



# MOZAMBIQUE

## Humanitarian Situation Report No. 1



Reporting Period: 1 January to 28 February 2021

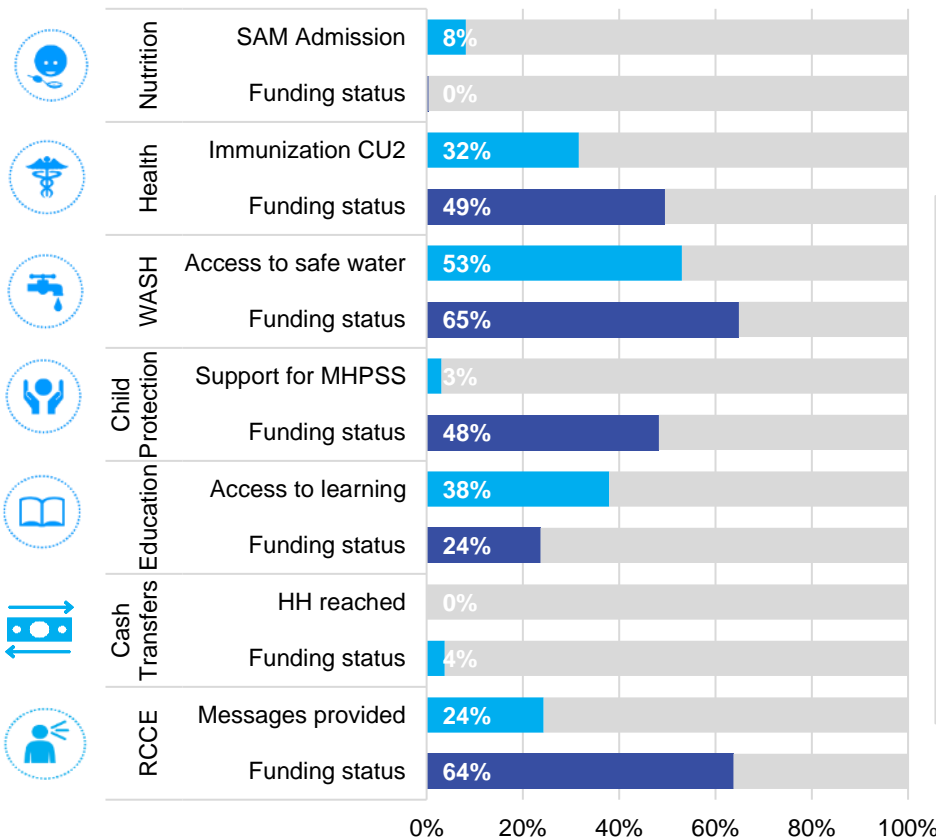
### Highlights

- UNICEF supported over 30,000 people in areas affected by Cyclone Eloise.
- In response to the threat of COVID-19 in cyclone-affected communities of Sofala and Manica Provinces, UNICEF provided hygiene kits, clean water, and 20,000 face masks.
- Scale up of the humanitarian response in Cabo Delgado and neighboring provinces continues; UNICEF supported 100,000 people—both displaced and host communities.
- UNICEF has funding gap of 63% resulting in limitations in providing lifesaving and life-sustaining services to vulnerable children and their families.

### Situation in Numbers

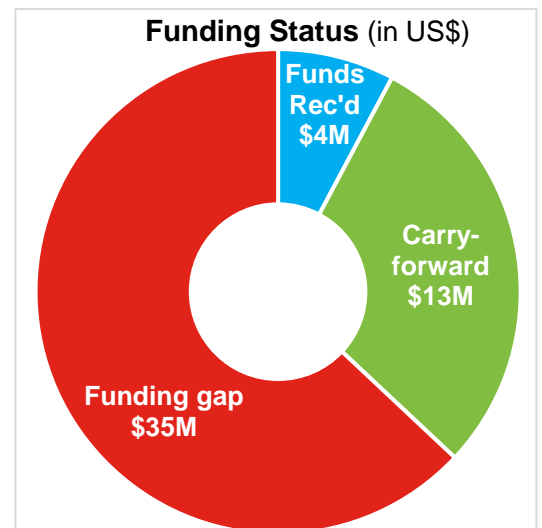
- 689,000** children in need of humanitarian assistance
- 1.3 million** people in need (OCHA Dec 2020)
- 670,000** Internally displaced people (OCHA Dec 2020)
- 17,609** COVID-19 active cases (Ministry of Health)

### UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



### UNICEF Appeal 2021

## US\$ 52.8million



\*Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF is appealing for USD 52.8 million to provide life-saving services for women and children in Mozambique. In 2021, the Government of Japan and the Government of the United Kingdom have generously contributed nearly \$1.8 million to UNICEF Mozambique's humanitarian response. UNICEF expresses its sincere gratitude for the contributions received. The 2021 HAC, however, still has a funding gap of 63%. Details of UNICEF's budget requirements can be found in Annex B below and includes significant needs for all of UNICEF Mozambique's ongoing emergency programmes. Without the required funding, UNICEF will be unable to support nearly 700,000 children with access to basic services such as safe water, adequate sanitation, access to health and nutrition services, learning opportunities, or critical child protection support.

## Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Cyclonic activity in the Mozambique channel between January and February 2021 was active with a tropical storm and two tropical cyclones, including Cyclone Eloise on 23 January which affected the mainly central and southern regions and Tropical Storm Guambe which caused high winds and rain before turning into a cyclone offshore. According to National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD), Cyclone Eloise affected 441,686 people in five provinces, resulting in 11 deaths, over 30,000 people displaced and destruction of infrastructure including 79 health facilities, over 700 classrooms, as well as roads and houses. The hardest hit was Sofala Province with 366,630 people affected, seven deaths and over 70 per cent of the displaced who were hosted in temporary accommodation centers or resettlement sites.

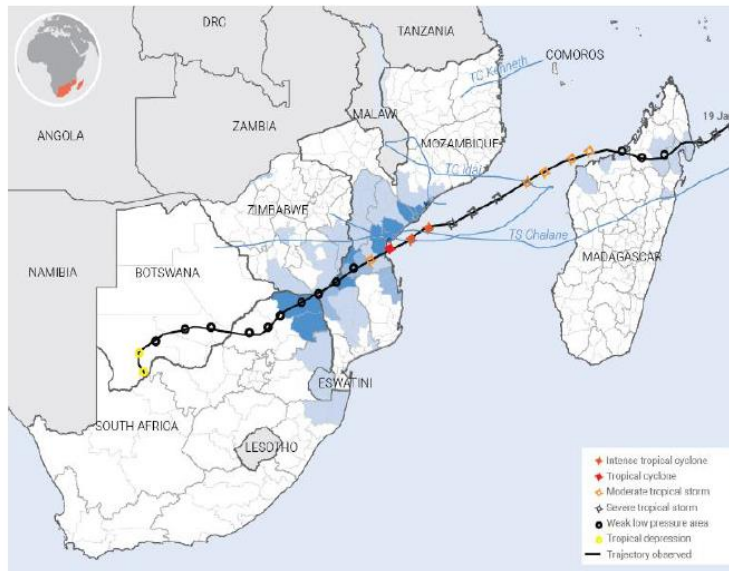


Figure 1: Trajectory of Cyclone Eloise

The situation in Cabo Delgado remains volatile and unpredictable. From January to February 2021, security incidents continued resulting in additional displacements in the country. As of the end of 2020, there were nearly 670,000 people displaced due to the conflict with the majority remaining in Cabo Delgado; and estimated 66,844 living in hard-to-reach areas. Children represent approximately 45 per cent of the IDPs, with women and men representing 32 and 23 per cent.

During the reporting period, provincial authorities confirmed a cholera outbreak in five districts of Cabo Delgado and one district in Nampula with 2,757 total cumulative cases and 15 deaths during the reporting period. Provincial health authorities installed nine cholera treatment centers of which seven were in Cabo Delgado. COVID-19 is still active in the country with 59,350<sup>1</sup> total cumulative cases reported and 641 deaths as of 28 February 2021. The majority of the cases are concentrated in Maputo city and January and February reported the highest positivity rates (27.5-28.4%)<sup>2</sup>, number of cases, hospitalizations and deaths were reported. Mozambique is also tracking food insecurity due to conflict in Cabo Delgado, drought in the southern and central regions and consequences of COVID-19 restriction measures.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Health

Multisectoral assessments in Sofala and Manica following Cyclone Eloise revealed significant impact on health services, including damage to 43 health care units (31 in Sofala and 12 in Manica) and increased vulnerability to water- and vector-borne diseases. Communities are reporting acute watery diarrhea (AWD) and lack of essential medicines including malaria drugs and antiretrovirals (ARVs). UNICEF delivered 21 tents to support the resumption of health and nutrition services in affected health facilities, provided 15 interagency emergency health kits (IEHK) and 30 AWD kits. This support allowed over 2,800 people to access health services of which 672 were children below five years, treatment of 153 cases of AWD and 193 cases of malaria, vaccination of 293 children against measles and rubella and vaccination of 214 children against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B and Haemophilus influenzae type b.

<sup>1</sup> <https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/boletim-diario-348.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> [https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Ana%CC%81lise-Epidemiologica-Semanal-22\\_02\\_21-FINAL.pdf](https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Ana%CC%81lise-Epidemiologica-Semanal-22_02_21-FINAL.pdf)

In Cabo Delgado, the humanitarian crises resulted in an increase of cholera cases with outbreaks being declared in Metuge, Ancuabe, Chiúre and Montepuez with 3,030 cases (370 children under five) and 16 deaths (CFR 0.5%) as of March 09. In Nampula province Meconta District is also reporting an outbreak with 435 cases. UNICEF response included 10 AWD kits for cholera response and ongoing support to IDP health needs with 30 IEHK for common childhood illnesses. Overall UNICEF's response for Cyclone Eloise and IDPs during this reporting period resulted in delivery of consultations to 5,648 children under five years, treatment of 1,128 sick children, 11,915 children being completely immunized, and 1,312 pregnant women HIV+ receiving ARVs.

As a result of the second wave of COVID-19, Mozambique has experienced a second peak of transmission with impacts on the health system's capacity to respond. UNICEF supported procurement of hospital beds to increase the admission capacity, supplied 20,000 face masks for displaced people in Sofala and supplied one tent for screenings in Manica.

### Nutrition

UNICEF's response to the nutritional needs of people affected by Cyclone Eloise included monitoring and technical support visits, support to screening and referral services, treatment of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in children under five years of age, in-service training of health staff in nutritional screening and the delivery of key messages on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling. As result of UNICEF support, 1,860 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened for acute malnutrition (AM), of which 21 were identified with SAM and 71 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). All malnourished children are treated on an outpatient basis.



©UNICEF/2021/Periquito

The nutrition team in Cabo Delgado strengthened the capacity and scale up nutrition services delivery through field visits and by airlifting critical therapeutic nutrition commodities and much-needed equipment for hard-to-reach areas. With the support of the logistic cluster and the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service, 25 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) were delivered covering the treatment of about 30 children with SAM. Overall, with UNICEF support, 52,573 children under five were screened for AM of which 652 were identified with SAM, 81,722 children under five received a two doses of Vitamin A supplementation, and 4,183 child caregivers received IYCF messages.

### Child Protection

In a bid to accelerate and scale-up programme delivery, UNICEF has worked to expand and systematize the reach of child protection partners in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa provinces. During the reporting period, the Case Management Taskforce reviewed the various existing child protection case management tools currently in use in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces. The review ensured that a common set of core case management tools (including data collection and reporting forms, data protection and sharing protocols) are now in use which will ensure uniformity in documentation across the entire caseload and facilitate more effective information sharing within and across government departments and child protection agencies.



©UNICEF/2021/Strachan

With an increase in the intensity of armed conflict and allegations of child rights violations by all parties of the conflict, UNICEF in collaboration with the UN system and selected NGOs are currently working to establish and support child rights monitoring, reporting and response mechanisms in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa. Over 500 children (288 boys and 248 girls) displaced due to armed conflict, including those in host communities, received psychosocial support services in ten community spaces for children established in Ibo, Metuge, Montepuez and Pemba districts, including home-based targeted support. In February, 4,005 births of displaced children (2,023 girls) were registered, and birth certificates issued using mobile brigades by the Provincial Department of Justice in Mocimboa da Praia, Quissanga, Macomia and Muidumbe Districts of Cabo Delgado province. The Department plans to extend its operational areas to cover Mueda district, currently hosting over 66,000 internally displaced persons.

As part of government's intervention to strengthen and improve the capacities of community-based child protection structures, UNICEF partners Save the Children and AIFO in collaboration with the

Department of Social Affairs trained 50 child protection community committee members in practical methods to identify, prevent and respond to violence against children, including preventing child marriage.

## Education

UNICEF, with the Ministry of Education (MINEDH), led dialogue on the safe return to schools through meetings, policy notes and radio messages in Portuguese and local languages. Schools are set to reopen 19<sup>th</sup> of March. In Cabo Delgado, in the response to insecurity, 175 Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS) will be installed to help IDPs and local children with the safe return to learning in addition to continued support for distance education.



To date, UNICEF has supported over 41,000 children in Cabo Delgado, Sofala, Zambézia, Nampula, Tete and Niassa (18,836 girls and 22,876 boys) in distance education and COVID-19 prevention. UNICEF procured 3,500 menstrual hygiene management (MHM) kits and 13,500 personal hygiene kits to be distributed by MINEDH for 17,000 children. UNICEF continues to support communities to recover from the 2019 cyclones through the rehabilitation of 1,014 classrooms at 183 schools. UNICEF supports MINEDH to train 267 pedagogical directors in psychosocial support (PSS). In response to Cyclone Eloise, education supplies were provided to the Provincial Education Directorates in Sofala and Manica to support 30,000 children and 600 teachers.

## WASH

In January and February, UNICEF and partners scaled up WASH emergency activities in Cabo Delgado province. In both host communities and IDP sites, UNICEF ensured nearly 100,000 people had access to clean water through water trucking and durable solutions. Additional over 12,000 people benefited from latrines and 32,700 people were reached with WASH related messages.

A primary focus of efforts in January and February was to contain the cholera outbreak in Cabo Delgado and surrounding areas, in collaboration with provincial and district government. UNICEF provided technical leadership, logistics and coordination of the outbreak response and implemented water quality monitoring, rapid response to cholera cases, and rapid WASH assessment of IDP sites and communities.

In response to damage caused by Cyclone Eloise in Sofala province, UNICEF, through governmental partners and CSOs, provided safe water for 14,500 people in accommodation centres, supporting the continued operations of the Beira water treatment plant operation, water trucking, construction of boreholes, and monitoring water quality. To help prevent communicable disease outbreaks and improve sanitation, communal latrines with handwashing systems were installed in accommodation centres and WASH hygiene kits were provide to over 14,000 people.



UNICEF was also an active actor of the COVID-19 response in the country. All 58 health centers in Sofala and Manica provinces received WASH PPE supplies and rehabilitated WASH facilities according to their needs. WASH works were completed in 9 CICOVs (Inpatient Centre for Patients with COVID-19). IPC and hygiene materials (powder and soap) were distributed to health centers, bus stops and markets all through the country.

## Cash-Based Programming

As part of the response to displacement in Cabo Delgado (this is the first national Social Protection programme supporting IDPs) the registration of 5,008 IDP families from the Chiure district took place from 15-28 February. These families will receive 1,500MZN (~US\$20) for 6 months and the amount will be paid in two instalments.

UNICEF continues to co-chair the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) of the social protection response to COVID-19. Discussions are ongoing in the TAG on the challenges faced to start the payment of new enrolled beneficiaries and UNICEF advocated for the most feasible and easy way. As such, payments are scheduled to restart through offline payment application (OPA) in the first week of March. Lack of mobile phones is still a situation that leads to payment delays and UNICEF had jointly meetings with National Institute for Social Action (INAS) and WFP to discuss new payment approach for beneficiaries in Tete (payment will happen from 22th March) and Zambézia where the 2 UN agencies are supporting.

As part of the COVID-19 social protection response, from 15 to 17 February, UNICEF through NAFEZA (a CSO partner) supported a training session for the activists of the Post-Emergency Social Support Program COVID-19 (PASD-PE COVID-19) in the districts of Quelimane and Milange and Quelimane city. This training aimed to provide the activists with knowledge on GBV, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, nutrition, handling of complaints and feedback mechanisms, *Linha Verde* (1458) money transfers, SOP payments, referrals for other services and financial literacy. After the training 32 communities' committees and focal groups have been created in Milange district, at the level of communities covered by the programme with 188 members. The committees that were created will help from the dissemination of important information on C4D as well as assisting in managing the distribution of SIM cards and payments, prioritisation of beneficiaries (pregnant women, elderly, disabled) and dissemination of the use of complaint and feedback mechanisms during the programme in coordination with activists and social workers.

### Communications for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Population

As part of the Cyclone Eloise response in the province of Sofala, UNICEF supported the dissemination of key information on life saving practices and promoted protective behaviours for children and adolescents through our partner, Institute for Social Communication's (ICS) multimedia mobile units and community radio programmes, religious leaders' engagement and training and deployment of social mobilizers through Department of Preventive Health. As a result, within a month after the cyclone, 438,000 people have been reached with key messages to prevent cholera and malaria, improve nutrition, improve hygiene practices and spread awareness of PSEA as well as continued work on COVID-19 prevention.



As part of the Adolescent Development and Participation programme, UNICEF adapted its on-going work with Futbol Mas on sports for development to engage children and adolescents affected by the cyclone. By end of February, 30 sport sessions were conducted benefiting 1,479 children living in Guara-Guara, district of Búzi. Through these sessions, children and adolescents are provided psycho-social support to cope with the displacement as well as promoting other preventive and protective practices.

To contain the cholera outbreak, a joint WASH-C4D-Health action plan is being implemented in the province of Cabo Delgado. UNICEF C4D reinforced the partnership with local and INGOs to support the deployment of social mobilizers, the engagement of community leaders and influencers, the distribution of information, education and communication (IEC) materials together with hygiene kits and the production and broadcasting of radio spots in local languages to mitigate harmful socio-cultural practices contributing to the spread of cholera. New spots were produced to address cholera prevention during funerary practices as well as on seeking early care for treatment based on the rapid assessment done by the WASH cluster. Hygiene promotion through community engagement and behaviour change communication continues to be reinforced in all hot-spot districts as informed by the epi situation.

UNICEF continued to support to the national COVID-19 RCCE strategy by reaching every month 12 million people through national and community radio and national and private TV broadcasting with preventive messages; by deploying 26 multimedia mobile units in all provinces broadcasting priority preventive messages; supporting community theatre groups; and fostering community engagement through deployment of social mobilizers and the use of social media.

### Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

UNICEF leads the WASH, Education in Emergencies, and Nutrition Clusters and the Child Protection sub-cluster or Area of Responsibility. All are scaling up coordination activities and making adjustments for COVID-19 as required while

supporting implementation of the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plans under OCHA's leadership. OCHA chairs the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) composed by cluster coordinators where all clusters/sectors are represented. UNICEF acts as HCT focal point in Sofala and Zambézia provinces providing overall humanitarian coordination support.

A government-led interagency child protection humanitarian plan and strategy (2021-2023) is being developed for the north and a workshop will be convened by the Secretary of State of CD in Pemba on 22-23 March. This workshop provides an opportunity for a strategic level and evidence-based discussion among relevant government entities, actors within the the Child Protection Area of Responsibility and other humanitarian partners to co-construct collective outcomes and strategies that address the critical needs and response priorities of children in need of care and protection.

UNICEF plays a key role within the PSEA network, serving as co-chair since 2019 at the national level and collaborating with other UN agencies and partners to ensure that the PSEA network continued to be operational and able to respond to emerging PSEA issues. UNICEF is supporting the work in Cabo Delgado and Sofala to strengthen accountability, victim assistance, and prevention and risk mitigation strategies by humanitarian workers, including Government.

The Nutrition cluster led by UNICEF in collaboration with WFP and government counterparts, SETSAN and Ministry of Health (DPS) have finalized Rapid SMART survey data collection in 7 priority districts of Cabo Delgado (Mueda, Chiure, Montepuez, Ibo, Mecufi, Metuge, Ancuabe) and 4 districts with IDPs in accommodation centers of (Metuge, Montepuez, Chiure including Palma a hard to reach area). The data collection took place 1- 12 Feb; findings are currently being validated and will be utilized in the integrated food and nutrition security analysis in late March. The exercise also improved the capacity of 55 enumerators drawn from the ministry of health and SETSAN through training of nutrition Rapid Smart survey methodology.

## Human Interest Stories and External Media

### UNICEF Mozambique Press Releases:

- <https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/90000-children-central-mozambique-urgently-need-humanitarian-assistance-wake-cyclone>

### Human Interest Stories:

- <https://www.unicef.org/stories/communities-mozambique-devastated-cyclone-eloise>
- <https://news.un.org/pt/story/2021/03/1743872>

### Social Media Posts:

- <https://twitter.com/UNICEF/status/1353443848517804033>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEF/status/1353149692192944130>
- <https://twitter.com/UNICEF/status/1355154983717531650>
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEF\\_Moz/status/1360978804592812034](https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Moz/status/1360978804592812034)
- [https://twitter.com/UNICEF\\_Moz/status/1360268292838023182](https://twitter.com/UNICEF_Moz/status/1360268292838023182)
- <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=261617165351458>
- <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=854761531761779>

## Next SitRep: 23 April 2021

**UNICEF Mozambique:** <https://www.unicef.org/mozambique/en>

**UNICEF Mozambique Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/unicef.mozambique>

**UNICEF Mozambique Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal:** <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/mozambique>

Who to contact for  
further information: Maria Luisa Fornara  
Representative  
Mozambique  
Tel: (258) 21481104  
Email: [maputo@unicef.org](mailto:maputo@unicef.org)

Katarina Johansson  
Deputy Representative-  
Programmes  
Mozambique  
Tel: (258) 21481104  
Email: [maputo@unicef.org](mailto:maputo@unicef.org)

Jane Strachan  
Chief Field Operations/Emergency  
Mozambique  
Tel: +258843917926  
Email: [jstrachan@unicef.org](mailto:jstrachan@unicef.org)

## Summary of Programme Results

Sector		UNICEF and IPs Response		Cluster/Sector Response	
		Total needs	2021 target	Total results	2021 target
Indicator					
<b>Health</b>					
# of children under-five provided with consultations (Sick consultation in HF and MB)	84,785	33,914	131,608		
# of children with diarrhea, malaria and pneumonia receiving adequate treatment in community	27,131	27,131	1,128		
# of children under 2 years completely <sup>3</sup> immunized	62,841	37,705	11,915		
<b>Nutrition</b>					
# of children 6-59 months admitted for treatment of SAM	16,000	8,000	652	8,000	652
# of children 6-59 months receiving routine vitamin A supplementation	400,000	200,000	81,722	400,000	81,722
# of children 6-59 months screened for acute malnutrition (MUAC)	500,000	380,000	52,573	380,000	52,573
<b>Child Protection</b>					
# of children who receive case management services	74,000	11,000	358	11,100	407
# of children (re)issued with birth registration	Not available	100,000	7,905	100,000	8,299
# of children who have access to psychosocial support through child-friendly spaces and schools	Not available	37,000	1,158	37,000	1,392
<b>Education</b>					
# of children supported with distance/home based learning (Covid-19 indicator)	Not available	177,247	40,712	428,700	53,994
# of children provided with hygiene kits	Not available	179,889	13,500	850,000	27,285
# of targeted children at PE level receiving education in classrooms rehabilitated by UNICEF project support	Not available	68,000	200	167,560	148,440
<b>WASH</b>					
# of people with access to sufficient quantity of safe water	920,000	216,000	114,560	320,000	134,310
# of people with access to appropriate sanitation facilities in accommodation centers, communities and institutions	200,000	108,000	12,570	200,000	13,590
# of people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items) and services	800,000	400,000	18,000	800,000	143,000
<b>Social Protection</b>					
# households reached with unconditional cash transfers	Not available	25,500	0		
<b>C4D/AAP</b>					
# of people reached with integrated-package of life-saving and protective behaviors.	1,387,493	1,387,493	337,000		
# of adolescents and young people engaged in sharing lifesaving and protective information and promoting uptake of services	Not available	196,400	1,479		

<sup>3</sup> Completely immunized refers to all vaccines received by age 2

## Annex B

### Funding Status\*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Received Current Year	Carry-over	\$	%
Health	\$10,845,022	1,050,469	1,628,663	8,165,890	75%
Nutrition	\$4,980,528	0	574,556	4,405,972	88%
Child Protection	\$6,285,963	1,219,999	1,811,159	3,254,805	52%
Education	\$9,716,881	0	2,298,647	7,418,234	76%
WASH	\$11,024,813	1,625,182	5,525,479	3,874,152	35%
Social Protection	\$7,786,886	0	291,840	7,495,046	96%
C4D/AAP	\$2,157,840	215,532	1,159,520	782,788	36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$52,797,933</b>	<b>4,111,182</b>	<b>13,289,864</b>	<b>35,396,887</b>	<b>67%</b>

\* As defined in Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal of 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2020 for a period of 12 months. This does not include the estimated \$9 million required to address the needs arising from Cyclone Eloise.