

Cabo Delgado


Internal Displacement Response - October 2022


Around **946,000¹ people are internally displaced** in northern Mozambique due to violence perpetrated by non-state armed groups. UNHCR reiterates **concern with the increasing displacement trends** in Northern Mozambique, as well as the **protection and humanitarian needs** of displaced and host communities.

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.


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.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS: JANUARY – OCTOBER 2022


 **140,000** people can access GBV services established by UNHCR and partners

 **81,423** people provided with Site Management and Support (SMS) interventions


 **127,065** people/ **25,413** families interviewed for protection monitoring activities


 **73,609** people reached by GBV prevention and response awareness campaigns


 **24,258** people/ **4,751** families received Non-Food Items (CRIs)

 **8,619** people from displaced and host communities received support in accessing documentation

 **877** partner and government staff, and community volunteers trained on GBV

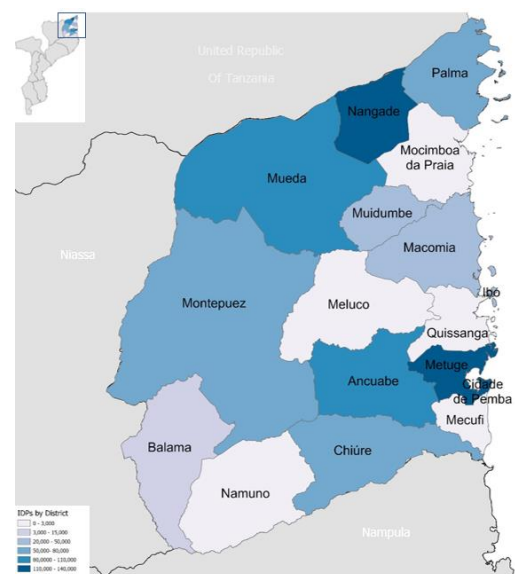
 **441** people from displaced and host communities supported with livelihoods initiatives and trainings

 **294** trained community volunteers providing awareness and referrals to GBV services

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



Emergency shelters for newly displaced families in Mueda District
Credit: UNHCR/Martim Gray Pereira



Map Cabo Delgado with displacement trends as of June 2022¹

¹ IOM/DTM Mozambique - Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa, Sofala, Zambezia and



Protection

- **Protection Monitoring (PM) activities:** Protection Monitoring (PM) activities: UNHCR partner HelpCode conducted PM activities to identify protection risks, needs, and trends, and to refer individuals with heightened protection needs to services in the districts of Chiure, Ibo, Metuge, Mueda, Montepuez, and Pemba. With around **30** enumerators, HelpCode interviewed **4,211** displaced families, who reported **2,017** past or recent protection incidents, including killings, destruction of property, and forced recruitment. Since January 2022, UNHCR's former PM partner Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI) and current PM partner HelpCode interviewed **23,736** IDP and IDP returnee households and registered **8,288** past or recent protection incidents.
- **Access to documentation:** UNHCR partner, the Catholic University of Mozambique (UCM) in collaboration with the Government of Mozambique provided support to **138** people from displaced and host communities in Pemba in accessing civil documentation (45 women, 34 men, 46 girls, 13 boys). Since January 2022, **8,227** people from displaced and host communities received support in accessing civil documentation (2,515 women, 2,131 men, 1,910 girls and 1,671 boys).
- **Community Engagement/ Accountability to Affected Populations (CE/AAP) Communication and Information Needs Assessment:** UNHCR, as Chair of the CE/AAP Working Group, is currently leading and conducting a data collection exercise on communication and information needs of displaced persons with the support of **15** organizations. The information and communication needs' assessment aims at understanding information and communication needs and gaps of vulnerable groups and persons with specific protection needs and identify ways of addressing them.
- **Psychosocial support:** UNHCR partner AVSI's psychologists, together with Protection Focal Points, provided psychosocial support through home visits to **26** older persons at risk (14 women and 12 men) in Montepuez district.
- **Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM):** UNHCR partner AVSI received **85** complaints and requests for information through CFM in IDP sites in the districts of Metuge, Montepuez, and Pemba. Most complaints and requests for information are related to food, shelter, and medical assistance for children and older persons at risk. **81** cases are being followed up, three cases were closed, and one case was open.



Gender Based Violence

- **World Mental Health Day Celebrations:** on 10 October, UNHCR, along with partners Doctors with Africa (CUAMM) and HelpCode organized multiple activities to celebrate World Mental Health Day under the annual theme *"Make Mental Health and Well-being for all a Global Priority"*. The activities reached **1,435** people from displaced and host communities and took place at UNHCR Community Protection Spaces and government health facilities in Chiure, Metuge, Montepuez, Mueda, and Pemba. The activities included theatre plays and awareness raising sessions focusing on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and were led by community volunteers in coordination with the District Departments for Health. In addition to this, **85** MHPSS staff from the local authorities (health and social assistance services) and NGOs participated in workshops led by UNHCR and partners focused on the ongoing MHPSS response in Cabo Delgado, revision of ongoing activities, and proposal of recommendations. Consultations with UNHCR partners, MHPSS professionals, and displaced communities highlighted that individual who witnessed extreme violence and were forcibly displaced often experience stress and depression, and face risks of substance abuse and engaging with violent groups. The outcomes of the workshops were shared with the MHPSS Working Group and are being used to inform the MHPSS component of UNHCR's Protection Strategy.

- **Presentation of the Palma Safety Audit results GBV AoR:** On 7 October, UNHCR and partner HelpCode presented the findings of the GBV safety audits conducted in Palma in September 2022. The main GBV concerns include sexual and physical violence perpetrated by armed actors, child marriage, sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as the lack of protection services for people returning, especially to support safety, case management, safe spaces, and MHPSS support for communities significantly impacted by trauma. UNHCR and partner HelpCode are currently establishing comprehensive GBV and MHPSS services and community engagement activities in Palma district. Around **70,000** people who fled the violent attacks in Palma in March/April 2021 have returned to the district throughout 2022 and are in urgent need of assistance and protection interventions, particularly GBV survivors, due to the limited services available and absence of humanitarian/protection actors.
- **Launch of Integrated GBV-Livelihoods Women's Economic Empowerment Program in Mueda:** UNHCR, partner HelpCode, and a local partner women's led organization Grupo de Mulheres de Partilha de Ideias (GMPIS) initiated joint GBV-Livelihoods activities' reaching **40** women in two IDP sites in Mueda district, including GBV survivors and women at risk receiving MHPSS support from UNHCR's GBV program. The activities also include sessions on financial and business management, support in establishing businesses. The activities have a survivor-centered approach and include individual risk assessment through case management to consider related risks of engaging survivors on livelihoods programs. Economic empowerment activities for displaced women are critical as socio-economical vulnerability is a key risk factor for GBV risks including intimate partner violence, sexual exploitation, and denial of resources, services, and opportunities
- **World Bank GBV Program Visit:** on the 27 and 28 October, UNHCR supported the visit for the national Gender and GBV expert for the World bank to UNHCR partner's GBV prevention and response activities in Metuge IDP sites and within Pemba. The visit included GBV awareness and MHPSS group activities with adolescent boys, a discussion with the CUAMM GBV case management and MHPSS services, an overview of the GBV legal services with local women led partner Muleide, as well as a meeting with the provincial government social services and police GBV focal point. The visit was an opportunity to share GBV/protection activities of UNHCR across the humanitarian-development nexus, advocate for global standards of protection of IDPs within the World Bank programs and express the needs for strong integration of IDP voices, in particular, women and girls, in the planning of development and recovery strategies in Cabo Delgado.



Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

- **Response to new displacements in Mueda District:** UNHCR, partner Solidarities International (SI), and the District Planning and Infrastructure Service (SDPI) registered **717** families/ **3,122** individuals newly displaced from Ntole, Ngalonga, Ntamba, and Liche villages in Nangade, following reports of violent attacks by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs). An increasing number of families continues to seek safety and protection in Lianda IDP site, managed by UNHCR, partner SI, and SDPI. Newly arrived families are received in the Transit Centres (TC) constructed with the support of UNHCR and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), before they are allocated plots, shelters, and Non-Food Items (CRIs). The majority of new arrivals are women and children with urgent needs, including protection, shelter, food, water, and CRIs. The six TCs in Lianda are fully occupied and overcrowded. Most of the new arrivals sought shelters in make-shift structures within the site. Services in Lianda are excessively stretched, with the site currently hosting a total of **3,025** households – which exceeds the initial planned capacity of **2,000** households. UNHCR and SI conducted a CCCM rapid assessment to identify key gaps requiring an urgent response mobilization. The main gaps identified include the provision of food, identification and assistance to groups at risk, provision of mental health and psychosocial support, provision of shelters and CRIs, expand health services, and increase the availability of water within the site (currently through water trucking). UNHCR continues following up closely with partners, clusters, and local authorities to address the needs of recently displaced families. (Additional information available at UNHCR/SI [flash update 1](#)).
- **Meeting with District Administration Mueda:** UNHCR conducted a monitoring mission to Mueda, which included a meeting with the District Administration and a joint site visit to Lianda IDP site. During the meeting,

the District Administrator highlighted that although some displaced families in Mueda returned to their areas of origin, several are willing to remain in Mueda; shared that the presence of displaced communities has stretched the capacity of local services and resources provided by the government, including water, health, and education services; and stressed the need for continued support in resilience projects for both displaced and host communities.



Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion

■ **AVSI training and Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) in Montepuez:** A total of **201** people from displaced and host communities completed the entrepreneurship and business skills training provided by UNHCR's partner AVSI (110 men and 91 women). The graduation ceremony was attended by UNHCR, AVSI, participants from displaced and host communities, and the district services for economic activities (SDAE). The recent graduates submitted business proposals, and the ones presenting coherent and solid proposals received an initial cash instalment to initiate their business. Out of all graduates, **144** successfully submitted their business proposals (72 women and 72 men). AVSI livelihoods and protection teams are currently following up and supporting the roll out phase of the projects and the CBI interventions to ensure their success, impact, and sustainability.

■ **Innovative agriculture projects in Pemba:** A total of **40** people, from which 13 are from displaced communities and 27 are from host communities (20 men and 20 women) were enrolled on innovative agriculture projects of Yopipila, a local NGO working together with UNHCR's partner AVSI. The training modules also include sessions on employability and practical life skills, and the innovative agriculture projects will be focused on growing mushrooms.



Shelter and CRIs

■ **Shelter Activities: Construction of shelters in Montepuez and Mueda:** (i) Montepuez: in Chimoio IDP site **76** shelters have been completed out of **108** shelters planned. The construction of the remaining **32** shelters ongoing. In Ntele site, a total of **64** shelters superstructures have been erected out **150** planned. (ii) Mueda: In Lianda IDP site, **236** shelter have been completed out of **400** shelters planned. The construction of the remaining **164** shelters is currently ongoing at different stages.

Financial information

UNHCR's financial requirements for the **refugee and IDP activities in Mozambique** in 2022 totals **US\$ 36.7 million of which 61 percent has been covered as of end of October**. UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to UNHCR programmes globally:

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