

Cabo Delgado

Internal Displacement Response - July 2022

Around 946,000i people are internally displaced in northern Mozambique due to violence perpetrated by non-state armed aroups. UNHCR reiterates concern with the increasing displacement trends Northern Mozambique, as well as protection and humanitarian of needs displaced and host communities.

Despite some spontaneous returns within Cabo Delgado, UNHCR reiterates the importance of ensuring that returns are safe, voluntary, conducted with dignity, based on an informed decision, and that basic services are restored in areas of origin. Until these conditions are met, it will be premature to promote returns in Cabo Delgado.

UNHCR and partners continue working closely with local authorities to ensure that the needs of displaced and host communities are addressed in Northern Mozambique. It is critical to improve the security situation in districts affected by violence to enable the assistance of families in hard-to-reach areas.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS: JANUARY – JULY 2022

118,310 people can access GBV services established by UNHCR and partners

83,066 people provided with Site Management and Support (SMS) interventions.

33,589 people reached by GBV prevention and response awareness campaigns

17,182 people/3,335 families received Non-Food Items (NFIs)

7,154 people from displaced and host communities received support in accessing documentation

611 partner and government staff, and community volunteers trained on GBV

278 trained community volunteers providing awareness and referrals to GBV services

156 Protection Focal Points working with displaced and host communities, disseminating protection messages and referring vulnerable cases for services and assistance

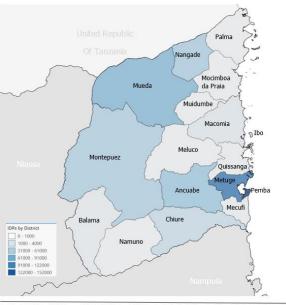
100 transitional shelters provided reaching to 500 people with heightened vulnerabilities.

100 youths from displaced and host communities received technical and vocational training

¹ IOM/DTM Mozambique - Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa, Sofala, Zambezia and Inhambane Provinces - IDP Baseline Assessment Round 16 - June 2022



Community Activists dissiminating key messages on early marriage prevention in Mueda District, Cabo Delgado. ©HelpCode



Creation date: 18 May 2022. Sources: IOM-DTM, 15 of February 2022 Feedback: Faustino C. Vilanculo - Vilancul@unhcr.org – IM Associate





Protection

- **Protection Monitoring (PM) activities:** UNHCR partner HelpCode conducted PM activities to identify and support the referral of IDPs facing protecting risks in the districts of Chiure, Metuge, Mueda, Montepuez, Palma and Quissanga. With **34** data collectors, the majority of whom were recently onboarded and trained by UNHCR, HelpCode interviewed **2,314** families during the reporting period, who witnessed or suffered **967** past or present protection incidents. PM activities in Palma and Quissanga represent the first UNHCR/partner presence in those districts, and the first monitoring activities of IDP returnees in return areas. HelpCode held meetings with community leaders, local authorities, and district administrators in the above-mentioned districts to ensure access to all neighbourhoods and enable the collection of information on IDP returnee numbers. The latter activity confirmed that both districts have significant numbers of returnees, with more detailed figures to be provided in the coming reporting period. Additionally, UNHCR conducted a two-day mission to Mueda to deliver a training to HelpCode data collectors on protection incident definitions, data collection methodologies, and the new improved PM questionnaire. Since January 2022, UNHCR and partners interviewed **10,122** families and recorded **2,768** protection incidents (Note: The incidents recorded from January to July 2022 did not necessarily take place within the reporting period)
- Access to documentation: UNHCR partner Catholic University of Mozambique (UCM) provided support in accessing documentation to 1,006 people from displaced and host communities in Pemba (246 women, 230 men, 257 girls, and 273 boys). Since January 2022, UNHCR and UCM provided support to 7,154 people in accessing identity documents (2,184 women, 1,851 men, 1,657 girls and 1,462 boys).
- Community engagement and communication with communities: (i) UNHCR and partners Association for Volunteers in international Service (AVSI) and Plan International, together with Protection Focal Points (PFPs), conducted awareness raising campaigns focusing on child protection, disability inclusion, and services available reaching 693 people from displaced and host communities in the districts of Chiure, Mecufi, Metuge, and Pemba (256 men; 211 women; 83 boys; 65 girls; 38 people with disabilities; and 40 elderly persons). (ii) UNHCR and partner AVSI delivered a five-day protection training to 26 new PFPs in eight relocation sites in Montepuez District. The training provided focused on UNHCR's mandate; global displacement trends; persons with specific needs; protection approaches and principles; child and youth protection; referral pathways; Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS); Human rights; GBV core concepts; survivor-centered approach; referral of GBV survivors for support; Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) principles; and policy and reporting mechanisms for SEA cases. After the training, PFP's were introduced to their communities and received work materials including Smartphones, phone credit, caps, t-shirts, notebooks, pens, clipboards, face masks, boxes of soap, and bags to facilitate their activities. The newly trained PFP's will join the 130 PFP's already working in Cabo Delgado in disseminating key protection messages and identifying and referring vulnerable cases to relevant services and partners for assistance.
- **Psychosocial support:** UNHCR partner AVSI's psychologists, together with PFPs, provided psychosocial support through home visits to **107** displaced persons in Metuge and Pemba Districts (44 people with disabilities, 23 older persons, 14 women, 14 men, nine girls, and three boys).
- Protection of Persons living with Disabilities (PWD): (i) UNHCR partner Humanity and Inclusion selected and provided training to local activists in Lianda, Mpeme, and Eduardo Mondlane IDP sites in Mueda, and Impire, Ntessa, and Pulo IDP sites in Metuge, who will identify PwD and provide support in the evaluation process and attribution of assistance devices. (ii) On 18 July, UNHCR co-chaired the Disability Working Group meeting together with Light for the World International. During the meeting, the members developed practical actions to be implemented by the working group to promote disability inclusion. The practical action plan includes the provision of training to partners on disability inclusion; promoting additional discussions on disability and implementation of good practices; and nominating focal points to participate in different clusters to promote disability inclusion across the humanitarian response in Cabo Delgado.

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■ Training on Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM): UNHCR delivered a CFM training in Pemba to 15 staff (nine men and six women) from partners AVSI, UCM, Humanity and Inclusion, and Plan International focusing on the use of the revised KoBo tool for reporting protection incidents, complaints, receiving information requests, and cases with heightened vulnerabilities.



Gender Based Violence

- **GBV** prevention and response & PSEA awareness raising activities: (i) Community activists from partner Doctors with Africa CUAMM and UNHCR PFPs reached **2,004** people from displaced and host communities in the districts of Ancuabe, Chiure, Metuge, Montepuez, Mueda, and Pemba with GBV and PSEA awareness raising messages, including services available for survivors. (ii) To reinforce and strengthen awareness raising activities, UNHCR provided a GBV training for **118** PFPs (32 men and 28 women) in Chiure, Pemba, and Montepuez districts on GBV core concepts and referral mechanisms, PSEA, and Early Marriage. In total, UNHCR is currently supporting **278** community volunteers in ten districts in Cabo Delgado engaged in awareness raising initiatives and referral of GBV survivors to services through GBV referral pathways. (iii) UNHCR distributed **110** Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials on GBV and PSEA to partners to increase the reach of community awareness activities. (iv) UNHCR also monitored community outreach activities conducted by partners in Mueda District, where community volunteers are disseminating GBV and PSEA prevention and response messages through door-to-door visits. UNHCR's partners stated that GBV survivors are seeking increasing support and accessing services, and that an increasing number of women and girls with wider PSS needs are being referred to psychologists for individual counselling.
- **PSEA: (i)** UNHCR conducted a training on PSEA risk assessment and minimum standards for **10** project management and PSEA focal point staff from partner organizations; and delivered PSEA trainings to **15** members of the national NGO forum and **25** UNHCR Staff. (ii) As a result of trainings provided throughout the year, partners are implementing measures to reduce SEA risks such as gender parity in community volunteers; staff trainings; and reporting of SEA cases to the PSEA Network. (iii) UNHCR chaired the monthly PSEA Network meeting with **25** participants from different agencies and organizations, where it was decided to establish a system of district level PSEA focal points to support PSEA capacity building and coordination of field activities.
- Pan-African Women's Day: UNHCR, partner Doctors with Africa CUAMM, together with the government Social Action Services, organized activities to celebrate the Pan African Women's Day on 31 July in Pemba reaching 110 women and girls from displaced, host, and refugee communities. The activities included sharing stories from historic women leaders from different African countries to spark discussions on the resilience and strength among the women and girls. The activities also served to introduce displaced, host, and refugee communities to the new UNHCR women and girls' safe spaces/ GBV services in Pemba, which are based in existing community spaces and linked to community-led engagement in the urban response context.



Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion

■ Identification of skilled trainers: As part of the plans to initiate livelihoods activities in Montepuez District, UNHCR partner AVSI conducted meetings with **560** people from displaced and host communities (322 men and 238 women) to identify **200** people that will receive life-skills & entrepreneurship trainings, as well as start-up kits to establish independent business. AVSI is also assisting establishing committees representing different districts in Cabo Delgado, particularly those affected by conflict, to receive feedback from displaced communities regarding the establishment of livelihoods activities within IDP sites in Montepuez.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Mueda District:

Population figures: UNHCR partner Solidarités International (SI), in close collaboration with the Provincial Department for Planning and Infrastructure (SDPI), concluded the population head count in Eduardo Mondlane, Lyanda, Mpeme, and Nandimba IDP sites, which aimed at identifying the current number of IDPs, with gender and age breakdown. The four sites have 30,629 IDPs/ 7,401 families - 25

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per cent are women, **20** per cent are men, and **55** per cent are children. UNHCR and SI continue preparing four reception facilities in Lyanda IDP site to temporarily host new arrivals waiting for plot and shelter allocation. Due to the volatile security situation in Cabo Delgado, particularly in the neighbouring district of Nangade, the number of families in IDP sites in Mueda remains fluid and is constantly fluctuating.

Community activities: (i) in Lyanda, UNHCR partner SI identified 10 community volunteers (all women) to support information dissemination on PSEA using UNHCR IEC materials and messaging on services available in the sites; and as part of the CCCM funding boost, UNHCR and SI mobilized the community to clear and construct roads within the site. (ii) In Namdimba, UNHCR opened a space for distributions that is currently being used for food distributions by the Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster and NFI partners; repaired the transit centres for new arrivals, fixed doors and windows, and provided daily workers to clean the facilities; opened a drainage channel in the vicinity of the community protection space to avoid flooding; and conducted site management meetings with community structures, where food, water, and access to health were identified as major needs.

Montepuez District:

- New arrivals from Ancuabe: UNHCR and partner AVSI recorded the arrival of 804 displaced families from Ancuabe in Nicuapa and Ntele IDP sites, Montepuez, where UNHCR/AVSI are responsible for CCCM activities (347 in Nicuapa and 459 in Ntele). AVSI is working closely with SDPI in the allocation of shelters in both sites. According to local authorities, 2,351 displaced families from Ancuabe sought protection in Montepuez since June. UNHCR and AVSI conducted site management meetings with site committees in Campona, Marcune, Ntele, Nicuapa, and Massingiri IDP sites, which included discussions on key messages, support to new arrivals from Ancuabe, fire risks, and services available within the respective sites.
- Population Figures: UNHCR partner AVSI and SDPI are conducting a population headcount in Ntele and Nicuapa IDP sites with the support of 20 enumerators identified, trained, and deployed by AVSI. This activity aims at identifying vulnerable groups and pressing needs within the two sites.
- **CFM:** UNHCR's revised CFM tool was rolled out in the UNHCR/AVSI supported sites in Montepuez to harmonize CFM data collection across UNHCR CCCM/Protection partners in Cabo Delgado and complement existing mechanisms. UNHCR also conducted an orientation on CFM to **25** community mobilizers (12 women and 13 men).



Shelter and NFIs

■ Shelter Activities: (i) In Montepuez, UNHCR and partner AVSI completed the verification and identification of 106 vulnerable displaced families in Chimoio IDP site that will benefit from shelter support. Additional families are being identified in Nicuapa and Ntele IDP sites. In total, 600 families will receive shelter support in Montepuez in 2022. (ii) In Mueda, UNHCR and partner SI completed the construction of 100 shelters. The increasing costs of construction due to water trucking for mud daubing, and provision of cement to improve the soil consistency, resulted in a decrease on the target number of shelters in 2022 from 700 to 480 in Mueda.

Financial information

UNHCR's financial requirements for the **refugee and IDP activities in Mozambique** in 2022 totals **US\$ 36.7 million of which 51 percent has been covered as of the start of August**. **A special thank you** to Giuliana Lagetto, Japan, private donors, United Nations Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF), United States of America and Vodafone Foundation **for their contributions to UNHCR's operations in Mozambique**.

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