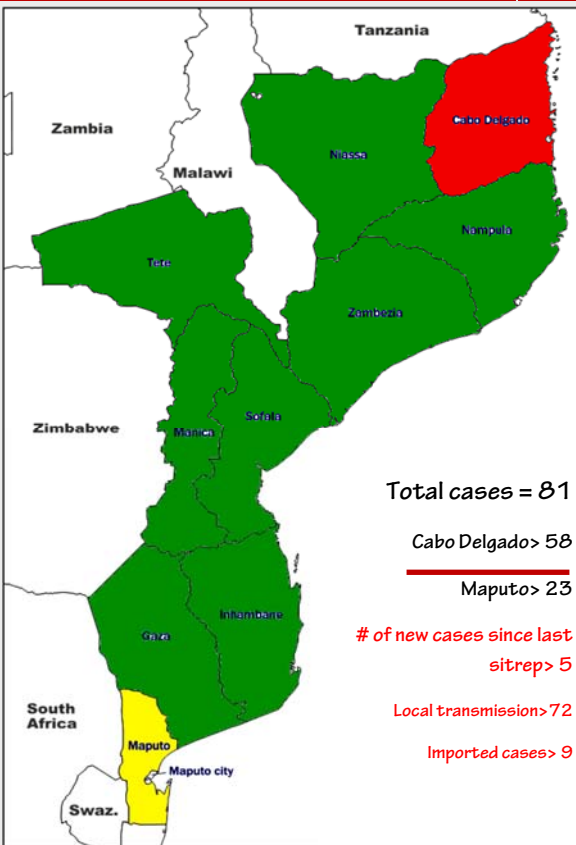


# General Info

On 22 March, the first confirmed case of COVID-19 was announced in Mozambique. The Government took an early response to avert the rapid spread of the virus. The measures included significant travel restrictions, the suspension of all public and private schools, from pre-primary through university levels, the ceasing of all events involving more than 20 people, and the implementation of mandatory preventive measures in all institutions. The Ministry of Health has also established treatment and isolation centers and Rapid Response Teams in all provinces. A state of emergency was declared on 30 March 2020, moving to phase 3 restrictions (out of 4 phases). On 29 April, the Government extended the State of Emergency for a further 30 days, until 30 May 2020.

# COVID-19 Mozambique Sitrep#2



**Total cases = 81**

- Cabo Delgado > 58
- Maputo > 23

**# of new cases since last sitrep > 5**

- Local transmission > 72
- Imported cases > 9

Maputo (yellow) and Cabo Delgado (red) are the Mozambique provinces with confirmed cases of COVID-19

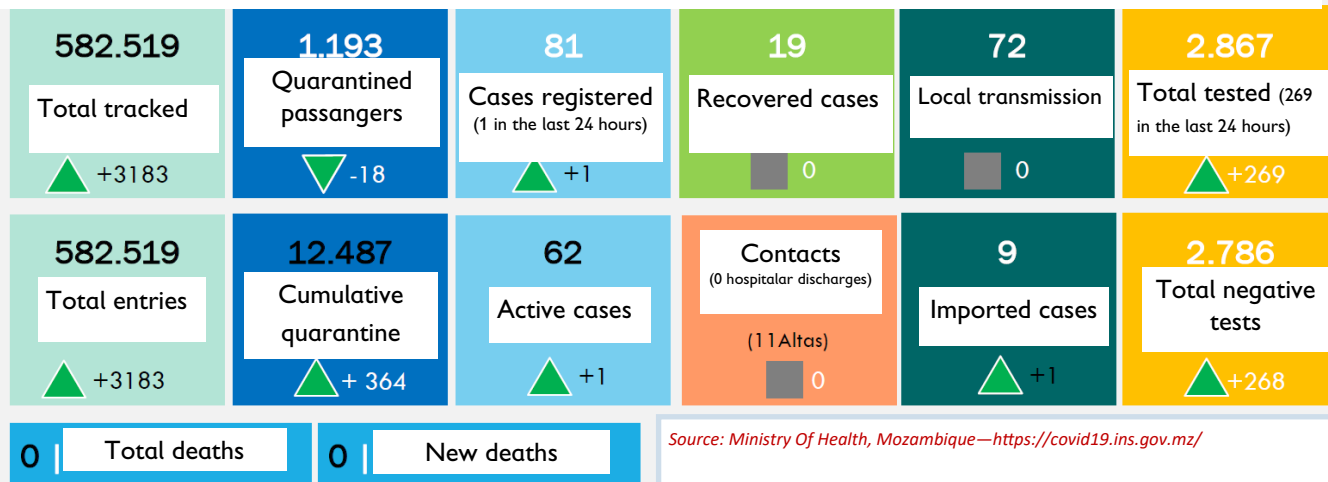
As of 5 May 2020, Mozambique had 81 confirmed cases of COVID-19. Cabo Delgado continues to be the hotspot of the pandemic, with 58 (72%) out of the total cases, followed by Maputo, with the remaining 23 cases (28%). Note that the additional case reported in the last 24h is a traveler who arrived (imported), in the country (Maputo) last Sunday from Portugal.

Despite the significant efforts that the Minister of Health and partners are making to reduce the impact of the Pandemic in Mozambique (raising awareness of urban and rural populations with approaches adjusted to each context, active epidemiological surveillance of all suspected cases, contact tracing, among others), it is very possible that the situation could become significantly worse, and the country's already weak health system could rapidly become overwhelmed. There are an estimated 2.2 million Mozambicans living with HIV, and millions more with other chronic underlying health conditions. An exponential rise of COVID-19 infections across the country would create massive disruption and knockon effects in education, employment, and the economy. Based on the models from a recent report by the Imperial College (London) COVID-19 Response Team, 'The Global Impact of COVID-19 and Strategies for Mitigation and Suppression'<sup>1</sup>, the impact of COVID-19 on Mozambique is likely to be significant and rapid action is needed to prevent many deaths. The models suggest that if the government does nothing, between 61,000 and 65,000 Mozambicans will die; 94% of the population will become infected by the virus and at the peak, 190,000 people will require hospital beds of whom 32,000 will need critical care, far beyond the capacity of the health services.

Reducing social contacts by 45% cuts the infection rate to 63% of the population, but the deaths only fall to 48,000. Even the most successful response models (if there is fast suppression) 11% of the population would be infected, there would be 9,000 deaths (compared to over 60,000 if nothing is done) and peak hospital demand would be 19,000 patients, of whom 3,500 would need critical care. Therefore on top of pre-existing strong

humanitarian needs, COVID-19 will have a significant impact on children and their communities and urgent assistance is needed to control the situation.

## Epidemiological situation in Mozambique as of May, 5, 2020



Source: Ministry Of Health, Mozambique—<https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/>

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.imperial.ac.uk/media/imperial-college/medicine/sph/ide/gida-fellowships/Imperial-College-COVID19-Global-Impact-26-03-2020v2.pdf>

# Response Updates

**Government:** On 29 April, the Government of Mozambique announced the extension of the State of Emergency for another 30 days, starting on the 1st of May 2020. By taking this measure, the Government hopes to continue to prevent the spread of the virus, while it prepares the National Health System to be able respond to a potential widespread escalation of cases. The alert level remains at 3 out of 4, but the Government is calling for people to leave their homes only for essential trips. In its assessment of the first month of the State of Emergency, the Government stated that the implementation of the following measures had proven to be effective:

- Suspension and cancellation of visas, visa agreements suspension, and the control of land, sea and air borders;
- Enforcement of 14-day home quarantine measures;
- Suspension of all public and private schools, from pre-primary through university levels;
- Monitoring of prices of essential goods, including those to prevent and control COVID-19;
- Adoption of communication strategies and programmes to deliver messages on COVID-19 prevention, detection and referrals, including in national languages;
- Introduction of rotational workforce schemes and/or remote working arrangements;
- Mandatory use of facemasks on public transport and in places of gathering;
- Ceasing of all public and private events involving more than 20 people.

In his speech to the nation on 29 April, the President of Mozambique, Filipe Nyusi, announced the following additional measures during the 30 days period:

- Limit on the internal movement of people within the country (although some ambiguity remains on what this means in practice);
- Closure of entertainment and similar establishments, or reduction of their activity and work;
- Promotion and redirection of the industrial sector to the production of COVID-19 protection and treatment products; and
- Adoption of fiscal and monetary policy measures to support the private sector to mitigate the economic impacts of COVID-19.

**Save the Children:** We continue to support the Government of Mozambique, and the relevant clusters addressing Child Protection, Health, WASH, Livelihoods and Food Security, Nutrition and Education to ensure that COVID-19 preparedness, prevention and response activities are child sensitive, support the most vulnerable children and communities, and address the secondary impacts on health, nutrition, education, water and sanitation, child protection, child poverty, and child rights governance. Our response priorities remain:

**Objective 1:** Provide technical support to mass produce and widely disseminate key messages through various platforms, including those that are developed specifically for children.

**Objective 2:** Provide support to the health system to strengthen COVID-19 prevention, detection, and response and foster stronger coordination across sectors.

**Objective 3:** Provide technical support at the national, provincial, district and community levels to support to the education sector to implement formal and informal alternative learning modalities.

**Objective 4:** Strengthen the child protection mechanisms and institutions to ensure their capacity to support and protect children, with focus on vulnerable and at-risk populations, and respond to emerging needs.

We believe that we are strongly positioned to rapidly pivot our ongoing programmes and leverage our national footprint across 8 provinces (Maputo, Gaza, Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambézia, Nampula and Cabo Delgado) to respond where and how children need us the most. Save the Children Mozambique initial 6-month national response plan requires \$7.32m of investment and aims to reach 10.9m people (including 6m children). This investment will enable us and our wide network of partners to be able to help prevent the further spread of COVID-19 among children, their caregivers and families, and the wider communities, and to build community and household resilience in order to deal with the impact of the virus when it arrives.

This week SCIMOZ will start broadcasting three 30 second cartoons on both TVM and STV national TV channels, together with radio versions. These animated short videos have been specifically developed to be fun and child-friendly and help deliver COVID-19 prevention messaging. These are part of a series of different multimedia products we are launching as part of a large-scale national COVID-19 mass campaign that aims to reach approximately 8 million people across the country, over the next 3 months.

## Save the Children (Cont'd):

- The Linha Fala

Criança child helpline continues to airing our key COVID-19 audio message to children and other people, through our communication campaign, providing psychosocial support and referral system. We expect around 39,000 people will receive this message over the next 3 months. So far 8,654 people have received the message.

- SCIMOZ responded positively to a request from the Minister of Gender, Child and Social Action for 10,000 face masks for health sector workers, with an initial donation of 8,675 masks, and we will continue to mobilise more. 5,000 of these are being produced by tailors in our Sponsorship programme in Nampula.
- The DFID-funded STAR-G education project is preparing a distance learning radio program that integrates literacy, numeracy, gender and positive discipline sessions to support children aged between 10 and 17 currently at home now schools are closed.
- SCIMOZ has remained very active in key national coordination and advocacy forums – for instance in the National COVID Technical Working Group, the HPG COVID working group, and the health, education, protection, FSL,

WASH, nutrition and child protection clusters to influence the COVID-19 Emergency Appeal for Mozambique to ensure it works for children.

- All 8 provincial and field offices completed the training of all Save the Children staff on the new COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), covering preventive measures to be observed in the office, work vehicles and in the field. We have also developed tools to provide regular mental and psychosocial support to the staff.
- All of our projects have adapted their workplans to ensure we continue to provide services to directly supported communities, ensuring no harm, staff protection and the integration of COVID-19 actions..

## Planned Reach and Budget

Theme	# of Beneficiaries
Child Poverty	102,211
Child Protection	7,180,786
Crossthematic	38,939
Education	2,976,272
WASH	71,654
Health & Nutrition	597,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,966,937</b>
Response Budget	
<b>Response Target</b>	<b>7,320,000</b>
<b>Secured</b>	<b>865,000</b>

## Mobilising Community Change Agents to deliver COVID-19 messaging



One of the main vehicles for the delivery of COVID-19 preventive messaging Save the Children has been employing are Community

Change Agents (CCA). The CCAs comprise of sexual and reproductive health mentors, activists, youth workers, psychosocial supporters, as well as members of the health, ECCD, and child protection committees. So far, 1,588 Community Change Agents, 845 female, have been trained on COVID-19 prevention in Zambézia province. To achieve this, Save the Children has held a total of 169 awareness-raising sessions in the districts of Derre, Morrumbala and Milange. CCA members are



responsible for passing on COVID-19 prevention messages to their neighbours. We have also been supporting Community Change Agents to set up hand-washing tippy-taps in the safe spaces of the “Tô na Boa”, within the Global Affairs Canada-funded UNGUMI Sexual and Reproductive Health project. So far 57 tippy-taps have also been set up with demonstrations on correct handwashing.

### Child protection support

In anticipation of a possible increase in children's exposure to different types of violence as a result of the COVID-19 semi-lock down, Save the Children has intensified its support to community-based child protection committees to reinforce messages reporting mechanisms and support the work that members do.

For instance, to improve communication and facilitate reporting of cases of child rights violations, Save the Children distributed cell phones and airtime to 43 Child Protection Committees, in Zambézia province, together with training on COVID-19 prevention for each of the 43 committees in a process that was concluded last Wednesday, 29 April.

*Child Protection Committees' member receives a cell phone from SCIMOZ to help reporting cases of Child Abuse during the COVID-19 crisis*





Examples of some of the new hand-washing stations set up in the Idai Cyclone resettlement center of Búzi in Sofala province.



Of the 8,675 face masks to be donated to the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action, 5,000 will come from this workshop supported by the Sponsorship program in Nampula



Megaphones and regular dialogue are being used to raise awareness in communities in Gaza province



Community Mobilizers from the district of Gondola, Manica province, during a training session on COVID-19 prevention measures



Delivery of hand-washing supplies to Health authorities in the District of Derre, in the province of Zambézia



Staff members being trained on new SOPs in the context of COVID-19 in Guro Field Office, Manica province