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Reporting Period: September 2023

MOZAMBIQUE

Humanitarian Situation Report No. 9

unicef 
for every child

Highlights

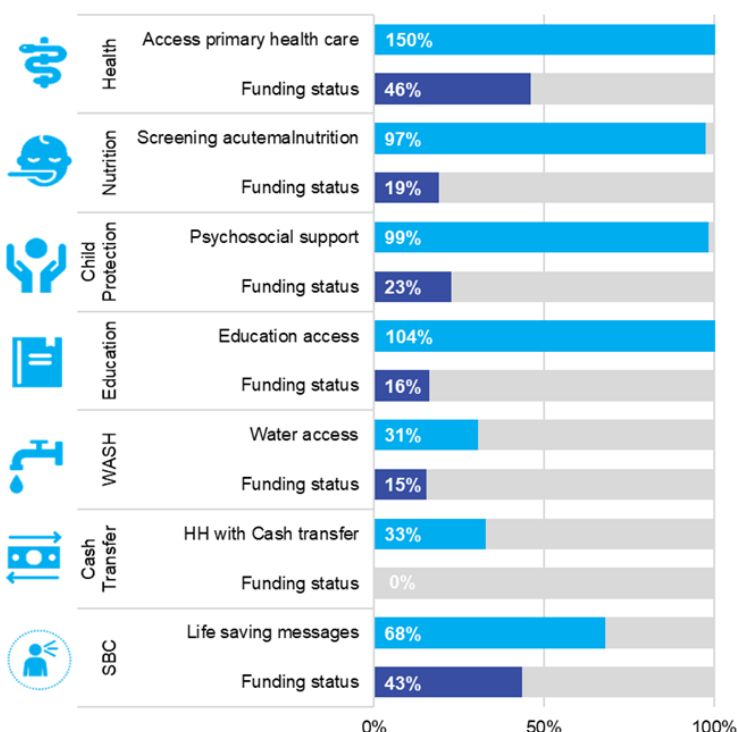
- The conflict situation in the north remains fluid; over 5,600 children were on the move this month due to attacks and/or fear of attacks
- Reports of cholera and acute watery diarrhea continue in the country with several districts reporting cases and additional districts on alert
- UNICEF distributed 46 interagency emergency health kits, in 12 districts of Cabo Delgado for the treatment of up to 60,000 people
- UNICEF reached nearly 109,000 people with safe water through the completion of construction and rehabilitation of 199 water points in Cyclone Freddy and cholera affected areas
- UNICEF finalized the rehabilitation of 18 classrooms and distributed leaner kits which will support 6,100 children
- UNICEF supported the training of 341 community actors to support community surveillance, management of main childhood diseases, and the community management of acute malnutrition

Situation in Numbers

-  **338,086**
children displaced in need of humanitarian assistance (IOM August 2023)
-  **2,000,000**
people in need in the north (OCHA February 2023)
-  **668,939**
Internally displaced people (IOM August 2023)
-  **571,468**
People returned to areas of origin (IOM August 2023)

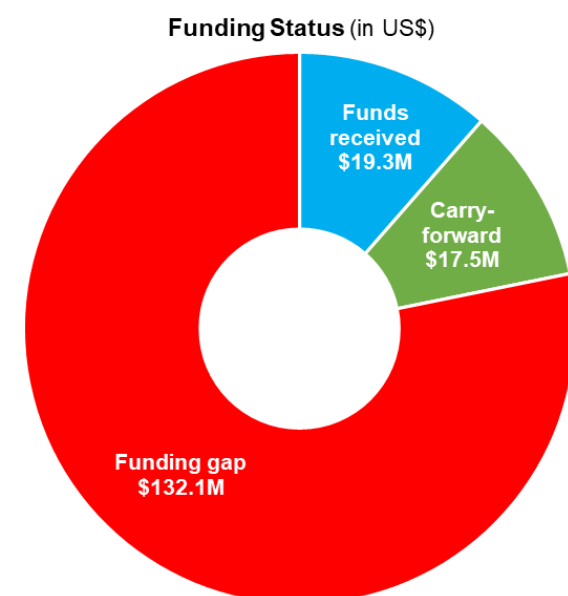
UNICEF's Response and Funding Status

(Includes conflict, cholera and cyclone response)



*The funding status in the graph represents the sector funding and not specific activity indicators funding.

UNICEF Appeal 2023 US\$ 168.9 million



Funding Overview and Partnerships

Following the cyclone and cholera crises in early 2023, the UNICEF Mozambique Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal was revised. The appeal outlines the need for \$169 million to sustain life-saving services for nearly 2.5 million children and families in Mozambique affected by multiple shocks, including those affected by conflict in northern Mozambique, Cyclone Freddy, and the cholera outbreak. UNICEF received \$19 million for conflict, cholera, and cyclones/floods from the governments of Canada, Japan, the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Norway, Ireland, South Korea, Sweden, the European Union, and UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). To meet urgent cyclone and cholera needs, UNICEF Mozambique also utilized core resources, reprogrammed funds when possible, and received allocations from UNICEF's Global Humanitarian Thematic Funds and Emergency Programme Funds. Despite this, significant gaps remain for all response programmes.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The security situation in Cabo Delgado remains fluid as factions reposition themselves following the announced death of senior leaders within non-state armed groups in August. Security incidents resulted in the displacement or movement of populations fleeing. In September, 10,463 people of whom 54.4 percent are children, were on the move mainly due to attacks (26%), fear of attacks (21%) or the return to areas of origin (27%). Mocimboa da Praia, Macomia, Muidumbe districts were the major areas of both departures and arrivals. Over 50 percent of the movements were forced, and the major reported needs were food and shelter¹.

The cholera outbreak is still active in Mozambique, although as of the end of September, only Nampula city was reporting new confirmed cholera cases. According to the World Health Organization², the trend of the cases is decreasing however the available data results principally from patients hospitalized in the cholera treatment centre, which does not provide a comprehensive picture of the situation. Three districts in Zambezia province reported acute watery diarrhoea cases. Over 500,000 doses of the oral cholera vaccine (OCV) arrived in Mozambique on 29 September and will be used for a campaign in five neighbourhoods of Nampula City to help reduce the cholera outbreak.

In September, the government released the seasonal forecast for the 2023-2024 rainy season. The forecast indicates a higher than 90 percent likelihood of El Niño conditions which will impact the climate locally. The El Niño patterns in Mozambique generally lead to normal to below normal rainfall in central and southern regions with the potential for drought and normal to above normal rainfall in northern regions including Zambezia, northern Tete province and the three northern provinces. There is a moderate to high risk of flooding in the Revubwe e Luia sub-river basins in Tete province and this risk is aggravated when considering the occurrence of cyclones. This forecast is particularly concerning for areas in southern and central Mozambique that experienced crop losses due to dry spells and/or cyclones in 2022 and 2023.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

In preparation for the upcoming rainy season, UNICEF prepositioned tents, medicines and personal protective equipment in 18 emergency-prone districts of Sofala and Cabo Delgado provinces for cholera and health responses for an estimated 65,400 people. UNICEF continues to provide primary health care in critical locations including consultations, routine vaccination, treatment, family planning and antenatal care through integrated mobile brigades, or static health facilities. In September, 43,182 people received primary health care services. Additionally, UNICEF supported 8,848 pregnant women living with HIV to start Anti-Retroviral Treatment. UNICEF supported the rehabilitation of one health centre in Caia district affected by Cyclone Freddy.

To respond to the cholera outbreak in Nampula, UNICEF provided technical support for health facilities and the cholera treatment centre. UNICEF's cholera response approach includes community-based surveillance and outreach on key prevention behaviours. In September, UNICEF trained 55 activists and eight health workers on key activities to help slow and stop cholera transmission and provide appropriate treatment. In Zambézia, increasing cases of acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) were reported prompting UNICEF and partners to conduct an assessment in Morrumbala District. UNICEF supported sample collection, testing procedures, and delivered three AWD community kits sufficient for treatment of 750 people. Thirty-nine community actors were trained in cholera epidemiological surveillance and outreach messaging.



¹ IOM/DTM – Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) Dashboard - <https://dtm.iom.int/node/25106>

² Weekly Situation Report#55, published on 5 October 2023

Nutrition

In Cabo Delgado, UNICEF trained 302 community actors, including community health workers and activists for the management of common childhood diseases, including community management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) in hard-to-reach communities. Using the CMAM approach, UNICEF screened 4,538 children under five and treated 74 children with severe acute malnutrition or wasting. Through IMBs, 2,432 children under five were screened, 33 children were treated for severe wasting and 1,098 children were supplemented with vitamin A. In Nampula, UNICEF supported the screening of 50,486 children under 5 years and the treatment of 1214 severe wasting cases. In areas hit by Cyclone Freddy, IMBs screened 338 children under 5 years and treated 15 severe wasting cases, while 71 children were supplemented with vitamin A and 45 were dewormed. UNICEF, as the sole purchaser of nutrition supplies, urgently requires \$2.2 million to procure 24,765 cartons of ready-to-use therapeutic food and 10,000 cartons of therapeutic milks to prevent a nutrition pipeline break in 2024.

Education

In Nampula, UNICEF distributed school kits to 26,187 children (12,428 girls) to support children affected by armed conflict in the north. To help prevent cholera and AWD transmission in schools, UNICEF distributed 568 buckets and 2,272 soap bars to 71 schools benefiting 64,361 children (29,655 girls) and provided training to 36 teachers.

In Cabo Delgado, UNICEF and its partners continued the provision of catch-up and alphabetization classes for out-of-school children, adolescents and youth. Upon successful completion, the children will either be reintegrated into the formal school system or participate in life skills and vocational training. In Zambezia, UNICEF together with its partner Direcao Provincial da Educacao (DPE) is continuing to support the children affected by Cyclone Freddy. 4,300 children received learning kits.

UNICEF also completed the climate-resilient rehabilitation of 18 classrooms severely damaged by Cyclone Freddy, to be more resistant to future hazards.



Child Protection



UNICEF supported activities in cyclone-affected areas allowing 2,800 children to access individual case management, support for 24 cases of unaccompanied and separated children, referrals for 12,144 vulnerable and at-risk children to social services, and child-friendly spaces for 11,500 children. Additionally, 538 girls benefited from gender-based violence (GBV) risk mitigation activities. UNICEF is looking at options to establish community child protection committees in the targeted areas to improve continuity and sustainability after project closure and continue strengthening the capacity of statutory and community child protection partners in areas including protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, GBV response mechanisms and priority child protection issues.

WASH

In Cabo Delgado, UNICEF continues to work on improving access to WASH services for displaced populations. In September, the rehabilitation of a water supply system and the installation of two hand pumps in the Ancuabe and Balama districts were completed and should benefit 2,600 people. In response to displacement as a result of the attacks that occurred in September, UNICEF provided 578 hygiene kits as part of a quick response programme in collaboration with the World Food Programme (WFP) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The kits, plus awareness and hygiene promotion activities, benefited 2,890 people. To improve community-based hygiene and sanitation options, UNICEF trained ten local artisans in Ancuabe and Chiure Districts on the production of low-cost soap, water point repair, and concrete slab fabrication.



UNICEF reached an additional 108,913 people with safe water through the construction and rehabilitation of 199 water points in Zambezia, Sofala and Nampula provinces as part of the response to Cyclone Freddy and cholera. UNICEF also provided the Administration of Water and Sanitation Infrastructure (AIAS), a water utility company of the government, with 16.8 tons of Calcium hypochlorite and 10 tons of Aluminium Sulphate for bulk water treatment in

cholera- and AWD-affected communities in Zambezi, Sofala, Nampula, Tete and Manica provinces. Through emergency sanitation interventions in 76 cholera high-risk communities in Sofala and Tete provinces, communities have constructed 1,233 latrines, benefiting 6,165 people. UNICEF intensified hygiene promotion in Zambezia in response to an increase in diarrhoea cases with 31 hygiene sessions in five districts reaching 28,412 people with prevention messaging on cholera and other diarrheal diseases. Cholera response activities reached 9,685 households in Nampula and Zambezia provinces.

Social Protection and Cash-Based Programming

UNICEF supported the National Institute of Social Action (INAS) in completing a second series of training sessions for their technical personnel, social workers, and community workers focused on the creation of care and home visit plans as part of the case management component for the child grant programme. In Nampula, a total of 107 individuals received training (88 social workers and 19 technicians). To expand the child grant programme, the registration of 3,412 households with children under two was completed in Nampula and Cabo Delgado. Over 4,240 households received payments in Nampula during September.

Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)



UNICEF supported life-saving information and preventive behaviours to communities affected by conflict, and AWD/cholera through media and community platforms. In response to cholera in Nampula, UNICEF is supporting community mobilization through multimedia mobile units and community theatre sessions. UNICEF also trained 64 community activists on case follow-up, household disinfection, and bucket chlorination. In Zambezia and Tete Provinces, in response to increasing cases of AWD, UNICEF is supporting a community response to promote health-seeking and preventive hygiene behaviours.

UNICEF supported social mobilization and awareness-raising with the Ministry of Health (MoH) to generate acceptance and demand for the polio vaccination campaign (9th round) through engagement with communities via TV/Radio, social media and digital platforms, reinforcing community-based activities through training of community actors, advocacy meetings with religious and school leaders, and discussion parents or caregivers and adolescents under 15. Approximately 19,000 religious leaders supported activities through this campaign, and the social media campaign reached 1,137,875 people. Independent monitoring data shows that 96% of people interviewed during the campaign had information before the vaccination.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination, and Strategy

UNICEF leads the WASH, Education in Emergencies, and Nutrition Clusters, and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) at both the national and sub-national levels. The Clusters continue to enhance coordination, identification and actions to reduce of key gaps, and the prioritization of collective and intersectoral actions to improve coverage of services. The **CP AoR** now has a Strategic Advisory Group that will support the review of strategic documents and offer leadership within the group. In September, the **Education** Cluster supported 16,863 people (8,574 boys, 8,289 girls, 172 male and 173 female) with training of teachers/school's mentors and school councils on MHPSS and Training in Conflict Contexts, distribution of school supplies, and teaching life-skills, literacy and numeracy. The **Nutrition** Cluster presented 2023 nutrition SMART survey report in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces. The **WASH** Cluster monitored a pilot project focused on local soap production in Cabo Delgado.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

- [Story: Capoeira is helping child victims of violence and child marriage recover from trauma](#)
- [Story: Water, sanitation, and hygiene in health care facilities contributes to the reduction of deaths](#)
- [Story: upSCALE facilitates delivery of community health services in Boane district](#)
- [Conheça a história de superação de Fátima Gulamo, Presidente da Associação dos Deficientes Moçambicanos \(ADEMO\) e um dos rostos das vítimas de pólio em... | By UNICEF Mozambique | Facebook](#)
- [Jovem, se tens menos de 15 anos, não estás livre da pólio! A vacina contra a pólio anima! São só 2 gotas e ficas protegido contra esta doença tão... | By UNICEF Mozambique | Facebook](#)

Next SitRep: 20 November 2023

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

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Annex A: Summary of Programme Results: Northern Mozambique 2023

		UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/sector Response		
Sector/Indicator	Total needs	2023 target	Total results	+/- since last report (September)	2023 target	Total results	+/- since last report (September)
Health							
UNICEF-targeted children 6 months to 15 years in humanitarian situations who are vaccinated against measles		770,552	548,580	-			
# children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	251,449	252,429	178,954	42,846			
Number children under 5 years received mosquito nets (2 mosquito net per family)	229,584	228,142	5,100	111			
HIV							
# Pregnant women living with HIV receiving ART	179,375	18,744	22,226	2,768			
Nutrition							
Number of children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	104,424	48,058	15,843	2,084	67,876	16,245	2,084
Number of children 6-59 months screened for wasting	498,781	499,881	337,041	137,264	324,208	372,541	149,097
Number of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	212,894	139,265	385,059	35,437	138,381	424,196	35,437
Number of children 6-59 months receive routine vitamin A supplementation	498,781	499,881	835,311	137,264	324,208	860,164	149,097
Child Protection							
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	513,005	225,359	151,917	26,889	333,120	221,451	31,535
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions*	1,098,527	125,200	124,420	35,437	475,143	161,205	35,437
# people with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	--	846,635	76,124	27,193	--	71,075	27,193
# Unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	--	2,003	1,350	211	TBD	1,372	211
# children who have received individual case management	--	40,064	18,209	3,267	TBD	39,857	3,511
Education							
# children accessing formal or non-formal* education, including early learning	546,896	213,042	96,044	27,958	331,156	230,537	16,863
# teachers (m/f) and other Education Personnel trained in EiE related topics	546,896	2,343	315	33	2,260	13,521	345
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	828,000	1,049,880	422,549	30,360	757,000	585,165	35,360
Number of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	828,000	887,728	82,655	7,665	757,000	118,430	9,250
Number of people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	828,000	296,376	422,912	51,607	757,000	2,086,155	86,820
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies	828,000	496,733	456,165	67,575	757,000	665,210	67,575
Social Protection							
Number households reached with unconditional cash transfers	--	45,000	14,737	4,243			
Number households benefiting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in-kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	--	131,000	16,701	3,412			
SBC/ accountability mechanisms							
Number of people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	--	2,225,869	1,664,644	126,780			
Number of people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	--	5,100	1,380	75			

* Cluster figures for September were not available at the time of UNICEF reporting, thus the differences on alignment.

Annex B: Summary of Programme Results: Mozambique 2023

		UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/sector Response		
Sector/Indicator	Total needs	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report (September)	2023 target	Total results	Change since last report (September)
Health							
UNICEF-targeted children 6 months to 15 years in humanitarian situations who are vaccinated against measles	1,889,852	944,926	5,047,614	-			
# Children and women accessing primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities	690,528	345,246	517,183	43,182			
Number children under 5 years received mosquito nets (2 mosquito net per family)	594,818	297,409	7,150	111			
HIV							
# Pregnant women living with HIV receiving ART	168,948	84,474	74,226	8,848			
Nutrition							
Number of children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	99,029	57,449	23,900	3,170	57,556	36,067	3,170
Number of children 6-59 months screened for wasting	1,390,965	737,365	718,892	281,106	1,010,072	757,499	281,106
Number of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	255,982	193,049	494,441	47,145	230,384	496,885	47,145
Number of children 6-59 months receive routine vitamin A supplementation	1,282,813	631,848	3,409,393	281,106	990,887	3,456,947	281,106
Child Protection							
# children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based MHPSS	736,689	280,109	275,960	31,535	333,120	329,263	31,535
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions*	368,345	329,700	140,378	47,145	475,143	181,322	47,145
# people with safe and accessible channels to report SEA by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	--	2,455,859	1,576,124	27,193			
# unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care and/or reunified	5,894	2,083	1,350	211	3,686	1,372	211
# children who have received individual case management	117,870	45,784	46,445	3,511	81,920	50,077	3,511
Education							
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning**	556,249	451,830	471,949	34,058	725,156	258,449	16,863
# teachers (m/f) and other Education Personnel trained in EiE related topics	556,249	6,765	2,572	69	8,260	13,538	345
WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE							
Number of people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	8,000,000	2,455,859	754,440	207,005	2,728,732	945,001	217,536
Number of people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities	8,000,000	1,731,915	155,419	26,560	1,924,350	190,344	29,230
Number of people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes	8,000,000	1,731,915	664,549	118,717	1,924,350	2,497,600	167,625
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies	8,000,000	1,283,664	1,355,145	135,728	1,426,293	2,209,505	503,255
Social Protection							
Number households reached with unconditional cash transfers	250,000	45,000	14,737	4,243			
# households benefiting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in-kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	655,000	131,000	16,701	3,412			
SBC/ accountability mechanisms							
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	8,000,000	6,327,871	4,306,027	644,421			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms	8,000,000	17,000	3,455	-			

** Cluster figures for September were not available at the time of UNICEF reporting, thus the differences on alignment.

Annex C: Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2023	Resources available from 2022 (Carry-over)	(\$)	(%)
Health	18,894,724	3,887,839**	4,847,471	10,159,414	54%
Nutrition	12,035,520	2,290,137	13,043	9,732,340	81%
Child Protection	16,890,902	798,025	3,028,740	13,064,137	77%
Education	26,871,046	1,274,577	3,118,952	22,477,516	84%
WASH	72,422,122	6,908,882	4,239,138	61,274,101	85%
Social Protection**	13,753,152	-	-	13,753,152	100%
SBC/AAP	6,414,509	1,930,466	478,320	4,005,723	62%
Adolescent	1,209,600	-	402	1,209,198	100%
Gender/GBV/PSEA	460,858	27,993	348,657	84,207	18%
Programme Effectiveness		2,231,934	1,415,724		
Total	168,952,432	19,349,855	17,490,447	132,112,130	78%

*The HAC 2023 was revised in June 2023 to reflect needs arising from the cholera outbreak and Cyclone Freddy.

**Social Protection is utilizing development funds to achieve results as no humanitarian funds have been received for this activity.