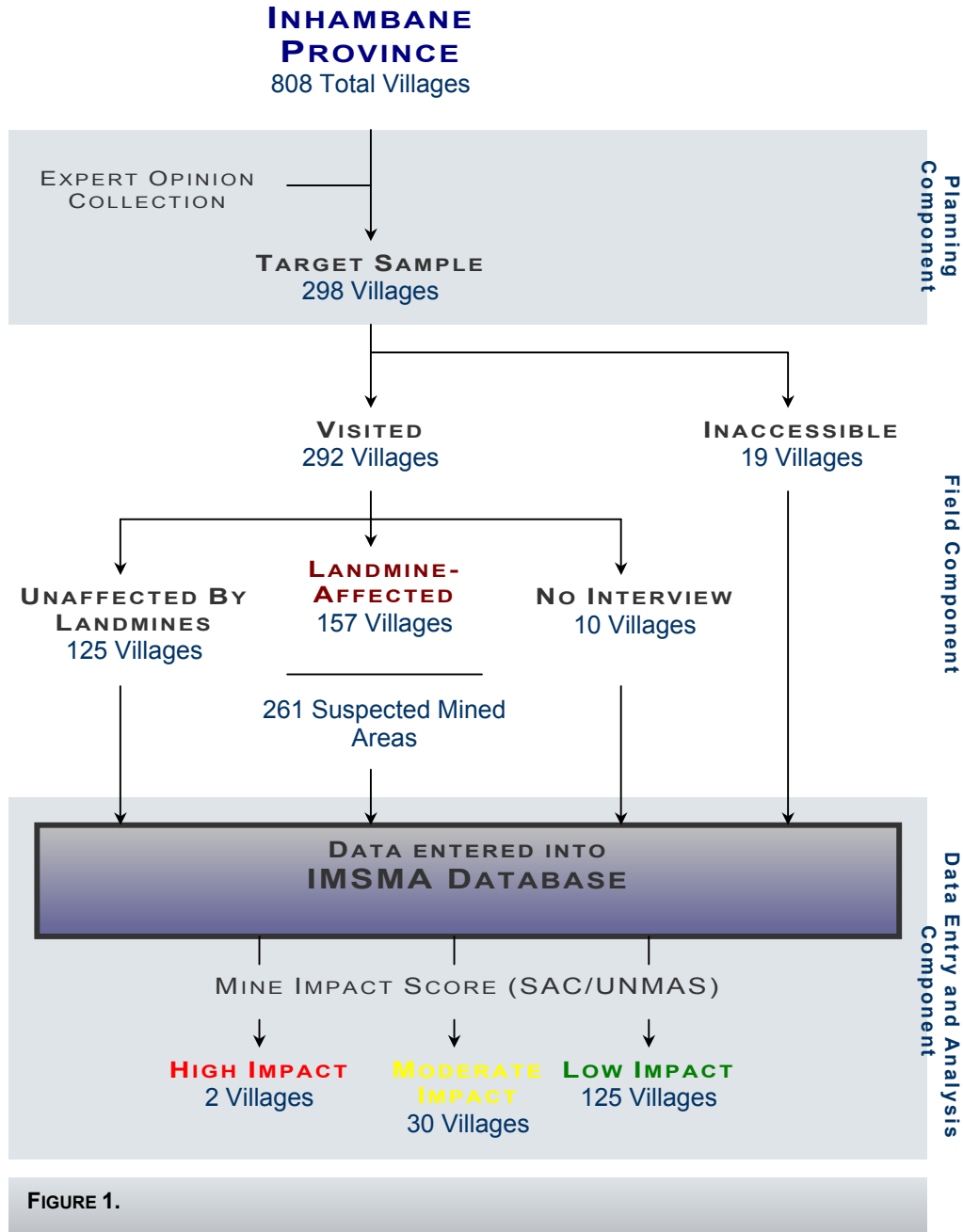


OVERVIEW FOR INHAMBANE PROVINCE



The term “village” as used herein has the same meaning as the term “community” used elsewhere.

Schematic of process.



The Mozambique Landmine Impact Survey (MLIS) visited 13 of 14 Districts in Inhambane. Cidade de Inhambane was not visited as it is considered by Mozambican authorities not to be landmine-affected. Of the 292 villages visited, 157 identified themselves as landmine-affected, reporting 261 Suspected Mined Areas (SMAs). Nineteen villages were inaccessible, most commonly due to lack of roads and poor road conditions. Ten villages were either unknown to local people or declined participation. Figure 1 provides an overview of the survey process: village selection; data collection; and data-entry into the Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA) database, out of which is generated the Mine Impact Score (Appendix I).

Expert Opinion Collection formed the basis for the selection of villages. Information from 26 Official Interviews, data from organizations active in the Province (Accelerated Demining Program, Handicap International) and from the National Demining Institute (DITERS Database) served as a basis for preparing a target list of 298 villages to be visited throughout the Province.

Village Survey Questionnaires were administered in every village found to be landmine-affected to a total of 1,203 Interviewees. The vast majority of Interviewees (76%) had occupations in agriculture, fishing and related activities, followed by manufacturing, mineral exploration/extraction and the service industry (9%). All age groups were well represented, with greater representation from villagers aged 30 years and over. Twelve per cent of Interviewees were aged from 15 to 29 years, 28% were aged between 30 and 44 years, and 32% were aged between 45 and 59 years. The remaining 27% was accounted for by Interviewees older than 60 years or of unknown age. Women participated in 55% of group interviews.

Provincial summary indicating number of CIDC village visits, population and reported Suspected Mined Areas and victims.

District	Villages		Population	Mined Areas and Victims		
	Affected Villages	Unaffected Villages	Affected Population	Number of SMAs	Victims in Last 2 Years	Total Victims
FUNHALOURO	19	7	12,215	40	3	27
GOVURO	2	11	2,379	2	0	7
HOMOINE	13	19	14,083	17	2	87
INHARRIME	10	15	19,969	13	1	61
INHASSORO	8	2	14,571	15	0	19
JANGAMO	17	9	35,838	32	0	109
MABOTE	2	8	5,367	4	0	0*
MASSINGA	10	8	85,108	13	2	8
MAXIXE	1	0	93,985	3	2	2
MORRUMBENE	13	13	18,912	19	0	3*
PANDA	18	8	12,154	26	3	91
VILANKULO	30	14	35,447	56	1	87*
ZAVALA	14	11	23,005	21	0	51*
Total	157	125	373,033	261	14	552

* Minimum value: certain communities could not report the precise number of victims

TABLE 1.

Table 1 summarises the principal findings for Inhambane by District visited. A further breakdown by village in each District visited can be found at Appendix II.

Landmine-affected villages were identified in each District visited and were most numerous in the District of Vilankulo (30), which also reported a high number of SMAs (56 of 261), accounting for 21% of the total SMAs reported for the Province. The District of Funhalouro reported 19 landmine-affected villages and 40 SMAs (15% of total SMAs). The Districts of Jangamo and Panda, with 17 and 18 landmine-affected villages respectively, reported the highest number of victims: 109 (20%) for Jangamo District, and 91 (17%) for Panda District. The Districts of Homoine and Vilankulo each reported 87

victims (16% each). Inharrime and Zavala Districts also reported above-average numbers of victims, with 61 (11%) and 51 (9%) victims respectively. Seven Districts reported victims within the two-year period preceding the MLIS. The Districts of Funhalouro and Panda ranked joint first, as each reported three victims from that period.

VICTIMS AND IMPACTS

VICTIMS

In total, 101 of 157 (64%) landmine-affected villages reported a total of at least 552 victims since the beginning of the Independence Struggle. Five villages could not specify the number of victims. All of them, however, reported having had many victims. Victims from 18 villages, each with at least 10 reported victims, accounted for 295 (53%) of the total victim tally for the Province. The village of Faindana (Jangamo District) reported 40 victims, of whom about 25 were killed and about 15 were injured.

Fourteen landmine victims were reported in nine villages during the two-year period preceding the MLIS, of whom six were killed and eight injured. The majority of the victims for whom data on gender were available were men (77%). All of the recent victims were engaged in various activities at the time of the accident (household work, farming, herding, collecting food and water, and playing). Most victims from this period were under 45 years of age (11 of 14, or 79%), and four (29%) were under 15 years of age.

IMPACTS ON RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Figure 2 displays the number of villages in Inhambane with blocked access to roads, infrastructure (bridges, airstrips, railroads, and powerlines), services (educational, cultural, and health facilities) and a variety of resources (water, agricultural land, pasture land and non-agricultural land).

Blockage impacts on resources were reported as follows, in descending order of frequency: agricultural land (108 of 157 villages, or 69%); non-agricultural land (used for hunting, gathering fruit and medicinal plants, and collecting firewood and building materials) (32 of 157 villages, or 20%); and pasture land (20 of 157 villages, or 13%).

Blockage to roads was reported by 61 of 157 villages (39%), followed by blockage to infrastructure points (31 of 157 villages, or 20%).

Seventeen villages (11%) reported seasonal variation in the severity of impacts: 14 reported greater severity during the rainy season/summer; and three reported greater severity during the dryer seasons of the year. The vast majority of villages (136 of 157, or 87%) reported that there was no particular season during which landmines had a greater impact on their village.

Number of villages reporting blockage impacts by type.

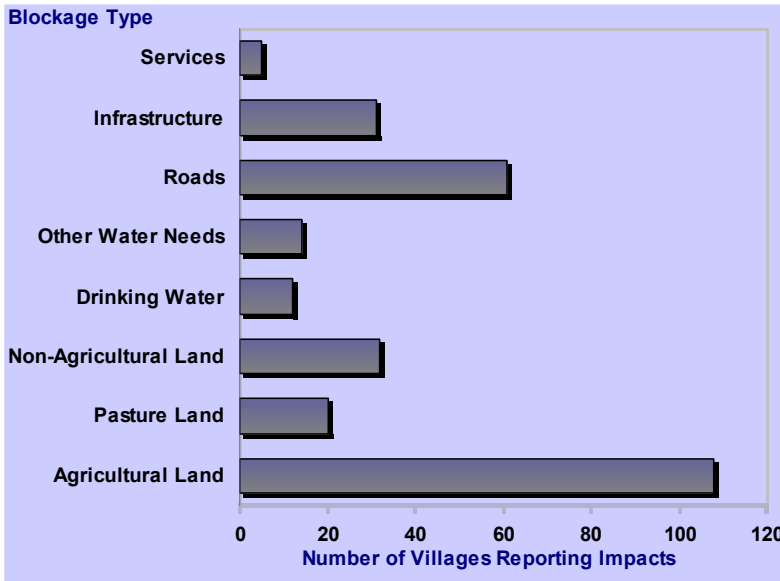


FIGURE 2.

For 142 of 157 (90%) villages, at least one half of Interviewees reported that they worry a great deal about the presence of landmines, while for the remainder of villages (10%), the majority of Interviewees worry moderately or not at all. In total, 1,187 of 1,203 (99%) Interviewees reported that they worry about landmines in their village, with 1,069 (89%) who reported that they worry a great deal. Overall, 1,153 of all

Interviewees (96%) reported that the presence of landmines changes their behaviour.

MINE IMPACT SCORE

The Mine Impact Score developed by the Survey Action Centre and the United Nations Mine Action Service distils a number of important variables (presence of landmines/UXO, blockage impacts and recent victims) into a single index that permits comparisons among villages. The weights used by the CIDC to generate the scores can be found at Appendix I.

Except in the improbable event that large numbers of recent victims (victims reported within two-year period preceding the MLIS) are widespread, the Mine Impact Score assigns a large number of villages to the low-impact category. The need has therefore been expressed in Mozambique for a tool that would assist in establishing priorities among those low-impact villages. Some alternative indices are discussed in the national report.

Two villages in Inhambane Province fell into the high-impact category (Figure 3), both of which were located in the interior of the Province in Funhalouro District. A total of 30 moderately impacted villages were identified, of which about half were found in the southern Districts of Panda (seven villages), Zavala (five villages) and Homoine (four villages). The remainder appear to be dispersed throughout the Province, with a slight concentration in Vilankulo (five villages). The aggregate population of the highly and moderately impacted villages totals over 145,000 persons (39% of total affected population). Low-impact villages, of which there were 125, were found to be dispersed throughout the coastal Districts in the south of the Province.

Of the 157 villages impacted, 43 (27%) identified the impacts of landmines as becoming more severe with time, while 33 (21%) reported the impacts as becoming less severe with time.

Map of Inhambane Districts illustrating the distribution of group interviews and their Mine Impact Score.

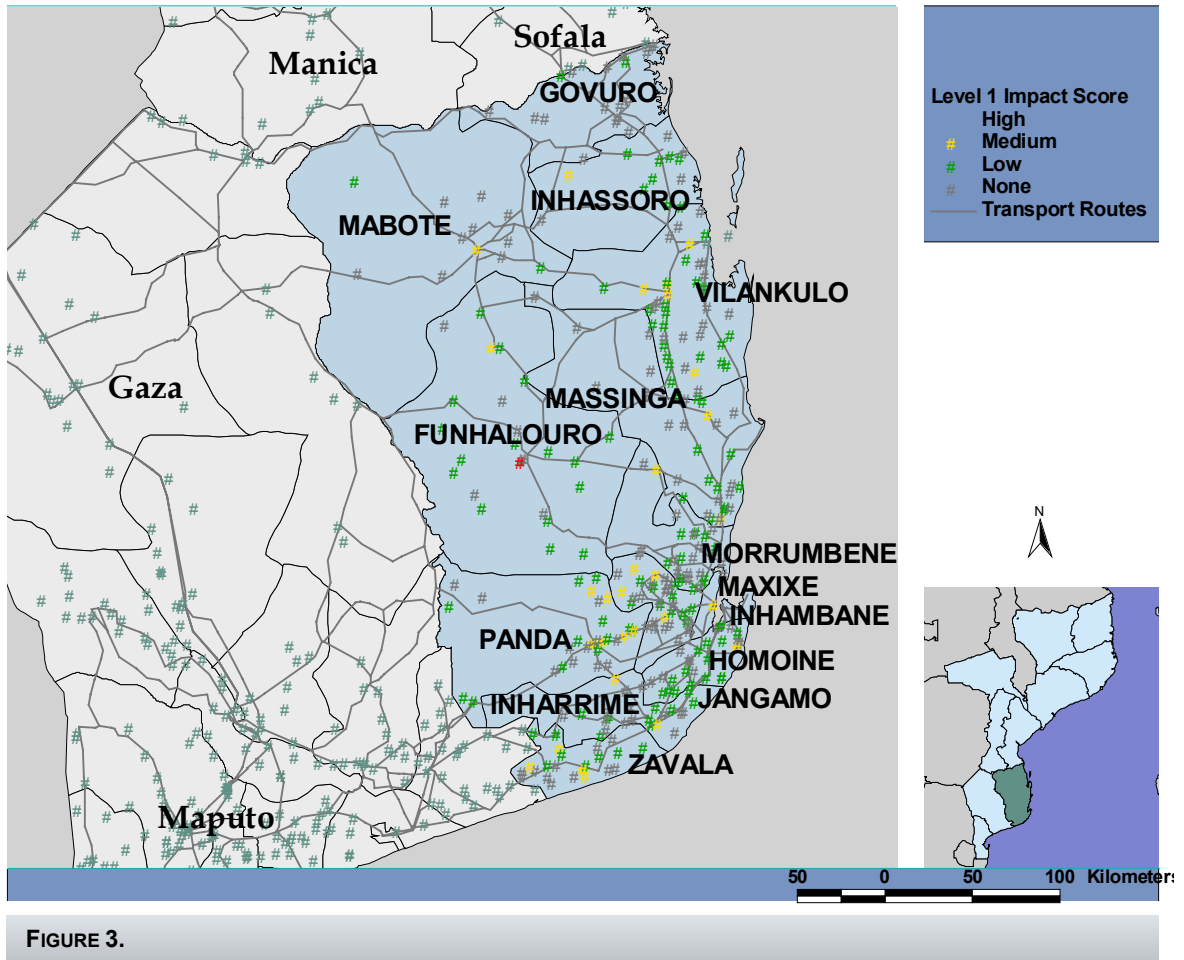


FIGURE 3.

MINE CONTAMINATION

DISTRIBUTION OF SUSPECTED MINED AREAS

Figure 4 illustrates that landmine contamination appears highly concentrated along the major transport routes throughout Funhalouro and Vilankulo Districts, and in Homoine, Morrumbene and Jangamo Districts in the southern coastal portion of the Province.

Map of Inhambane Districts and administrative centres, illustrating the distribution of Suspected Mined Areas.

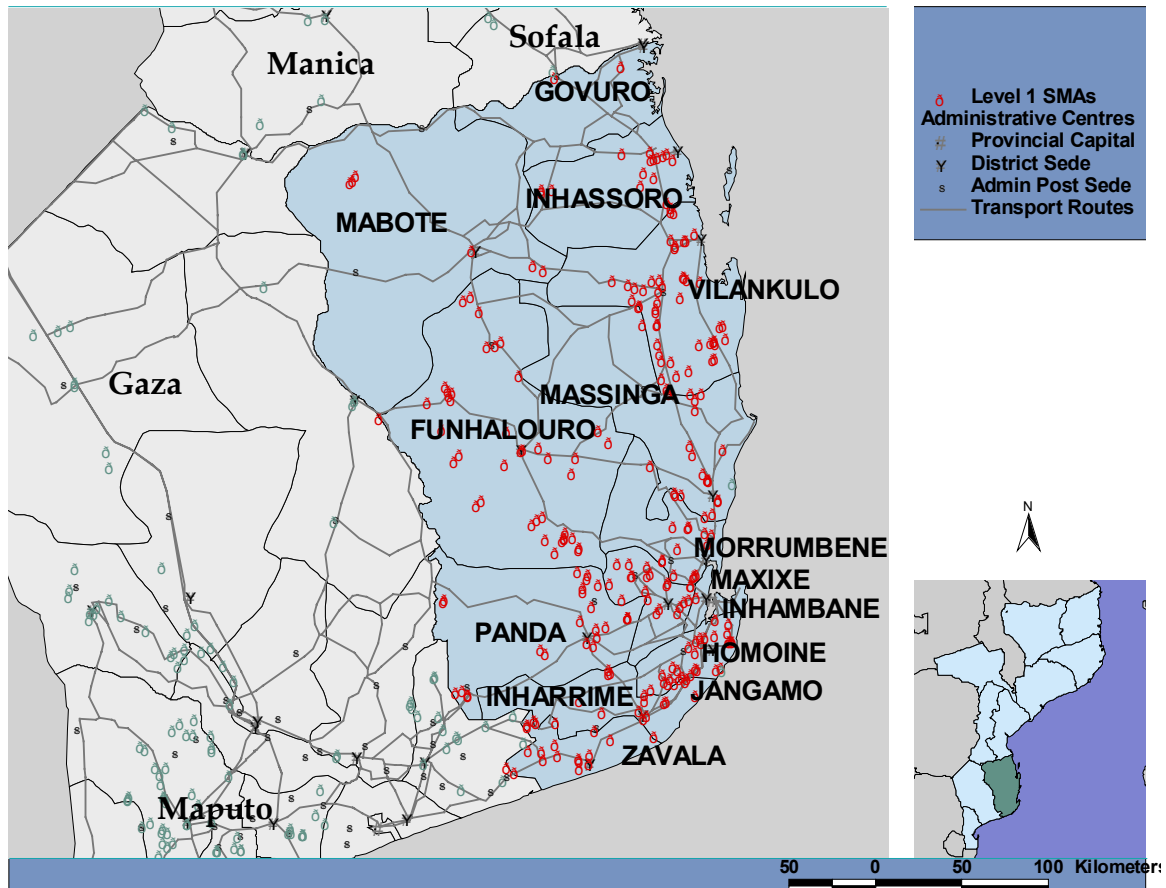


FIGURE 4.

Of the 157 landmine-affected villages identified in Inhambane, 59% reported a single SMA and 35% reported two or three SMAs. Three villages identified six SMAs: Chipanzane (Vilankulo District); Tsenane (Funhalouro District); and Mungomanhane (Funhalouro District).

Information on the year in which landmines were first laid and the year in which they were last laid was reported for 66% and 59% of SMAs respectively. Landmines were first reportedly laid in Inhambane every year between 1979 and 1991. The majority of mine-laying took place between 1982 and 1988, accounting for 91% of all SMAs. Landmines were reportedly last laid in individual SMAs as early as 1980 and as late as 1992, with the greatest number reported in 1983.

TERRAIN AND TYPES OF ORDNANCE

SMA were predominantly described as having a flat ground profile (78%). Mixed vegetation was reported as the most common vegetation cover, accounting for 65% of SMAs, followed by grasses accounting for 16% of SMAs.

Most commonly, SMAs were classified as being former military installations (46 of 261 SMAs, or 18%). SMAs were also commonly reported as being proximate to roads (11%) or trails (10%).

The majority of SMAs (176 of 261, or 67%) were reported to have no marking (signs or fences) that would indicate the area to be landmine-contaminated.

Of 157 landmine-affected villages, three (2%) reported harbouring solely unexploded ordnance (UXO), and an additional five (3%) reported harbouring both landmines and UXO. The remainder consisted solely of landmines.

SIZE AND DISTANCE OF SUSPECTED MINED AREAS

Frequency histogram of various Suspected Mined Area sizes

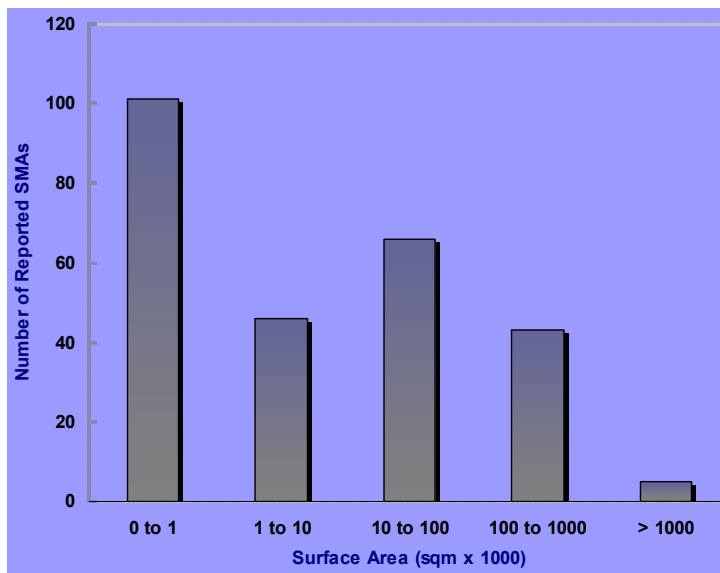


FIGURE 5.

A vast range of SMA sizes were reported, from several reports of single UXOs to the largest SMA covering 3.1 square kilometers reported in the village of Maxixe (Maxixe District). Figure 5 shows the range of size estimates for the reported SMAs in Inhambane. Thirty-nine per cent of SMAs were reported to be less than or equal to 1000 m², many of which are mined infrastructure points.

Seventy-five per cent of SMAs were reported to occur within 4 km of the affected village, and 97% were estimated to occur

within 10 km. The most distant SMA was reported at a distance of 15.3 km from the affected village.

CONCLUSION

The principal findings of the MLIS in Inhambane are as follows:

- Vilankulo District reported by far the most landmine-affected villages in Inhambane Province. It also reported the largest number of SMAs and a high number of victims;
- Panda, Jangamo and Zavala Districts identified above-average numbers of landmine-affected villages, SMAs, and victims. Homoine and Funhalouro Districts reported relatively high numbers of victims and SMAs respectively;
- Over 370,000 persons out of a total of 902,070 live in villages affected by landmines, with over 550 reported victims, 14 of whom were reported within the two years preceding the MLIS;
- Two villages were considered highly impacted and 30 villages were considered to be moderately impacted based on the Mine Impact Score;
- Blocked access to agricultural land was the most commonly reported impact of landmines on villages, followed by blockage to roads.

APPENDIX I – MINE IMPACT SCORE WEIGHTS

Variable	Weight
Types of Ordnance	
Landmines	2*
Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)	1*
Blockage Impacts	
Rainfed cropland	2
Irrigated cropland	0
Fixed Pasture	2
Migratory pasture	0
Non-agricultural land	1
Drinking Water	2
Other water uses	1
Housing area was blocked	0
Roads	1
Other infrastructure	1
Victims	
Victims within last 24 months	2*

Weightings Assigned to Variables in Calculation of the Village Mine Impact Scores

Fixed Weights value cannot be changed

APPENDIX II – VILLAGE VISITS

LANDMINE-FREE VILLAGES:

District	Villages	District	Villages	District	Villages
INHARRIME	CHEMANE	MASSINGA	LINO	GOVURO	MAAVE
	CONGE		MANGONHE		MUCUMBUJE
	CHACANE		BASSO		MANANGA
	MAZONDA		CHICOMO		MATASSE
	MAGULE		MARILANE		BATROLOMEU DIAS
	MAVUNJANE		QUEME		MAZINO (NGULA)
	MARRUMBI	BALATA	MAQUENE		
	NHACOBO	MABIHAL	MUCHIQUETE		
	CHALAUANE	PANDA	MATIMAMBA		CHITONDANE
	CHAMBA		CABACABANE		PANDE-1
	MAHALENE/MALENE		PUMULA		GUMBINE
	MANGORO		MAIUANE	HOMOINE	MUALUNCO
	USSAVA		CHIVALO		MACHAVELA
	NHAPADANE		CHICAMBA		ANHANE
	SENDUZA	MUCHOQUE	DIMANDE		
	MABOTE	TESSOLO	MASSALANE		MARRUCANE
		CHICHONGUE	VILANKULO		MUBALO
CHICOLANE		VILANKULO			CHIZAPELA
CHITALAHIMBERE		CUNZULA			FUNZO
CHITANGA		PAMBARA 1			MOCUMBA
TSUMBO		MACUNHE			MAFUANE
RIBUENE		MUNGONZE 1			MARRANGE
MAZAMBE	CHICHOCANE	NHAPUPO			
MORRUMBENE	NHAMIRENGUE-COCHE	BOANE	MALATE		
	MAHANGUE	CHENGANE	SEFANE		
	BATA-PO	MASSUNZE	BINGUANE		
	CHINDUNGANE	MACONHUANE	DINDANE		
	COCHANE	MUNGONDO	MACAULEZE		
	DIDANDE	INGULUINE	GUIJA		
	QUISSICO GRANDE	FUNHALOURO	FANHAIANHA		
	CAMBINE	CHIPANELA	JANGAMO	MADAVA	
	MATANDA	ZAVALA		MAUNZA	
	MUBANGO			MINDU	MASSAVANE
	CHICONGUSSA			INHAGOTOU	GUINJATE
DIMANDE	NHACODUE			CUMBANA	
MULINZI	NHAMACAVIANE		MABELANE		
FUNHALOURO	MAZIVE	CHITSULET	FAMBACUASSE		
	MUCUHUINE	CHIMBIBIRE	GUISSEMBE		
	25 DE SETEMBRO	MANGACHILO	GUICUNDO		
	MANGUEZE	MAHAMBA	INHASSORO	VUCA	
	CHIMUANE	DOHO		FEQUETI	
	ZUPO	NHACUDINE			
VONDO	MAVIZELA				

LANDMINE-AFFECTED VILLAGES:

District	Admin Post	Village	Village Population	Number of SMAs	Total Victims	Recent Victims	Mine Impact Score
FUNHALOURO							
FUNHALOURO							
		GABISSO	825	2	0	0	Low
		MBANGUINE	1408	1	0	0	Low
		MALAVE	614	3	7	3	High
		MUQUINGUE	164	1	3	0	Low
		CHIMUSSE	192	1	1	0	Low
		CHISSUCA	135	2	3	0	Low
		CHAVE	365	2	2	0	Low
		CULUVALALA	1226	1	0	0	Low
		MAPOCA	469	1	0	0	Low
		MAVUME	509	3	5	0	Low
		MUNGOMANHAN	579	6	0	0	High
		MANGUMO	859	2	2	0	Low
		MBUNGANE	263	1	0	0	Low
TOME							
		TOME	1207	1	1	0	Medium
		MUCAMBE	436	2	1	0	Low
		ZIVINE	435	1	0	0	Low
		GUMANE	1302	3	0	0	Low
		TSENANE	1062	6	1	0	Low
		MATORO	165	1	1	0	Low
GOVURO							
NOVA MAMBONE							
		CHIMUNDA	1416	1	2	0	Low
SAVE							
		SAVE	963	1	5	0	Low
HOMOINE							
HOMOINE - SEDE							
		MADAUCANE	760	1	0	0	Low
		MAGANDA	1660	1	10	0	Low
		MACHUANE	645	1	1	0	Low
		MARRENGO	2233	1	14	0	Low
		COVANE	1042	1	0	0	Low
		MEU	933	1	29	1	Medium
		MADEULA	1321	1	5	0	Low
PEMBE							
		ZACANHE	1830	2	4	0	Medium
		BENHANE	1871	3	5	1	Medium
		VAVATI	377	1	7	0	Low
		DOLE	396	2	0	0	Low
		MINGUENE	868	1	12	0	Medium
		NHAULANE	147	1	0	0	Low

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District	Admin Post	Village	Village Population	Number of SMAs	Total Victims	Recent Victims	Mine Impact Score
INHARRIME							
INHARRIME - SEDE							
		NHANTUMBO	1848	1	13	0	Low
		GULELA	2554	1	10	1	Medium
		INHARRIME	Unknown	1	2	0	Low
		NHAMUSSE	2873	2	11	0	Low
		CHICHACHE	2227	2	13	0	Low
		MAGUMGUELA	1833	2	0	0	Low
		CAMBULA	2649	1	1	0	Low
MUCUMBI							
		MAHALAMBA	1436	1	3	0	Low
		MUENDA	235	1	0	0	Low
		MUSSANA	344	1	8	0	Low
INHASSORO							
INHASSORO							
		MATSUTSUQUE	1237	1	0	0	Low
		PETANE 2	2726	2	4	0	Low
		TIMANE	1819	1	0	0	Low
		MAIMELANE	6268	4	4	0	Low
		CHIMAJANE	1311	1	1	0	Low
		MATSADJE	165	2	7	0	Low
		NGONHAMO	436	3	3	0	Medium
		PERE	609	1	0	0	Low
JANGAMO							
CUMBANA							
		MALAICA	2530	2	0	0	Low
		MARRUMUANA	2757	1	0	0	Low
		MAHE	1320	2	9	0	Low
		GUICONELA NHA	1610	1	0	0	Low
		NHACOJA	2348	1	0	0	Low
		GUIPOMBUE	2202	2	12	0	Low
		LINDELA	2442	1	3	0	Low
JANGAMO							
		NHADUGA	1985	1	6	0	Low
		MALAICA NHANA	1834	1	0	0	Low
		INDUDO	2243	4	20	0	Low
		JANGAMO	3258	1	10	0	Low
		FAINDANA	1654	4	40	0	Medium
		LIGOGO	4245	1	0	0	Low
		LICACA	750	2	1	0	Low
		RAVENE	2822	4	8	0	Low
		GUFUNGO	306	2	0	0	Low
		GUMULA	1532	2	0	0	Low
MABOTE							
MABOTE							
		MABOTE-SEDE	4395	1	N/A	0	Medium
ZINAVE							
		TANGUANE	972	3	0	0	Low

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District	Admin Post	Village	Village Population	Number of SMAs	Total Victims	Recent Victims	Mine Impact Score
MASSINGA							
CHICOMO							
		MUCUACUA	12674	1	0	0	Medium
MASSINGA							
		FADJENE	1107	1	0	0	Low
		CHILACUA	2347	1	0	0	Low
		ROVENE	2710	1	0	0	Low
		CHISSINDANE	1630	1	2	2	Medium
		CANGELA	1609	1	2	0	Low
		UNGANA	19906	2	1	0	Low
		TEVELE	15594	1	2	0	Low
		MALEMBANE	9874	1	1	0	Low
		HANHANE	Unknown	3	0	0	Low
MAXIXE							
Maxixe							
		Maxixe	Unknown	3	2	2	Medium
MORRUMBENE							
MOCODUENE							
		CHIMAMBANE	294	2	0	0	Low
		VEMBANE	186	1	0	0	Low
		MATACALANE	570	1	N/A	0	Low
		BAMBELUANE	517	1	2	0	Low
		CHICURRUANE	203	3	0	0	Low
		TAMBAJANE	2840	1	0	0	Low
		HONGONHANE	858	2	1	0	Low
		SITILA	794	1	0	0	Medium
MORRUMBENE							
		FURVELA	4374	1	0	0	Low
		NHARRUMBO	1207	2	0	0	Low
		NHABUNDO	1417	1	0	0	Low
		PANGA	2057	1	0	0	Low
		MALAIA	3595	2	0	0	Low

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District	Admin Post	Village	Village Population	Number of SMAs	Total Victims	Recent Victims	Mine Impact Score
PANDA							
MAWAYELA							
		MAWAYELA	1116	2	5	0	Low
		MACAVELANE	289	2	1	0	Low
PANDA							
		PANDA	Unknown	1	23	2	Medium
		CHUVANE	299	1	0	0	Low
		MACOCOLOMBAN	792	2	0	0	Low
		MAPATSELE	253	1	16	1	Medium
		COCOLOANE	649	1	3	0	Low
		INHASSUNE	2402	3	3	0	Medium
		MATSEMANE	1916	1	1	0	Low
		B.MADEMO	1062	2	8	0	Low
		CHACUTANE	448	1	3	0	Medium
		CHIGAVA	997	1	4	0	Low
		MUBIQUE	481	1	4	0	Low
		MALAO	552	1	10	0	Medium
URRENE							
		MULAO	213	1	0	0	Low
		JOJO	260	2	2	0	Medium
		URENE	251	1	3	0	Medium
		TAMBAJANE	174	2	5	0	Low
VILANKULO							
MAPINHANE							
		MAPIE	625	1	0	0	Low
		MURIANE	943	3	3	0	Low
		MULUNGO	938	2	6	0	Medium
		DOCOLO	Unknown	3	12	0	Medium
		MAPINHANE	3544	2	30	0	Medium
		PAINDANE	475	1	0	0	Low
		MACAO/MACH	1542	3	2	0	Low
		PINZUCA	390	1	1	0	Low
		MURIRI/MURRURE	1358	2	4	0	Low
		CHITETEMANE	1530	2	3	0	Low
		CHELENE	754	1	3	0	Low
		MAHILENE	371	1	1	0	Low
		CHIPANZANE	1015	6	N/A	0	Low
		HALACANHE 1B1	921	1	0	0	Low
		MAMITE	251	1	0	0	Low
		MACHANICA	2694	2	0	0	Low
		MAVONZA	1840	2	2	0	Low
		BELANE	2699	3	3	0	Medium
		CHOCOLANE	1349	1	1	0	Low
		MACUHANE	408	1	0	0	Low
		MASSANGO	808	2	2	0	Low
		CHICULECULE	1066	1	1	0	Low
		CHICOMO	275	2	0	0	Low
		MUABSA	1384	1	0	0	Low
VILANKULO							
		MUNGONZE - 2	2269	3	2	0	Low
		19 DE OUTUBRO	1885	1	3	0	Low
		FEIQUETE	948	4	8	1	Medium
		SUMBURANE	1579	1	0	0	Low
		MACASSA	773	1	0	0	Low
		MAHATSELA	813	1	0	0	Low

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District	Admin Post	Village	Village Population	Number of SMAs	Total Victims	Recent Victims	Mine Impact Score
ZAVALA							
QUISSICO							
		NHABINDE	1242	1	5	0	Low
		MUINHE	2096	1	6	0	Medium
		MAHUMANE	1357	2	7	0	Medium
		NHAMANJACALA	1853	1	4	0	Low
		SIMBANE	2345	1	4	0	Low
		CALA	1504	1	6	0	Low
ZANDAMELA							
		MAVOLULE	1269	1	1	0	Medium
		CHIZOHO	2586	2	1	0	Low
		MAVILA	1782	1	1	0	Low
		BUQUE	2551	3	6	0	Medium
		CHIDUNGUANE	696	1	N/A	0	Low
		MACULUVE	1542	4	10	0	Low
		LIXANGA	1033	1	0	0	Low
		CHIGUAMBE	1149	1	N/A	0	Medium

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