Cabo Delgado Situation

4 – 18 March 2021

As of end of December, there are some **670,000 internally displaced people (IDPs)** in the Provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia as a result of violence in Cabo Delgado (**Source: OCHA, 2021**)

Despite significant efforts among humanitarian and government assistance programmes to establish new sites to accommodate IDPs, approximately **90 per cent are still hosted by local families and friends**, with some **145,000 living in the urban areas of Pemba**.

**Dual AHC’s visit to Mozambique:** From 14 to 20 March, the AHC for Protection, Gillian Triggs, the AHC for Operations, Raouf Mazou, and the Deputy Regional Director for Southern Africa, Angele Dikongue-Atangana, visited Mozambique.

**Situation update**

- Since October 2017, Cabo Delgado Province faces an ongoing conflict with extreme violence perpetrated by non-state armed groups (NSAGs). The nature and scope of violence has steadily increased over time with the NSAGs claiming towns, such as Quissanga and Mocimboa da Praia in 2020. Since then, various instances of serious human rights abuses including arbitrary killings and detentions, kidnapping, human trafficking and violence against children (rape, early marriages) have been recorded across the Province, particularly in central and northern districts.

- UNHCR operation in Cabo Delgado continues in the districts of Pemba, Ancuabe, Chiure, Montepuez and Metuge. The districts of Quissanga, Macomia, Meluco, Mocimboa da Praia, Muidumbe and Nangade remain inaccessible due to the heavy presence of NSAGs and ongoing police/military operations. Other districts of Cabo Delgado such as Ancuabe, Mueda and Palma are accessible despite logistical and security challenges.
Response update

Visit of Assistant High Commissioners (AHCs) for Protection and Operations to Mozambique:
From 14 to 20 March, the AHC for Protection, Gillian Triggs, the AHC for Operations, Raouf Mazou, and the Deputy Regional Director for Southern Africa, Angele Dikongue-Atangana, visited Mozambique. In Maputo, the AHCs met with the National Institute for Management and Disaster Risk Reduction (INGD in its Portuguese acronym), the National Institute for Refugees (INAR in its Portuguese acronym), the Minister of Interior and the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The high-level meetings in Maputo focused on the domestication of the Kampala Convention, the principled relocation of IDPs to new sites, legal and humanitarian assistance to refugees and IDPs, compliance with Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), transportation of core relief items in the country, and humanitarian visas. During the mission to Cabo Delgado from 17 to 18 March, the AHCs, accompanied by the Representative in Mozambique, Samuel Chakwera, and the Head of Office in Pemba, Margarida Loureiro, met with the Secretary of State and with the Provincial Governor for Cabo Delgado. Both highlighted the urgent humanitarian needs of forcibly displaced populations, and the likelihood of long-term displacement as a result of the ongoing violence and security situation in the province. The AHCs highlighted that Cabo Delgado faces a protection crisis and stated that UNHCR will continue to scale up its operation in the province, providing additional support to meet the growing needs of IDPs. The field mission included focus group discussions (FGDs) with Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) component in Pemba and separate FGDs with men, women and children in Ancuabe District. During the FGDs, IDPs emphasized the need to access individual documentation, food, water, medicines, adequate shelter, healthcare services and education. On 19 February, a donor briefing and an online press conference in Maputo wrapped up the mission. Additional information available here.
Multi-sectorial assessment mission to Mueda District, Cabo Delgado: From 14 to 16 March, OCHA, the PSEA Network and the Protection, Shelter and Health Clusters conducted a multi-sectorial mission to Mueda following reports of increased arrivals of IDPs in the district. The mission assessed one of the proposed sites for the relocation of IDP families and two temporary accommodation sites. Preliminary findings indicate that most households live in overcrowded places with their relatives or friends and are in urgent need of shelter materials and non-food items (mats, blankets, mosquito nets and tarpaulins). The assessment recommended immediate interventions in Mueda to strengthen the humanitarian response in the district, including the implementation of projects focused on protection; identification of vulnerable families; distribution of food and non-food items, and capacity building initiatives targeting local authorities.

Donation of Tarpaulins to School in Ancuabe District, Cabo Delgado: UNHCR Pemba provided two tarpaulin rolls of 4X50 meters following the request of local authorities for material support to build the roof of four classrooms in a school nearby Nanjua B IDP site, that serves around 900 children, including 100 from displaced communities.

Training for Protection Focal Points (PPFs) in Montepuez District, Cabo Delgado: UNHCR delivered a five-day-training to 17 PFPs from the IDP and host communities from Nicaupa and Mapupulo relocation sites, as well as other neighborhoods in Montepuez District, in collaboration with the Government Social Action Services and the International Association for Voluntary Service (AVSI). In total, UNHCR has trained 71 PFPs from displaced and host communities in the districts of Chiure, Metuge and Montepuez.

International Women’s Day (IWD) Activities in Pemba, Cabo Delgado: On 8 March, UNHCR Pemba organized in collaboration with the Government Social Action Services and Muleide, a local women’s led NGO, activities targeting 30 vulnerable women from the displaced and host community in Pemba city. The activities included art as means of social cohesion, an interactive discussion on women’s leadership in line with the global IWD 2021 theme, and the distribution of CRIs (blankets, sleeping mats, mosquito nets, tarpaulins and kitchen sets). The distribution of CRIs was organized and conducted by UNHCR with the support of women leaders from the host community to highlight the importance of community leadership roles for women and to mitigate the significant SEA risks related to distribution processes.

Joint visit of Secretary of State (SoS) and UNHCR Head of Field Office (HoFO) in Pemba to IDP sites in Ancuabe and Chiure Districts, Cabo Delgado: On 6 March, UNHCR HoFO in Pemba and a delegation of the SoS for Cabo Delgado visited Nanjua B IDP site in Ancuabe and Marrupa and Meculane in Chiure to monitor the situation and assess the development of these sites. The need to shift the focus from humanitarian to development to ensure a sustainable and long-term response to displacement in Cabo Delgado is part of UNHCR strategy. In this regard, UNHCR is available to support the government’s initiatives to relocate IDPs, in compliance with the principles of voluntariness, safety and dignity, and to promote social cohesion and peaceful coexistence among communities to pave the way for IDPs’ integration in the host community.

Protection monitoring exercise in Corane IDP site, Nampula: UNHCR conducted a protection monitoring exercise and held two focus group discussions (FGDs) with men and boys in Corane IDP site, in Nampula. The first FGD included men and boys from 18 to 25 years old, and the second group included men with ages from 33 to 50 years old. The exercise assessed the needs and concerns related to shelter, WASH, food, health, physical security, and livelihoods affecting men and boys. During the FGDs, the participants stressed that food is the most pressing need, followed by shelter and health, as well as water points, medicines in the hospital, and lighting.
Shelter interventions in Corane IDP Site, Nampula: During the reporting period, UNHCR delivered a training for ten enumerators that will take part in the upcoming shelter assessment/data collection at Corane IDP site. The shelter assessment will target approximately 600 IDP families hosted at Corane IDP site, and aims at identifying specific shelter and NFI needs which require urgent intervention, as well as key challenges and coping strategies adopted by IDPs, and subsequently tailor shelter interventions conducted by UNHCR and the shelter cluster.

Working in partnership

As Protection Cluster lead in Mozambique, UNHCR has built up its presence in both Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces to strengthen coordination of Protection interventions, as well as participating in inter-agency efforts with UN partners, international and local organizations in support of the government’s response to the IDP situation. UNHCR co-leads the Community Engagement/Accountability to Affected Populations (CE/AAP) Working Group, and has been collaborating with other humanitarian actors to improve effective case referrals via the interagency helpline *Linha Verde*; and to ensure compliance with the principles of data protection and confidentiality when handling complaints and feedback. As main lead of Cabo Delgado’s Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network, UNHCR has been strengthening SEA complaints mechanisms and reporting across organizations, as well as ensuring common messaging and capacity building for prevention purposes.

Financial information

UNHCR’s financial requirements for the Emergency Response to the Cabo Delgado Situation in 2020-2021 total US$ 19.2 million. As of February 2021, 39 per cent of these needs have been funded. UNHCR is grateful to donors who have supported UNHCR’s response, including the United States of America (US$ 4.5 million), Japan (US$ 900,000), ECHO (US$ 1.4 million) and Central Emergency Response Fund (US$ 1.1 million). UNHCR is urgently appealing for additional funds to implement key priorities for its emergency operation in northern Mozambique in 2020-2021.

Flexible financial support greatly facilitates UNHCR being able to kick-start an emergency response, bolster forgotten or under-resourced crises, and enable the fullest possible implementation of programmes. It enables UNHCR to plan and manage its resources efficiently and effectively, contributing to the collective success in every life that is transformed and saved. UNHCR is grateful to the donors who have provided unearmarked and softly earmarked contributions. Additional financial and operational information is available on the Global Focus website (reporting.unhcr.org).

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