



Affected student by Cyclone Kenneth in Ibo, Cabo Delgado
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MOZAMBIQUE

Humanitarian Situation Report



Cyclones Idai and Kenneth Situation Report #10: 16 - 29 May 2019

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Highlights

- In Sofala province alone, out of 401,567 children screened, 3,472 cases of MAM and 378 cases of SAM were identified and referred for treatment. UNICEF is supporting mobile brigades' visits to remote communities with difficult access identified during the health week.
- UNICEF continues working with partners and local governments to accelerate the provision of basic services to more than 60,000 people that are being resettled in Sofala and Manica provinces, adopting provisional solutions in the short-term and planning for permanent and resilience services to be provided in the coming months.
- A cholera vaccination campaign was successfully implemented in the affected districts of Cabo Delgado province with a coverage of 92 per cent. The number of cases reported has dropped markedly. In Sofala the number of cholera cases continues to decline thanks to the cholera vaccination and the UNICEF and partners' coordinated action in WASH and C4D.

1.85 million

People affected by the cyclone in need of assistance by HRP 2019

1 million

Children affected by the cyclone in need of assistance

550,000

Children targeted by UNICEF

1.1 million

People targeted by UNICEF WASH

UNICEF's Response with Partners^{1 2}

		Cluster target	Cluster Result	Target achieved	UNICEF target	UNICEF Result	Target achieved
WASH							
# of people provided with access to safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)**	Idai	1,435,000	1,416,313	99%	965,000	1,126,309	117%
	Kenn		410,547			311,772	
Health							
# of children under-fifteen years vaccinated (OCV/Measles)	Idai				500,000	330,890 656,300	197%
	Kenn					104,009	
Nutrition							
# of children under 5 years screened for acute malnutrition	Idai	328,000	605,943	186%	328,000	603,733	186%
	Kenn		5,361			5,361	
Education							
Children aged 6-15 years old in humanitarian situations accessing education	Idai	500,000	109,400	22%	380,000	62,924	16.6%
	Kenn		NA			NA	NA

¹ Please see footnotes in ANNEX I: UNICEF Table of results

² UNICEF will revise its HAC shortly to reflect its response plans to the Cyclone Kenneth and to revise the Idai targets in light of the food and nutrition security assessment and the crop assessment, which will be available soon.

Child Protection							
Children receiving psychosocial support through Safe Spaces	Idai	147,000	19,310	13%	20,000	7,494	37%
	Kenn		NA			177	
Communications for Development							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving and behavior change messages on health, nutrition and safe and appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices.	Idai				700,000	852,643	121%
	Kenn					103,320	

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Cyclone Idai

In Sofala province, around 8,000 people live in the nine accommodation centres that are still. According to the most recent reports, there are an estimated 40,000 people in Sofala and 25,000 in Manica already in resettlement centres and waiting to be resettled. The humanitarian community is accelerating the provision of basic services in resettlement areas as well as in the rural communities affected by the cyclone. Access remains a challenge in some of the affected areas of Sofala and Manica provinces due to the road infrastructure.

With cholera cases dropping to sporadic cases, the total number of cases through 19/May was 6,762. Each new case (12 in the last reporting week) is fully investigated and addressed by rapid response teams. Vigilance is shifting towards the large number of malaria cases, reaching over 38,000 in the most affected districts with slow but notable increase in cases per week since the cyclone. While numbers reported remain with the level seen in previous years, efforts to control the cases continues.

Prior to the cyclone, a national plan to assess the food and nutrition insecurity was underway. Initially delayed by the cyclone, field teams, led by SETSAN with intensive support of UNICEF, have been working over the last two weeks to complete a population-based study of food security and nutritional status in the nine districts most affected by the cyclone. As a delay in the impact of the cyclone on nutritional status is to be expected, these data will provide the emergency response with a solid baseline of the level of child malnutrition to measure the combined impact of the humanitarian response. These data will be reviewed and published in the first two weeks of June.

Cyclone Kenneth

In Cabo Delgado, in the last two weeks there was a significant reduction of people in the accommodation centres. Most of the families returned to areas of origin and others were reallocated to temporary sites. As of 22 May, there were three temporary sites/centres with total of 253 families in Metuge, Ibo and Pemba. In Metuge, the Government already identified the resettlement site and allocated land plots to the 158 families hosted in the temporary site. Access and security remain the main constraints to the delivery of humanitarian aid in the most heavily affected districts of Macomia and Quissanga, where most locations are receiving assistance by air.

The total number of cholera cases reported in Cabo Delgado has reached 225 across three districts – with a current attack rate about one-tenth of what as seen in Cyclone Idai. Happily, no deaths have been reported. Malaria cases are equally a concern in districts affected by Cyclone Kenneth with rates of infection nearly double what is seen in Sofala districts. However, there is yet to be a significant rise in cases, as malaria is a large burden year-round. UNICEF is sourcing insecticide treated bed-nets (LLINs) to replace those destroyed by the cyclone.

The Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SETSAN) conducted between April and May 2019 the food security and nutrition assessment in the areas affected by different climate shocks (drought, cyclone, floods) covering a total of 34 districts in the provinces of Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambézia in the central region, Cabo Delgado in the north and Maputo, Gaza and Inhambane in South of Mozambique. In the week of 03 – 12 June, SETSAN together with partners will be conducting the analysis of the data collected.

Humanitarian leadership and coordination

National and provincial cluster coordination remains active in Sofala, Manica and Cabo Delgado, with UNICEF and the government co-leading the WASH, Education, Nutrition and Child Protection cluster/sub-clusters. A provincial WASH cluster is also active in Zambezia, and district WASH clusters in Buzi and Nhamatanda (Sofala province). UNICEF also

actively participates in the Health and Protection clusters and co-chairs with COSACA the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network both at national and sub-national levels. The Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG) supports the leadership of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT). In Sofala province, UNICEF also participates actively in the Return, Relocation and Resettlement Working Group and, in the Disability Working Group. Both at national and local levels, UNICEF is using its close relationship with central and local government to strengthen the Government of Mozambique's leadership of the cluster coordination system.

Humanitarian Strategy

UNICEF provides coordination, technical assistance, financial and in-kind resources to Government agencies, as primary providers of services and duty bearers, and non-governmental organizations in the following priority areas:

- a. Cholera prevention and treatment, with a multisectoral response in Health, WASH and Communication;
- b. Restoration of provisional basic services and reduction of vulnerability of children in
 - o Transit/accommodation centers
 - o Return, relocation and resettlement sites (RRR)³
 - o Isolated areas;
- c. Reconstruction of permanent, resilient services and systems (build back better).

UNICEF is working to:

- Strengthen the Government's coordination and response capacity, including information management systems;
- Address the specific needs of children with disabilities and other vulnerable groups;
- Ensure an environment free of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA);
- Enhance accountability to the affected population.

UNICEF and its partners work together to meet the needs of the affected children as they move from accommodation centres to their areas of return and resettlement.

In July WFP and UNICEF will start a joint multi-purpose value voucher programme using a vulnerability-based targeting mechanism to address household food and NFI (primarily hygiene) needs, in areas with functional markets.

The district selection is being discussed with the government. UNICEF and WFP are also working with the World Bank on ensuring that the most vulnerable families will transition into various government-run social protection programmes.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH

Cyclone Idai

WASH provincial and district clusters are coordinating the response to most affected areas, ensuring the geographical distribution of partners to cover all the resettlement areas and host communities through the rehabilitation of water sources and systems, construction of new ones, and sanitation and hygiene promotion. In some locations, UNICEF and other partners are also distributing WASH NFI to the affected communities. While still addressing the most critical needs with provisional services such as water trucking and shared latrines, the focus of UNICEF and other WASH partners is shifting to more sustainable solutions like the rehabilitation and construction of water points and the implementation of community approaches to sanitation. The opening of new resettlement location, with approximately 40 locations in the current government planning, forces UNICEF and partners to maintain their capacity to adjust plans and provide services in new areas. To continue with cholera prevention and control, WASH cluster partners are still distributing CERTEZA and soap in high risk areas where cholera cases were previously reported.

Cyclone Kenneth

In the most affected districts of Macomia, Quissanga and Ibo, UNICEF delivered lifesaving WASH NFIs through intersectoral distributions at post level carried out by helicopter. UNICEF is also working with local authorities in the rehabilitation of 7 water supply systems, including the Pemba city system. Covering WASH needs beyond the main villages 'posto' remains

³ 'Return' for people who voluntarily return to their home to rebuild; 'Relocation' for people who are being relocated from their current location to a temporary location before proceeding home or resettling; and 'Resettlement' for people who will not return to their highly vulnerable locations and will be assigned plots in safer areas.

a challenge due to security constraints. UNICEF is also supporting the provision of WASH services in the transit camps in Pemba and Metuge for around 220 families and in some of the affected communities in the districts south of Pemba, including the rehabilitation of boreholes, hygiene and sanitation promotion and distribution of NFIs. In addition, UNICEF is working with partners on the distribution of household water treatment products in areas impacted by the cholera outbreak. Including all targeted interventions, from cholera response to intersectoral distributions, over 180,000 bottles of Certeza have been distributed as part of the WASH response. At least 35,000 bottles of Certeza and 18,000 bars of soap were distributed in hard to reach locations to around 10,000 families.

In Pemba city, Metuge and Mecufi, where cholera cases are reported, UNICEF is supporting cholera prevention and response with rapid response teams that target the households of the affected person and surrounding households with intensive hygiene promotion, distribution of Certeza and water quality monitoring. Rapid response teams respond immediately as new cholera cases are reported. Currently, 1-2 cases are being responded to daily.

Health

Cyclone Idai

UNICEF and partners distributed 216,589 insecticide-treated bed-nets (LLINs) to affected communities and provided malaria drug kits. Vector control partners are increasing coverage of indoor residual spraying of insecticide in the most affected communities. The final results of the health week in Sofala, Manica and Inhambane, which was supported technically and financially by UNICEF, are excellent, exceeding the 95% target of children under-five vaccinated against measles and polio.

UNICEF is supporting provincial health authorities in Sofala to provide primary health care (PHC) services to the most affected communities, shifting from accommodation centres to resettlement and return areas. By deploying additional nurses in mobile and temporary health posts, more than 50,000 children have received consultations. A formal assessment of health facilities started on 22 May, led by health authorities. Preliminary findings for health facilities located close to resettlement areas include the need to enhance their capacity to serve a large population.

Cyclone Kenneth

Cholera vaccination campaign was successfully implemented between 16-21 May 2019 in Pemba city, Mecufi and Metuge with a coverage of 92 per cent. The second phase of the vaccination is planned for June 17-21, 2019. UNICEF provided the Provincial Health Division (DPS) with 11 antimalaria kits, which were distributed to the most affected districts. UNICEF provided five tents to support the reestablishment of health care services for screening, inpatient, maternal newborn and child health (MNCH), sick children consultation (CCD), medical visits and delivery room.

Nutrition

Cyclone Idai

The treatment of cases of SAM and MAM identified during the health week is underway. In Sofala province alone, out of 401,567 children screened, 3,472 cases of MAM and 378 cases of SAM were identified and referred for treatment. UNICEF is supporting mobile brigades' visits to remote communities with difficult access identified during the health week.

In Manica province, UNICEF is supporting the treatment of MAM and SAM in resettlement centres. In the two weeks after the health week, a total of 1,400 children under 5 years of age were screened, identifying 71 with MAM and 24 with SAM.

A total of 2,195 cartons (52,680 boxes) of fortified BP-5 biscuits have been distributed to health centres across Sofala and Manica province, as nutritional support for pregnant and lactating women with HIV and incentive to return to monthly health checks and ART regimen. This quantity of BP-5's is sufficient to reach approximately 6,000 HIV positive women for a six-month period. In Manica province, 276 health workers and pharmacists are being trained in the proper administration and monitoring of nutritional support.

UNICEF supported SETSAN (National Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security) in the food security and nutrition assessments in 17 affected districts during April and May. The results are expected in mid-June following the IPC (Inter-Phase Classification) workshop in Maputo.

Cyclone Kenneth

UNICEF continues supporting the Cabo Delgado health authorities with the massive screening for acute malnutrition. As of 23 May 2019, a cumulative of 5,361 children were screened of which 111 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases and 60 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified and enrolled for treatment. In addition, 157 pregnant and lactating women were screened, of which 10 were diagnosed with MAM. In Pemba, UNICEF supported the sensitization of 579 caregivers on infant feeding and porridge cooking practices.

Education

Cyclone Idai

In Manica province, learner Kits and School in a Box were distributed to seven schools reaching 871 children (467 boys, 404 girls). UNICEF continues to conduct assessments in affected schools to collect data on the needs for Education in Emergency support. A total of 64 teachers were trained in Sussendenga district (49 male, 15 female) on topics of Education in Emergencies and psychosocial support. In addition, nine teachers in schools around resettlement areas were trained on the use of Early Childhood Development (ECD) Kits, to reach 712 children in four schools. The Child Protection sub cluster and Education cluster partners continue to work together with relevant ministries and are planning a training and distribution of ECD kits to CFS in affected areas of Sussendenga and Gondola districts in Manica province.

In Sofala province, support to learners in resettlement camps continues to be one of the priorities. To date, a total 80 Temporary Learning Centers (TLCs) reaching a total of 19,000 children were established in the province. In the last 2 weeks, a total of 34 TLCs were established in Sofala province⁴, reaching 6,800 children, of which, a total of 4 were placed in Mutua and Maduruzi resettlement sites (2 in each site). UNICEF continues to advocate for the allocation of Teachers to support learning activities in resettlement sites and for children's access to education in surrounding schools. The Education cluster and the Child Protection sub cluster partners continue to work together and are planning the implementation of ECD activities in resettlement sites using the ECD Kits provided for the CFS.

Cyclone Kenneth

UNICEF is supporting the provincial Directorate of Education and Human Development of Cabo Delgado with the assessment of infrastructural damages in schools affected by the cyclone. UNICEF is also installing 15 Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs) to provide learning spaces and 19 school-in-a boxes, expecting to reach 5,800 students by next reporting period. In order to support pre-primary aged children, UNICEF distributed two ECD kits and is training the facilitators on how to use the kits. With, this approximately 100 children will be benefited to develop learning skills.

The Education Emergency cluster is mapping of partners operating in the area and together with the Child Protection sub cluster is planning the establishment of Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs) in several districts of Cabo Delgado.

Child Protection

Cyclone Idai

In Sofala, UNICEF provided psychosocial support (PSS) at least to 1,480 children (703 girls / 750 boys)⁵ and with cluster partners reached total of 9,354 children (4,863 girls / 4,491 boys). As accommodation centres close, and families continue to move to return, relocation and resettlement areas, child protection partners are shifting toward community-based / mobile programming modes of PSS delivery. There remains a gap in adolescent programming, with the bulk of child friendly spaces (CFS) activities targeting younger children. A small inter-sectoral working group is in the process of expanding adolescent programming in women's and children's safe spaces.

Further progress has been made toward more protective communities, with 6,323 adults and children benefiting from awareness raising and community outreach activities regarding protection and reporting / referral mechanisms for violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect. Meanwhile, UNICEF provided financial and technical support to DPGCAS to conduct a field verification exercise of the 81 children identified as unaccompanied (of whom 60 were ultimately registered). The findings indicate that, of those 60 children, only eight were confirmed to be unaccompanied and living

⁴ Installation of TLS has been delayed due to the delay on delivery of installation materials. As the delivery is done last week, UNICEF was able to provide 34 TLCs in 2 weeks.

⁵ UNICEF is addressing the issue of under-reporting by its implementing partners.

in interim care. Of the remaining 52 children, 36 could not be located, either due to insufficient information or population movement; and 16 were found to be not unaccompanied. Follow up will take place to try to locate and verify the status of the 36 children.

A major achievement within the Child Protection AoR is the establishment of a Case Management Task Force, co-led by UNICEF and Save the Children, which is currently drafting operational documents; coordinating with the Government to adapt Case Management forms and training materials; and hiring and training case workers to bridge the gap between community and district level. Timely and accurate 5W reporting by partners remains a challenge. UNICEF will provide training on 29 May to address these constraints.

In Manica, child protection partners trained 285 community members on parental care, focusing on prevention of family separation and prevention of violence against children. UNICEF is providing psychosocial support to 5,864 children (3,122 girls / 2,742 boys) and with partners reached total of 9,956 children (5,433 girls / 4,523 boys), out of which 8,882 children (4,744 girls / 4,138 boys) via 35 CFS and the rest with other non-CFS related interventions. Additionally, 1,204 community members (689 children / 267 women / 248 men) received individual psychosocial care. Meanwhile, the Provincial Directorate of Justice, Constitutional and Religious Affairs (DPJCR) provided 2,844 people with birth certificates during a UNICEF-supported birth registration campaign. An ongoing challenge in Manica is the limited number of protection partners, whose presence is insufficient to reach all affected areas. Addressing psychosocial distress and providing support for persons with disabilities have been highlighted as critical areas for intervention.

Cyclone Kenneth

UNICEF, in coordination with the joint Protection, Child Protection, GBV Cluster, monitored the return and relocation of families from the two accommodation centres in Pemba City. A UNICEF-supported CFS has been installed at Chuiba transit centre, benefiting 62 children (aged eight years and below) of the 196 children currently housed there. Middle age children and adolescents have been integrated into the local school system. Referral pathways for case management have been approved by the joint Protection, Child Protection, GBV Cluster and Government.

Communication for Development (C4D)

Cyclone Idai Response

In Sofala province, in the last two weeks UNICEF reached 12,943 people, including adolescents and children, in transit centres, resettlement areas and affected communities through mobile media units and through community engagement sessions on essential health, WASH and nutrition practices.

UNICEF trained 200 Red Cross volunteers and 10 supervisors from Beira and Dondo districts on cholera prevention and exclusive breastfeeding. The training also included a module on PSEA. Under the partnership with inter-faith organization, PIRCOM, UNICEF trained 100 religious leaders and 100 youth leaders on health seeking behaviours, child protection and community engagement. Mobilization activities will start in the coming week in four districts using door to door approaches and religious gatherings.

Under UNICEF co-lead, the Community Engagement Working Group (CEWG) approved a work plan, aimed at critical life-saving information, addressing accountability to the affected population (AAP) and C4D to promote preventive and protective practices across sectors. CEWG continues working closely with PSEA Network to ensure that communities are aware of their rights and members are promoting the community feedback hotline, Linha Verde established by WFP and OCHA. With UNICEF support, a feedback mechanism was established through Radio Mozambique's weekly programme produced in three languages, during which listeners' questions and concerns about the humanitarian response are addressed by the concerned stakeholders.

In Manica province, UNICEF reached 4,300 people in resettlement areas through the community engagement sessions and discussions on the key health and protection messages by the Institute of Social Communication (ICS). An agreement on C4D emergency interventions was signed by nine organizations at national and international level, led by ICS with UNICEF support. UNICEF is undertaking a rapid qualitative C4D assessment in some resettlement locations to identify the communication needs and prevailing attitudes and practices of the affected population, which will be addressed by the Integral Plan for Intersectoral and Interinstitutional Communication for the Emergency and Resilience, PICIER, to support the programmatic areas of health, nutrition, education, WASH and child protection.

Cyclone Kenneth Response

UNICEF played a key role in gaining the support from the Islamic Council for the oral vaccination campaign (OCV) during the ongoing Ramadan period and from 190 religious and community leaders. UNICEF supported the social mobilization for the OCV campaign by mobile unites, radios, social mobilizers, religious and community leaders, in collaboration with the local Government. Radio spots were aired in five languages and debates hosted on radio Mozambique and community radios. During the reporting period 80 religious' leaders, 20 journalists and 30 people from local NGOs were trained on health seeking behaviours, child protection and community engagement in Pemba with UNICEF support.

Supply and Logistics

The Supply & Logistics Section continue to deliver staunch programmatic support throughout the affected areas. During the reporting period a total of US\$1.7 Million, 180 metric tons of multi-sectoral supplies was dispatched from UNICEF warehouses in Beira, to implementing partners' country-wide and through a warehouse to warehouse transfer as part of UNICEF response to the Cyclones, IDAI and Kenneth. Since March 28th, 2019, 188 trucks were dispatched carrying multi-sectoral supplies to the areas of Beira, Chimoio and Pemba under Logistics Cluster's Humanitarian convoy, and UNICEF owns mode of transports.

In Pemba and Chimoio, UNICEF continues to work with the Bollore team to make sure that supplies received are swiftly reloaded and delivered to various locations, including using helicopter to difficult accessible areas such as Ibo and Matemo islands in Cabo Delgado.

Funding

Based on the initial assessments and needs, UNICEF requested US\$102.6 million to meet the humanitarian needs of people affected by Cyclone Idai as well as to support the recovery phase of the response; UNICEF's appeal covers March to December 2019. UNICEF is also reporting on response for the people affected by the Kenneth Cyclone and the funding received goes beyond the \$102.6 million requirements of this appeal. To initiate its response, UNICEF Mozambique used US\$1 million from its contingency reserve of regular resources and accessed US\$8 million emergency loan from HQ (EPF). In terms of funds received, to date, UNICEF Mozambique has received more than US\$25.6 million from CERF (WASH, Health, Nutrition, Protection, Education), Canada, DFID, Ireland, Japan, Sweden, USAID and several National Committees, including the German National Committee. UNICEF Mozambique is grateful to those donors who provided thematic funding as this has allowed the Country Office to be more agile and adaptive in its response. Currently, the Office has US\$2.5m of unallocated thematic funds available to use for allocation in due course.

UNICEF Mozambique Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Requirements for IDAI cyclone response		Funds available	Funding gap	
Appeal Sector	Requirements (US\$)	Funds received current year (US\$)	US\$	%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	30,000,000	9,829,204	20,170,796	67%
Nutrition	6,000,000	203,528	5,796,472	97%
Health	11,000,000	4,120,156	6,879,844	63%
Child protection	4,000,000	2,100,273	1,899,727	47%
Education	20,000,000	3,221,384	16,778,616	84%
Comm 4 Dev	1,600,000	973,524	626,476	39%
Logistics and Operations	15,000,000	2,300,123	12,699,877	85%
Resilience and Recovery	15,000,000	371,970	14,628,030	98%
Total	102,600,000	23,120,161	79,479,839	77%

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ANNEX I: UNICEF targets for Cyclone Idai and Kenneth response⁶

		Cluster/sector			UNICEF		
		Cluster Target	Cluster Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼	UNICEF Target	UNICEF Results	Change since last report ▲ ▼
WASH							
People provided with access to safe water (7.5-15L per person per day)**	Idai	1,435,000	1,416,313	▲ 34,813	965,000	1,126,309 ⁷	▲ 122,109
	Kenn.		410,547	NA		311,772	NA
People benefiting from sanitation, hygiene promotion activities, including point-of-use water treatment safe practices**	Idai	435,000	819,330	▲ 19,020	267,500	613,252	▲ 121,052
	Kenn.		235,660	NA		151,283	NA
Health							
Children aged 6 months to 15 years vaccinated (OCV/Measles)	Idai				500,000	330,890 ⁸ 656,300 ⁹	No change ▲ 96,730
	Kenn.					104,009	NA
Children under-five receiving a consultation	Idai				229,500	57,078 ¹⁰	▲ 42,591
	Kenn.					*	NA
Nutrition							
Children under five years of age screened for acute malnutrition	Idai	328,000	605,943 ¹¹	▲ 3,743	328,000	603,733 ¹²	▲ 1,533
	Kenn.		5,361	NA		5,361	NA
Pregnant and lactating women reached with IYCF services	Idai	100,000	82,609	▲ 1,639	100,000	81,000	▲ 1,639
	Kenn.		9,815	NA		9,815	NA
Education							
Children aged 6-15 years old in humanitarian situations accessing education	Idai	500,000	109,400	▲ 22,140 ¹³	380,000	62,924	▲ 25,854
	Kenn.		NA	NA		NA	NA
Children aged 3-5 years old in humanitarian situations accessing play-based learning	Idai	100,000	3,757	▲ 1,807	76,000	3,757	▲ 1,807
	Kenn.		NA	NA		NA	NA
Child Protection							

⁶ UNICEF will revise its HAC shortly to reflect its response plans to the Cyclone Kenneth and to revise the Idai targets in light of the food and nutrition security assessment and the crop assessment, which will be available soon.

⁷ Result includes multiple interventions being delivered at various times of the emergency, including emergency water supply at accommodation centres, cholera prevention and response and provision of WASH services in resettlement areas.

⁸ The total number of people vaccinated against cholera with UNICEF support is nearly 900,000. Children aged 1-14 yrs are estimated to be 41.2% of the population. This proportion was used to calculate the result achieved.

⁹ include the number of children under-5 vaccinated with Measles – Rubella vaccine during the Health Week (SSRE) in 20 affected districts of cyclone Idai and flood

¹⁰ The large increase in the number of consultations is related to enhanced MoH reporting, including consultations held in past weeks.

¹¹ Includes SSRE (Health Week) preliminary result.

¹² Include preliminary result of 586,082 children under 5 screened for acute malnutrition during the Health week (SSRE) on May 6 – 11, 2019

¹³ Until the previous SitRep, the number of beneficiaries included on-going and concluded activities. From this SitRep, the number of beneficiaries is based on concluded activities only. Due to this correction, the increase in the number of children under cluster is less than that under UNICEF.

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Children receiving psychosocial support through Safe Spaces	Idai	147,000	19,310	▲ 5,638	20,000	7,494	▲ 554
	Kenn.		*	NA		177	NA
Separated and unaccompanied children are identified and are in family-based care or an alternative care	Idai	100% target on UASC identified	8	▼ 74	400	8	▼ 74 ¹⁴
Number of people (re) issued with birth registration documents	Kenn.				10,000	2,844	NA
Communications for Development							
Number of people reached with key lifesaving and behavior change messages on health, nutrition and safe and appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices.	Idai				700,000	852,643 ¹⁵	▲ 17,243 ¹⁶
	Kenn.					103,320 ¹⁷	NA

*Results are not yet available as information management systems are being set up

¹⁴ Decrease number of children as a result of field verification exercise of the 81 children identified as unaccompanied. The findings indicate, of those 60 children, only eight were confirmed to be unaccompanied and living in interim care. The remaining 52 children, 36 children on process to locate and 16 were found to be not unaccompanied.

¹⁵ Includes 430,000 people reached through one-time OVC campaign through social mobilization on hygiene and sanitation promotion in preparation for the cholera vaccination campaign on 3-4 April in Beira, Buzi, Nhamatanda and Dondo.

¹⁶ Reached through family social mobilizer and multimedia mobile unit with integrated package with key lifesaving and behavior change messages

¹⁷ People reached through family social mobilizer and multimedia mobile unit with integrated package with key lifesaving, behavior change messages in Pemba and Mecufi districts, trainings and advocacy meetings for OVC campaign.