

General Info

On 22 March, the first confirmed case of COVID-19

was announced in Mozambique. The Government initiated an early response to avert the rapid spread of the virus. The measures so far adopted include the partial closure of borders and cancellation of visa issuing; mandatory use of face masks in public spaces; suspension of all public and private schools, from pre-primary through university levels; ban on holding public and private events and limiting the number of gatherings to fewer than 20 people; strengthening of quarantine measures; implementation of mandatory preventive measures in all institutions; limits on the internal movement of people; and widening of the testing and screening. 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.

On Friday 15th of May, the President of the Republic of Mozambique, Filipe Nyusi, updated the Nation on the Government's assessment of compliance during the State of Emergency. He said "the failure to observe restrictions" is frustrating attempts to control the pandemic in the country, which may force the imposing of "stricter measures". He cited the failure to use face masks in markets and crowds, religious groups having meetings 'behind closed doors' with more than the maximum 20 people, and people diagnosed with COVID-19 failing to self-isolate as required. More details of the President's assessment is on page two.

Meanwhile, a total of 56 new cases were diagnosed this week, with new outbreaks of transmission in two new provinces in central Mozambique, namely Manica and Tete. This situation led the World Health Organization (WHO) to change its classification of the situation in Mozambique from one of "an epidemic with sporadic cases" to the more serious "an epidemic with foci of transmission". This is the intermediate phase before 'community transmission'. National health authorities acknowledge that there is an increasing trend of new transmission chains in geographical areas that previously did not have the virus, a fact that is associated with the weak or non-compliance with the prevention measures imposed by the Government. The General Director of the National Institute of Health, Ilesh Jani, warned that if this trend persists, there could be an increase in the intensity of transmission in all provinces and a change in the demographic and clinical profile of the infected cases.

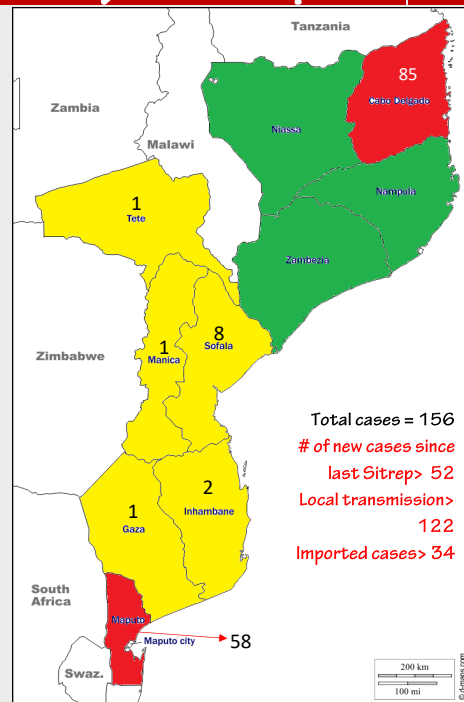
The repatriation of Mozambicans from South Africa seems to be a contributory factor in the emergence of these new sources of transmission, a case in point being the cases in the provinces of Gaza, Manica and Tete, as they concern nationals who recently arrived back from South Africa. Nevertheless, the TOTAL oil camp, in the far north of the country in Cabo Delgado, remains the main epicenter of local transmission, with 85 cases in total. Authorities are retesting company employees and indeed, three workers who had tested negative previously, tested positive in new tests. Nevertheless, despite the jump in new cases over the last week, it is important to note that there are 48 people who have now fully recovered.

In general, until May 20, the country had a cumulative of 156 confirmed cases, of which 122 are of local transmission and 34 are imported. One person infected with COVID-19 has died, but according to the National Director of Public Health, Rosa Marlene on May 19 it was due to other health problems, so is not recorded as a COVID-19 death, which remains officially at zero. Last week we reported a case in Gaza, and while there is 1 infected national in this province and he is being monitored by the local (provincial) health

authorities, as he was tested in the province of Maputo, according to epidemiological control rules, the case is considered to be from Maputo. Regardless this, a new infected individual was identified this week in that province. Therefore, we have the following Mozambican provinces with confirmed cases of COVID-19: Cabo Delgado (85), Maputo (58), Sofala (8), Inhambane (2), Gaza (1), Manica (1) and Tete (1).

COVID-19 Mozambique Sitrep#4

21
May
2020



Epidemiological situation in Mozambique as of May, 20, 2020

725.472 Total tracked ▲ + 6743	1.997 Quarantined passangers ▲ + 107	156 Cases registered (10 in the last 24 hours) ▲ + 10	48 Recovered cases (0 in the last 24 hours) ▲ + 0	122 Local transmission ▲ + 10	6.769 Total tested (232 in the last 24 hours) ▲ + 232
725.472 Total entries ▲ + 6743	14.904 Cumulative quarantine ▲ + 144	108 Active cases ▼ + 10	964 Contacts (1 hospitala discharges) ▲ 0	34 Imported cases ▲ + 0	6.613 Total negative tests ▲ + 222
0 Total deaths	0 New deaths	1 Deaths from other causes	Source: Ministry of Health, Mozambique — https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/		

Response Updates

Government:

The President of Mozambique, Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, on 15 May in an address to the Nation presented the seven-point assessment of the implementation of the State of Emergency. Here is a summary:

Partial closure of borders and cancellation of visa issuance

The implementation of this measure resulted in a significant reduction in the number of people entering the country, from 39,723 on 30 March to 3,800 on 14 May, indicating a positive impact.

Mandatory use of face masks in public spaces

There is satisfaction in the progressive increase in the use of masks in public spaces, especially on official public transport, but it remains low in informal markets and other population centers which is a concern.

Suspension of classes in all teaching sub-systems

The expected impact of implementing this measure is not having the full desired effect, with groups of children now playing on the streets, in markets and on public transport as a result of school closures instead of isolating.

Prohibition on holding public and private events and limiting the number to fewer than 20 people

There are isolated episodes of non-

compliance with this measure, but most institutions have adequately followed this recommendation.

Reinforcement of quarantine measures

With the increase in the number of COVID-19 cases and, as a consequence, a rise in the number of people in quarantine/home isolation, they are seeing the number of people who violate quarantine and/or home isolation growing.

Limitation of internal movement of people

Urban mobility rates decreased from 17% on March 31 to 15% on April 30, in contract to 19% on May 7. This reduction is

largely due to the closure of schools and the imposition labour rotation schemes in the public and private sectors.

Expansion of screening and testing scale

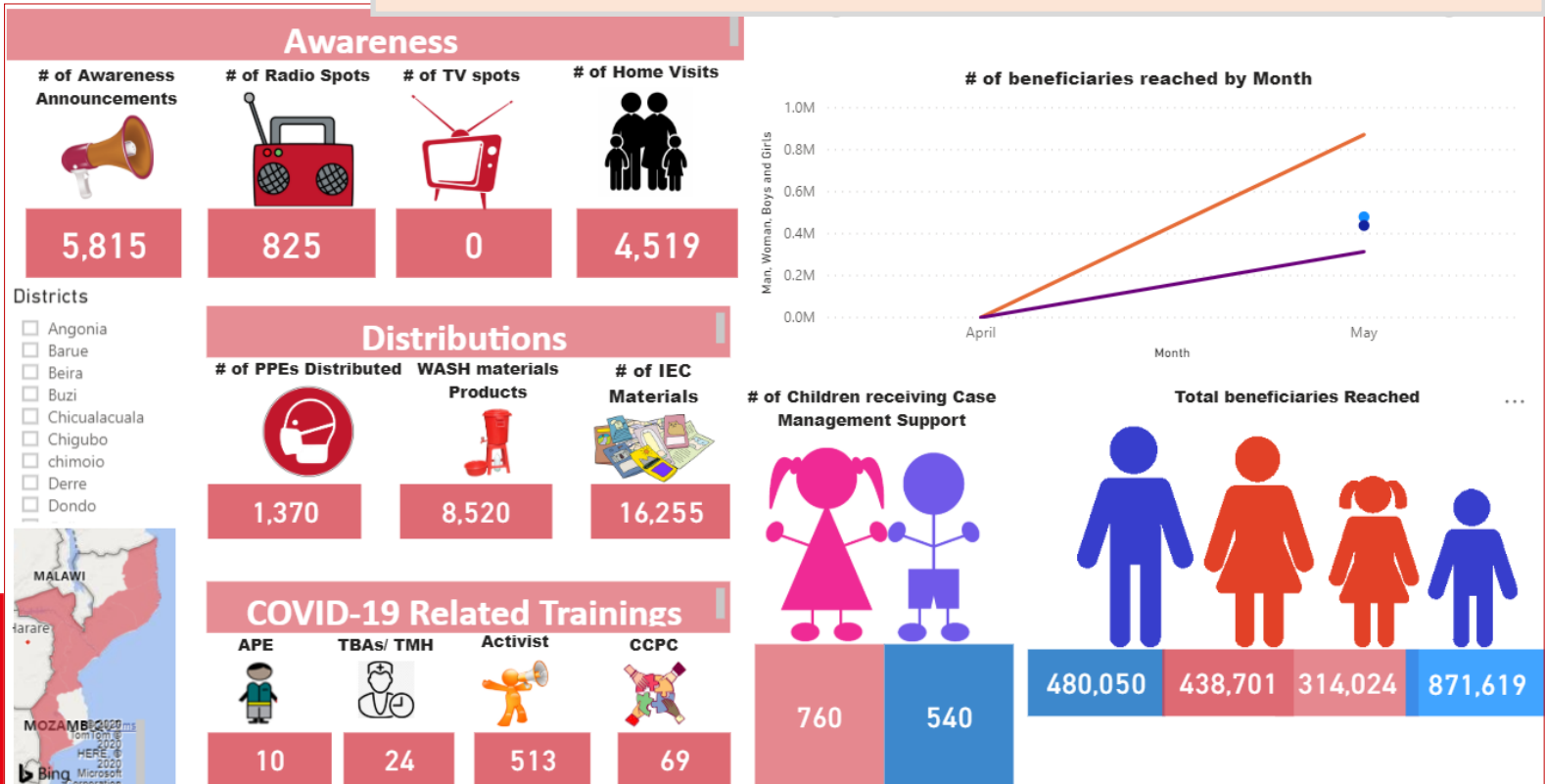
There has been a progressive increase in COVID-19 testing. From 180 suspects tested on April 30, there were 359 suspects tested on May 14.

Filipe Nyusi also announced that in the context of the economic challenges that the country is facing, the Government has approved economic mitigation instruments, namely through monetary measures; customs tax relief; and other work and social security support. Significantly, the Prime Minister announced, on the 15th in Parliament, that the Government will provide a credit line worth US \$ 1 billion to national companies.

“In Mozambique, the virus is affecting all ages, with greater rates among young people aged 15 to 40 and this represents a threat to the prosperity of this young nation” - Filipe Nyusi, President of Mozambique

Save the Children:

SCIMOZ reach figures dashboard from 30 April. [Click here for more details \(SCI domain users only\)](#)



Save the Children:

- Our national COVID-19 child-focused awareness raising campaign has started to ramp up with the release of the first animated video of the child characters of *Païto and Zinha* last week, available on our social platforms and circulating among different audiences through Whatsapp. Another two videos have just been released. The videos tell about [quarantine and risk groups](#), the [importance of social distancing](#) and [how children can contribute at home](#). These videos will be released and repeated over community radio and national TV over the new few months'



HEALTH

- SCIMOZ's response continues to focus on strengthening communities' prevention capacities through face-to-face and controlled awareness-raising and training sessions for members of community and child protection committees. This is particularly important in the provinces of Sofala, Manica and Cabo Delgado, where thousands of families are still living in temporary shelters in resettlement centers as a result of Cyclone Idai and Kenneth in March 2019. We are strengthening the capacity of health units



At the Dombe Health Center in Manica, we installed two tents for the isolation of COVID-19 cases.



APES/CHWs members being tested before training begins. PPE delivery time in Nacala Porto, Nampula province

Overall to date, Save the Children's COVID-19 response in Mozambique has so far reached 918,751 adults (438,701 women and 480,050 men) and 1,185,643 children (314,024 girls and 871,619 boys).

provided buckets with taps, water tanks, plastic cups, and water purifiers. In Dondo and

Nhamatanda, we conducted 456 health education sessions in hospital units and local communities. Twelve community volunteers received training on the COVID-19 symptoms, transmission and preventive measures in Nhamatanda district.

- We completed the training of 16 APESs in Nacala-Porto and Nacala-a-Velha in the province of Nampula. As an example of some of the precautions we are taking for all trainings, before entering the training room, everyone underwent a temperature assessment, washed their hands, and received new face masks, with trainings now divided into groups of 10 people each. These 16 recently trained will join the pre-existing 46 APES.

in the districts where we operate, through the training of Polyvalent Elementary Health Agents (APES/CHWs) and the provision of hospital equipment and Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

- In Sofala, in the resettlement centers of Cura and Metuchira, we

Save the Children (Cont'd):

- We provided health authorities in the Nacala-à-Velha district with 56 sets of Nampula boots, Napa aprons, goggles, alcohol flasks, long sleeve gloves, plus 1000 3 ply-face face masks. In Nacala Porto we provided 40 sets of the same, together with 1,000 facemasks. The facemasks were produced using materials and by tailors trained by our Sponsorship programme, funded by generous sponsors based in Italy and the USA.
- SCIMOZ in Manica installed two tents at the health center in Dombe, to serve as pre-isolation spaces for patients suspected of having COVID-19.
- Household sensitisations were carried out in 76 homes to groups of mothers, community leaders, and members of health committees on prevention of the virus. 664 people were sensitised in the communities including 414 lactating women.



EDUCATION

- Under the DFID-funded STAR-G project in Manica, we printed 2,816 copies of primary and 14,479 secondary education school exercise materials across all disciplines for 6126 students. The same was done in the province of Gaza, with the reproduction and distribution of 17,998 exercise sheets for students in the 5th to

9th grades of 30 schools/communities in Guijá district, benefiting 4,916 girls and 4,121 boys. We have also been delivering literacy and numeracy lessons over community radio stations in Guro and Gondola, Manica.

- In the province of Manica, under the NORAD-funded project, we trained 120 ambulatory teachers and 70 reading



Community awareness sessions are helping to popularize the use of tip-taps. A child uses the tap installed in his house for handwashing in Zambézia



Meeting with members of the Child Protection Committee in Zambézia during an awareness session on prevention of COVID-19

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
Total	10,966,937
Response Budget	
Response Target	7,320,000
Secured	1,100,000

promoters to support children's' learning at home while regular school classes remain closed. We also produced teaching materials involving teachers using locally available material (cardboxes, bottles, etc) to aid this. 40 ToTs were trained, including 10 Zones of Pedagogical Influence (ZIP) Coordinators on the implementation and monitoring of the Reading and Writing Action Plan focused on community COVID-19 prevention strategies.



LIVELIHOODS PROMOTION

- In the AICS (Italy) funded FSL MNCH and ECCD (Save the Children Italy) projects in Gaza SCIMOZ provided fabric and materials for the production of masks to income generation groups, including 104 capulanas, 54 rolls of thread, 387 meters of interlining fabric, and 405 meters of elastic tape. Likewise, 100 capulanas and 200 meters of elastic line was provided to the Limpopo district government for the production of masks to be distributed to vulnerable children as well as the elderly.



"I feel sad for those parents who, knowing that their children are at risk, continue to send them to

the market. That child needs our love, affection and care. Let's all comply with the recommendations to prevent COVID-19" -

Dalmira Olímpio, President of the Children's Parliament of Vanduzi, Manica province.



#ProtejaUmaGeração

Trabalhando juntos para que as crianças sobrevivam, continuem a aprender e a ficar seguras durante a pandemia do COVID-19.

