Situation Update

- Escalation of attacks in February by non-state armed groups led to increased displacements in Macomia, Chiure and Mecufi Districts of Cabo Delgado.
- Between 19-21 February, attacks in Chiure District led to an outflow of people into neighboring Erati District, Nampula Province.
- In Chiure District, Mazeze Health Facility, staff housing, and a warehouse of medical supplies were burned on 12 February.
- Both Chiure and Erati Districts have active cholera outbreaks; overcrowding and poor sanitation conditions in displacement sites could lead to a spread of cases
- Preliminary assessments indicate the need of shelter, water and basic sanitation and supplies such as hygiene kits, mosquito nets, basic household supplies
- Due to the fluidity of the situation, movement restrictions are sporadically put in place by agencies for staff safety. Principle areas of concern are in Macomia and Chiure Districts
- Additional access constraints have been caused by rain and flooding; six areas in Cabo Delgado have been impassable;
- Several UNICEF implementing partners have had to suspend operations due to safety concerns.

UNICEF Response

In coordination and collaboration with IOM and WFP, the Joint Response Programme (JRP) mechanism has been activated to assist people on the move with hygiene and water purification supplies, basic shelter materials, and food. Between 08-10 February, approximately 800 IDPs from Macomia and Quissanga districts were assisted in Ibo District. The JRP is distributing to 3,600 people in Chiure on the 23rd and 24th (access permitting).

In Chiure, UNICEF is also providing water trucking and emergency sanitation to about 1,500 IDPs.

In Macomia, UNICEF has provided mental health and psychosocial support service to 253 girls and 260 boys. 12 girls and 3 boys placed in alternative care arrangements while family tracing takes place.

In Mocimboa da Praia, UNICEF supported 69 girls and 66 boys with mental health and psychosocial support, referral to health services, and birth registration. Emergency hygiene kits were distributed to 64 children.

In Erati, UNICEF has been responding to the ongoing cholera outbreaks. Given the influx, UNICEF will expand and strengthen the response to cover additional need in IDP temporary sites established.
Security incidents have affected UNICEF programme implementation in the province

Health and nutrition partners had to suspend the implementation of Integrated Mobile Brigades (IMBs) activities (outreach) in Mecufi, Macomia, Ancuabe affecting over 7, children under five.

Two of UNICEF’s partners temporarily suspended child protection activities in Macomia and Chiure Districts. The suspension is affecting 2,378 children (1,165 girls) registered in core child protection programmes including MHPSS, case management, and community-based programming.

In Chiure, UNICEF’s activities in six schools are currently interrupted affecting approximately 6,000 students. Additional alphabetization activities through the government have also been disrupted.

Delivering teaching and learning materials to Macomia and Quissanga Districts remains a challenge.

13 schools of Membá District, Nampula, have been closed for several weeks due to security concerns affecting over 5,600 students.

UNICEF social mobilization activities have been interrupted in Ancuabe, Mueda, Meluco and Chiúre Districts. As a result IDPs and communities, including in areas where cholera outbreaks are occurring, are not getting life-saving hygiene and sanitation messages, or other message related to violence against children or protection from sexual exploitation and abuse.

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