PROTECTION / GBV

- A protection desk is being established in Mucojo to provide advice and assistance to vulnerable people in collaboration with relevant government departments. A challenge is the lack of appropriate facility where people can vent their concerns in confidentiality.
- Visits were conducted to Macomia and Ibo and Matemo islands to get abreast of the situation of child protection and the status of the response in the sector. Child marriage is endemic and one needs to remain mindful of the risk of child trafficking. Response activities under consideration include providing life skills, strengthening child resilience, developing case management and strengthening the work of community-based child protection committees.
- Referral pathways for both sexual and gender based violence and child protection cases were endorsed by the Provincial Directorate for Gender, Childhood and Social Affairs (DPGCAS) and are ready for dissemination.
- The response of the protection cluster in Cabo Delgado has been hampered by the lack of organizations with experience or knowledge in conducting protection activities, especially in emergency settings. This has an effect in terms of quantity and quality of services that can be provided to the affected population.

SHELTER

- Several partner organizations are planning to conduct assessment of damages to housing in moderately affected districts of Cabo Delgado Province (Ancuabe, Chiure and Meluco) and in northern Nampula Province.
- The shelter cluster is facilitating the development of contractual arrangements with partner NGO partners for the reconstruction of housings in respective districts.

CCCM

- Additional family tents were distributed in Tratara transit camp so that each of the 147 families living there has its own tent. A school tent has also been erected in the camp to relieve the school of the neighboring village from the pressure of accommodating the displaced children, while a tent has been set up as women friendly space.
- Food for the Hungry has been identified to ensure the management of the transit camp of Chiuba.

EDUCATION

- A recent monitoring visit in Macomia District suggested that some schools in hard-to-reach areas have not yet resumed their activities as teachers are not available. It was suggested the reasons are the remoteness of the areas, the lack of phone communication, damages to dwellings, poor availability of commodities on the markets and insecurity. In locations where classes have resumed, local authorities have instructed schools to have classes on Saturdays during five weeks in order to compensate for the lack of education in the aftermath of Cyclone Kenneth.

FOOD SECURITY

- As of 8 June, 302,845 individuals were reached with food assistance by humanitarian partners and 193,885 from the Government of Mozambique, for a total of 496,730 beneficiaries in 17 districts (15 in Cabo Delgado and 2 in Nampula).
- A retailers assessment is ongoing in support of possible shift from in-kind food assistance to cash-based transfers (value vouchers).
• The Food Security Cluster (FSC) has engaged with partners to provide agricultural support for the seasonal window of opportunity in the form of vegetable seeds distribution as of 12 June. While 540 households (2,700 people) already received vegetable kits in Metuge and Mueda districts, an additional 2,000 HHs (10,000 people) will receive vegetables kits in the coming two weeks in Metuge, Macomia, and Quissanga districts.

**HEALTH**

• As of 9 June, a total of 269 cases of cholera were reported in Mecufi, Metuge and Pemba Districts since 30 April. No new cases of cholera were reported for a four day period from 6 to 9 June. If no further case is reported for the following days, this would suggest that the epidemic is getting under control.
• Preparation for the second round of cholera vaccination is underway. The campaign is expected to take place from 17 to 21 June.
• The health cluster conducted an operational review meeting covering the Idai and Kenneth responses in Maputo on 11-12 June to consider interventions for the recovery and reconstruction phase.

**NUTRITION**

• The system of integrated mobile brigades has been expanded to six districts, including Ancuabe, Macomia, Mecufi, Meluco, Metuge and Quissanga. Out of 2,490 children, who were screened in Macomia, Mecufi and Metuge for the past two weeks, 128 were moderately malnourished and 23 were severely malnourished. The sample cannot be considered as representative of the population under five though.

**WASH**

• In collaboration with the Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources, 15 water pumps were dispatched to Mucojo, while another 12 pumps and two generators will be sent in the coming weeks.
• A bore hole is being drilled in the future resettlement area for the population living in Tratara transit camp.

**ETC**

• Fiber optic internet from local internet service providers (ISP) is available and planned for Macomia, Ibo and INGC Pemba. Agencies and NGOs are encouraged to contact the ISPs for internet as ETC services are ramping down.
• Internet is available at the WFP office and Lodge in Macomia, and assessments have been conducted at the hospital and the Oxfam office. A VHF repeater is operational there using UN channel 3 (currently shared with NGO partners). A radio room and HF radio will be established in two weeks.
• A rapid assessment was conducted for Mucojo to determine internet and VHF options. A VHF repeater serving Mucojo will be setup in two weeks, depending on the access and security situation.

**LOGISTICS**

• The operation of the remaining helicopter has been discontinued as of Friday 14 June while efforts continue to mobilize funding to maintain the service for another week or two.
• The storage capacity in the districts is largely underused. The mobile storage unit in Ibo will be decommissioned, while the mobile storage units in Macomia and Matemo will be maintained for the time being.