

# Cabo Delgado

## Internal Displacement Response - January 2023

Around **1,028,743<sup>i</sup>** **people are internally displaced** in northern Mozambique (935,130 in Cabo Delgado) 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 in Northern Mozambique (around **352,437 returnees<sup>i</sup>**), 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. IDPs in Northern Mozambique were forced to flee from their homes as a result of **violence**. UNHCR, together with the local authorities and partners, continue working together to address their needs. **Additional funding is urgently required** to scale up humanitarian activities.

### KEY ACHIEVEMENTS: JANUARY – DECEMBER 2022

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

 **81,423** people provided with CCCM interventions

 **26,341** families interviewed for protection monitoring activities

 **104,927** people reached by GBV prevention and response awareness campaigns

 **24,258** people/ **4,751** families received Core-Relief Items (CRIs)

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

 **1,243** partner, government staff, and community volunteers trained on GBV

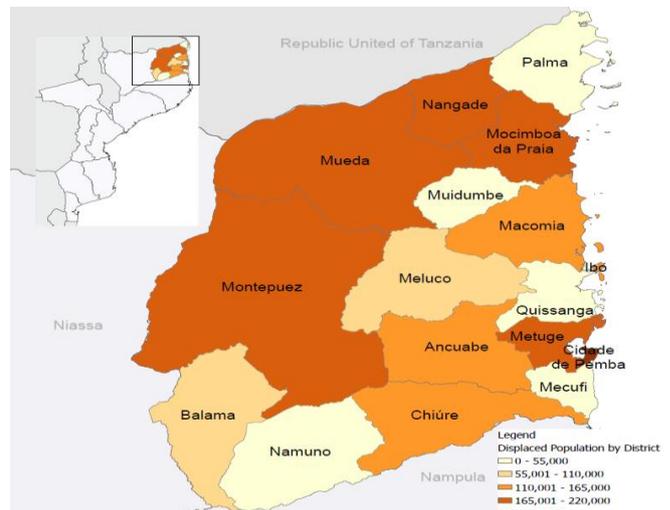
 **441** people from displaced and host communities supported with livelihoods initiatives and trainings

 **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



Launch of the new UNHCR, Helpcode, GMPIS project in Palma, Cabo Delgado, January 2023. Credits: UNHCR/Colleen Roberts



Cabo Delgado map with displacement trends as of November 2022

<sup>i</sup> IOM DTM Northern Mozambique 17th Round on Mobility Tracking Assessment

 **Protection**

**Protection Monitoring (PM)** UNHCR provided 17 PM enumerators (ten women, seven men) from partner Helpcode with a two-day refresher training on protection and data collection. The enumerators showed a solid understanding of the material and ease of use of the new version of the PM questionnaire. Following the training, the partner PM coordinators liaised with the relevant district authorities and community leaders to renew their permission to operate there this year, allowing 2023 PM data collection to begin smoothly in February.

**Civil documentation & legal assistance:** Supported by UNHCR, partner Catholic University of Mozambique (UCM) received a two-week training from notaries from the Provincial Service of Justice and Labor (SPJT), allowing the UCM civil documentation project to begin issuing both birth certificates and national IDs (previously, they were only able to issue national IDs). Being able to provide the “full package” of civil documentation will allow the project to reach more people in need.

**Detention advocacy:** UNHCR carried out five monitoring visits to the detention centre in Pemba to follow up on detained asylum seekers and identify newly detained ones. Through UNHCR’s advocacy and follow-up actions with Immigration and the National Institute of Support for Refugees (INAR), four male asylum seekers were released. UNHCR also began advocating for the release for a newly identified detained asylum seeker.

**Community Outreach Activities:** UNHCR partner, the Association for Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), and Protection Focal points (PFPs), conducted community-based awareness-raising sessions and delivered messages on human rights, reaching 240 persons from affected communities in Montepuez, Metuge and Pemba districts.

**Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFM):** UNHCR partner AVSI received 148 complaints and requests for information through CFM in IDP sites in the districts of Metuge and Montepuez. Most complaints and requests for information were related to children at risk and serious health conditions. Aiming at CFM harmonization of operations in Cabo Delgado, UNHCR’s units agreed on a common categorization of People with Specific Needs (PSN) with the Protection Monitoring: Data will be disaggregated by age, gender and diversity (AGD).

**Psychosocial support:** UNHCR partner AVSI’s psychologists, together with PFPs, provided psychosocial support through home visits to 48 elderly persons and person with disabilities (PwD) in Pemba and Metuge districts, as well as raising awareness about human and specific rights applying to PwDs and the elderly.

**Protection of People with Disabilities (PwD):** UNHCR partner Humanity and Inclusion (HI) received 187 prothesis and assistive devices and begun distributing them to PwDs, after appropriate identification and screening. UNHCR co-chairs the Disability Working Group which includes over 15 organizations.

**Community Engagement and Accountability to Affected Populations (CE/AAP):** The CE/AAP WG lead by UNHCR and UNICEF presented the results of an Information and Communication Assessment led in December. 16 organizations participated in this valuation that covered six districts and around 2,330 members of IDP and host communities. Given the high level of illiteracy (nearly 60%), respondents stated their preference for face-to-face interactions with humanitarian organizations.

 **Gender Based Violence (GBV)**

**GBV legal framework mapping:** UNHCR, alongside partners CUAMM and Muleide, hired a consultant to conduct a mapping of the legal framework related to GBV in Mozambique in line with international

commitments and global standards such as the survivor centred approach. The mapping will entail a legislation desk review, encompassing national and regional/international commitments, policies, and procedures, and consider relevant state services and institutions addressing GBV risks and access needs in conflict related IDP settings.

**GBV visit with the Ministry of Health (MISAU):** UNHCR supported a visit of 20 representatives from MISAU, the Cabo Delgado Provincial Department of Health (DPS), Fundacao Ariel, and partner CUAMM to the Mecualne IDP site, in Chiure district, where UNHCR supports the provision of GBV services. The mission discussed challenges in access to health care for displaced survivors, capacity building needs.

**Presentation of GBV risks during mango season:** UNHCR gave a presentation to 21 people of the GBV AoR on identified assault risks during mango collection season on IDP sites. After several reports from survivors of similar incidents, UNHCR conducted an assessment with around 30 women and girls in IDP sites in the districts of Metuge, Mecufi and Montepuez. On that basis, UNHCR together with GBV community volunteers, community leaders and CCCM on the sites developed risk reduction plans.

**Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) capacity assessment:** UNHCR conducted UNHCR began Focus Group Discussions (FGD) with Protection Focal Points (PFP) and 37 partner community volunteers (including returnees) in Nicuapa site in Montepuez, Marrupa site in Chiure, as well as Palma City to assess PSEA learning needs. This should enable UNHCR to develop an adapted PSEA training module to improve awareness and survivor centered reporting in the community.



## Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion

**Technical, Vocational, and Educational Training (TVET):** In the context of UNHCR's partnership with the Alberto Cassimo Institute for Professional Training and Labor Studies (IFPELAC) in Pemba, **110** students have finalized TVETs on electrical installation, refrigeration and cooling, masonry and plumbing. At the same time, UNHCR, alongside partners IFPELAC and AVSI launched community mobilisation activities to identify the next student's cohort, for February. After a selection process respecting vulnerability criteria, over 950 persons subscribed to the next course cycle. During the same reporting period, the National Institute of Employment (INEP) supported over 50 individuals in enrolling into subsidised internship opportunities with private entities around the city of Pemba.

**Cash-based intervention (CBI):** UNHCR partner AVSI initiated training on business and entrepreneurship in Pemba with CBI. This intervention targets GBV survivors, persons with disabilities, and other persons with specific needs supported by other UNHCR protection programs.

**Yopipila and innovative agriculture training:** Having trained 36 students on innovative agriculture practices, Pemba based Yopipila project granted start-up kits for income generation and business start-ups to ten students, while helping 26 others in their employment and internship search.



## Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

**Site development and community engagement:** In the district of Mueda UNHCR Partner Solidarités International handed over two community centres built in Nandimba and Mpeme IDP sites to the respective Site Management Committees (SMCs). In the Lianda IDP site, SI has completed the construction of a market facility and communal kitchen. Also, UNHCR partner AVSI started building a waiting facility for the District Hospital of Montepuez as a result of UNHCR's consultations with the community, the Hospital Administration and SDPI, the main government entity responsible for the management of IDPs sites.

**Localization:** In line with localization strategy to enhance local government capacities in the management and administration of the IDP sites, UNHCR has signed a partnership agreement with SDPI Montepuez to implement a wide range of CCCM and shelter programmes in the district. In that same dynamic of boosting local capacities in delivering CCCM services, UNHCR also delivered IT to the SDPI of Mueda.

**New Arrivals:** During the reporting period, UNHCR CCCM partners in Mueda, Solidarités International (SI) and SDPI, continued registering newly displaced families from Muidumbe and Nangade. Since January, 527 IDPs (181 households) were recorded in Eduardo Mondlane, Namdimba and Lianda sites. These new arrivals are temporarily hosted in the reception/transit facilities constructed by UNHCR/SI/NRC and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) before being allocated plots and shelters in the respective sites.

## Shelter and Core Relief Items (CRIs)

**Ongoing shelter construction:** In Montepuez, UNHCR and partner AVSI completed the construction of nine shelters in Chimoio IDP site, which were at roofing structure stage. All 108 transitional shelters planned for the IDP site were completed. In Ntele IDP site, 85 shelters were finalised, hence all 150 transitional shelters planned were completed. In Mueda, during the reporting period, UNHCR and partner SI completed the construction of 90 shelters in Lianda IDP site. All 480 planned shelters under the 2022 Shelter Programme were built, out of which 380 shelters are pending minor mud plastering/daubing ("*matope*") works by forcibly displaced individuals with the support of SI. The shelters benefit around 2,400 IDPs.

**CRIs distribution:** UNHCR, together with partner AVSI, distributed 830 CRI kits with blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, plastic sheets, kitchen sets, solar lamps, and bags to approximately 4,150 IDPs in Impire, Angalia and Tauane IDP sites, Balama district. Moreover, UNHCR and partner SI distributed 677 CRI kits with plastic tarpaulins, kitchen sets, blankets, buckets, solar lamps and mosquito nets to approximately 3,385 newly displaced individuals in Lianda IDP site, Mueda district.

## Financial information

UNHCR's financial requirements for **refugee and IDP activities in Mozambique** in 2022 totals **US\$ 36.7 million of which 74 percent has been covered as of end of December**. 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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