Situation Update

Highlights

- The current displacements in the North represent the 2nd largest concentrated displacement since 2017.
- The situation in Chiure District is reportedly calmer leading to the movement of IDPs back to their areas of origin.
- Security in other areas of Cabo Delgado Province remained volatile leading to the suspension or disruption of humanitarian programmes in Ibo, Metuge and Quissanga.
- New assessments in Erati District are ongoing to understand the movement dynamics and the number of people in need from the highest figure of 45,957. Distributions have been temporarily stopped though other services (health, child friendly spaces) continue.
- In Erati District, 28% of the 671 children (6-59 months) screened had either moderate or severe acute malnutrition. Similar results were found in pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Challenges

- Discrepancies in IDP registration lists resulted in delays in humanitarian assistance in Chiure District. Humanitarian actors in collaboration with the Government and local leaders have been working to gather and verify data on new arrivals to better inform response efforts.
- As the figures in Erati District are unclear, the decision of whether or not to open a new transit location is on hold. As a result, IDPs continue to occupy some Nacuxa Primary School classrooms.
- Constant power cuts in Erati District are slowing UNICEF’s ability to truck water to IDPs.
UNICEF Response

Health and Nutrition

- Integrated Mobile Brigades (IMBs) provided services to 10,875 people, including 796 children, in 10 communities Ancuabe and Chiure.
- In Erati District, routine vaccinations (polio, rotavirus, measles/rubella, tuberculosis, DPT, and pneumococcal) were provided to 1,402 children and 1,225 cases of conjunctivitis were recorded of whom 480 were children under four years.
- Through the IMBs in Ancuabe and Chiure Districts, 1,256 children under the age of five were screened for malnutrition, of which 41 were diagnosed with acute malnutrition.
- In Erati District, 671 children aged 6-59 months were screened, 135 with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 53 with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), including four cases with bilateral edema. 253 pregnant and breastfeeding women were also screened of whom 60 with MAM and 10 with SAM.

WASH

- UNICEF, with WFP and IOM, resumed emergency distributions to 1,009 newly displaced families providing essential items in Chiure through the Joint Response Programme (JRP). Additional distributions are planned.
- In Megaprive transit site in Chiure, water trucking, hygiene promotion and emergency latrines and bathing spaces were provided to 900 people. In Erati District, UNICEF provided hygiene kits to 2,941 IDP families.
- To ensure access to safe water, bucket chlorination at public water points served approximately 14,500 people, and water trucking to the Nacuxa transit site supported 670 people.
- Hygiene promotion for cholera prevention, health seeking behaviours, etc was conducted in the Nacuxa transit center, schools, health care facilities and in neighborhoods of the district.
Child Protection

- UNICEF has 20 "animators" and 10 case workers in Erati district supporting protection activities in two child-friendly spaces - one in the Nacuxa Transit Center and one in a local neighborhood hosting IDPs. Activities are being provided to over 200 children.
- In Erati, a total of 170 missing children (75 girls) were registered for family tracing and reunification. To date, 84 children have been reunited with their families.

Education

- To ensure children have access to education, two tents are being installed in primary school compounds to increase the capacity of schools for IDP integration. Over 1,760 school-aged IDP children have been registered for school placement in Erati District. An initial tranche of 560 have already been integrated into six schools. Planning for the other students is being finalized.
- Classes have resumed in all previously closed schools in Erati District. Several classrooms in Nacuxa primary school are closed and being used as shelter for IDPs.

Social Behaviour Change

- UNICEF-supported multimedia mobile units, community theatre groups, community radios, and providing messages on cholera, conjunctivitis, malaria, PSEA, GBV, WASH, and child marriage to displaced people and host communities in Erati District. In the same areas, community activists focused on cholera prevention and water treatment messages. In total, 38,752 people were reached.
- The Erati Community Radio is broadcasting 160 PSEA spots daily.

Clusters

- With OCHA, the Clusters are preparing a 90-day response plan focusing on the most urgent needs for newly displaced populations and host communities.
- The Nutrition Cluster is coordinating trainings for community health works on use of the MUAC tapes to enhance the nutrition screening capacity.

---

With UNICEF support, over 1417 children, including internally displaced and local students, have resumed classes earlier this week.

©UNICEF/2024/MGabriel

For further information

Maria Luisa Fornara
Representative
Mozambique
Tel: (258) 21481104
Email: maputo@unicef.org

Yannick Brand
Deputy Representative-Programmes
Mozambique
Tel: (258) 21481104
Email: maputo@unicef.org

Jane Strachan
Chief Field Operations/Emergency
Mozambique
Tel: (258) 21481104
Email: maputo@unicef.org