

Mozambique

Situation Report #18

Reporting period: 1-14 July 2019

On 14 March 2019, Cyclone Idai made landfall near Beira City, causing **human losses, massive destruction, forced displacement** and **disease outbreaks**.

A total of **1.85 million people affected**; **800K** estimated to be **in need of protection**; more than **239K households affected**, with more than **111K totally destroyed**.

1.8 million people reached by the humanitarian community, including **65K people reached with protection services**.

HIGHLIGHTS

On 12 July, the **UN Secretary General (SG)** visited **Mozambique**. The visit focused on climate change; women and SGBV; persons with disability; and resource mobilization. During the visit, the SG had the opportunity to meet with the UNCT in Maputo. In Beira, he visited a school damaged by the cyclone and to meet with the leadership team, in addition to visiting Mandruzi site in Dondo district, hosting nearly 2,000 people displaced by the cyclone.

The Protection Cluster approved and endorsed a **Protection Monitoring Report** submitted by UNHCR regarding the resettlement exercise that took place during the month of June. The report is based on evidence collected during field monitoring and serves as a lessons learned analysis aimed at advocating for the respect of protection standards of safe, voluntary and dignified movements in future resettlement exercises.

A **second shipment of CRIs** is planned (expected arrival 4th week of July) and will be distributed during the week of 29 July. It will be composed of shelter (plastic sheeting and tents) and essential day-to-day items, such as solar lamps, blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, kitchen sets and buckets. A total of **3,000 families are to benefit**.



Top: UN SG meets UNHCR-trained community "protection focal points" at Mandruzi resettlement site.

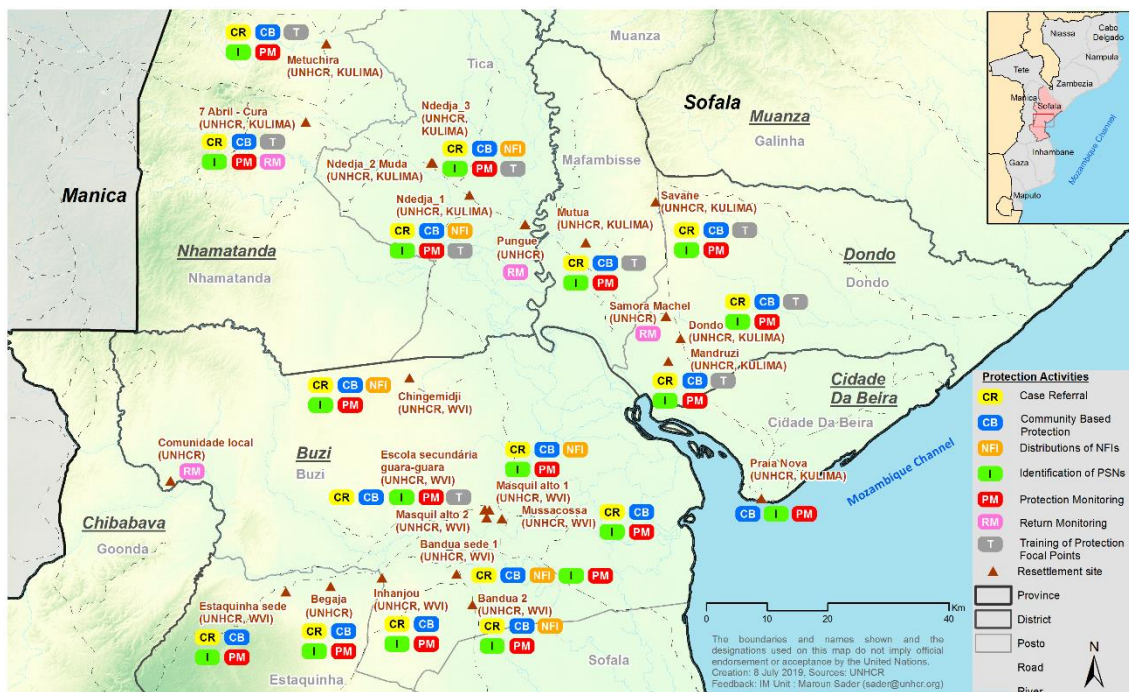
Bottom: UN SG visits Women Friendly Space at Mandruzi resettlement site for a focus group discussion with affected women facilitated by UNFPA, UNHCR and DPGCAS.



Operational Context

The closure of temporary accommodation sites concluded on 18 June.

The latest available DTM data, reports a total of **63 resettlement sites, hosting 14,528 HH and 66,118 persons across Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia** as of 28 June; on 14 June, the number was 12,114 HH and 53,246 persons in 46 permanent sites. In light of this evolution, UNHCR continues to prioritize protection and assistance to IDPs in resettlement sites, in coordination with the Provincial Directorate of Gender, Child Protection and Social Affairs (DPGCAS).



UNHCR and partners operational presence map as at 30 June 2019.

**PROTECTION****Protection Cluster**

- UNHCR continues to co-lead the Protection Cluster with the Governmental counterpart, DPGCAS, and working together on the gradual transfer of protection coordination and oversight to the Government as part of a responsible disengagement strategy.
- The Protection Cluster, at the request of the Provincial Government and DPGCAS, contributed to a governmental Plan of Action for resettlement sites, identifying key protection activities to be established in such sites which are conceived to become permanent urban areas. UNHCR suggested to include concrete actions aimed at ensuring women representation within the military forces, national police, community police and community leaders responsible for the resettlement sites, if gender parity was not possible. Also, UNHCR recommended that specific measures be added to the Plan of Action in order to ensure continuing training to these corps.
- The Protection Cluster has adopted an updated version of the Protection Strategy's implementation matrixes. The new structure of the matrixes allows for a better understanding of the objectives moving forward and should enhance implementation monitoring. The new objective and indicators are also aim at re-aligning activities towards the upcoming recovery phase.
- The Protection Cluster provided inputs to the revised HRP. The contributions are in line with DPGCAS' Action Plan mentioned above, aimed at ensuring a smooth transition from resettlement sites to permanent areas.
- The Protection Cluster endorsed the Protection Monitoring Report on the resettlement exercise that took place from 15-21 June that will be shared it with the government as well as at Inter-Cluster level. The report aims to support the Government of Mozambique and its partners towards adopting appropriate policies and measures in light of lessons learned from past experiences that will ensure that the rights of displaced populations are upheld and safeguarded during future resettlement exercises.

Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR, in collaboration with other UN Agencies in Beira, contributed to the organization of the UN SG's visit to Beira and Mandruzi Resettlement site. During the visit to Mandruzi, the SG participated in a group discussion with affected women co-facilitated by UNFPA, UNHCR and DPGCAS.
- Efforts continue to ensure coordination with other organizations undertaking community engagement activities with the aim of harmonizing approaches and avoiding duplication, as well as to ensure good collaboration between the protection focal points and the governmental social service provider Acção Social.
- UNHCR is partnering with key humanitarian actors on the ground to strengthen the community based protection work in resettlement sites. As such, WFP and Save the Children have started

training the Protection Focal Points on Child Protection issues and PSEA. This will allow them to conduct peer sensitization among their communities and identify individual cases.

- Activities to strengthen UNHCR’s network of community-based protection focal points continue through provision of equipment to help them achieve their duties in the community. Visibility items with a logo designed by the community focal points were distributed at Mandruzi and Mutua resettlement sites along with the provision of notebooks and other furniture.



UNHCR Community protection focal points in Mutua resettlement site wearing visibility items, with Acção Social workers.

UNHCR Community protection focal points in Mandruzi resettlement site being trained by UNHCR.



Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Four months after Cyclone Idai hit central Mozambique, significant underfunding severely constraints expansion of services to areas further away from Beira, including remote areas of Sofala Province and neighbouring areas in Central Mozambique.
- The transition from emergency response to recovery is negatively affecting the population whose basic needs are currently unmet and live in dire conditions, exposing them to heightened protection risks and jeopardizing their safety and dignity.
- In addition to material assistance, there is a need to expand protection monitoring, to build sustainable community-based protection approaches, with a focus on ensuring that systems are in place for Communication with Communities (CwC) and Community-Based Feedback and Complaints Mechanism (CBCM). There is a need to strengthen existing community structures and establish more in newly created sites where they are lacking. In line with the Protection Cluster Strategy, resources are needed for capacity building of authorities on social protection and financial support to hire more social workers as well as equip all integrated protection service tents.
- UNHCR is concerned that the transition from emergency response to recovery is leaving thousands behind as development-oriented pledges take time to materialise resonate with PM calls for quick disbursement of post-cyclone aid Mozambican. Prime Minister Carlos Agostinho do Rosario on 24 June reiterated the government's appeal for speed in the disbursement of the pledged by donors for post-cyclone reconstruction. Speaking in New York, at the opening of Fourth Special Thematic Session of the United Nations on Water and Disasters, Mr Rosario said that quick release of the funds pledged will help ensure the effective implementation of actions to recover the social fabric and economic production in the short and medium term in those parts of Mozambique devastated by cyclones Idai and Kenneth in March and April 2019 (<https://allafrica.com/stories/201906260734.html>).

Security

- No incidents were recorded during the reporting period.

Admin/Finance/HR/Supply

- Three UNHCR vehicles were offloaded but are still at Beira port, pending resolution of duty exemption issue.
- ERT IMO was relocated from Maputo to Beira office.
- A Supply Officer is joining the operation for a one-month mission to support the distribution of NFIs that are on their way to Beira.

Financial Information

UNHCR funding status is 22% (USD 676k received of the USD 3.1 million requested, as of 30 June).

The Humanitarian Response Plan 2019 is funded at 41.2%, while the Protection Cluster funding component stands at 23.6% (USD 4.4 million received out of 18.8 million requested). Source: Financial Tracking Service/OCHA, as at 14 July 2019.

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LINKS

www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/mozambique/protection