### 1. General Overview On 22 March, the first

COVID-19 Mozambique Sitrep#6

confirmed case of COVID-19 was announced in

Mozambique, and there are now 316 official cases, potentially significantly more. 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, and then once again on May 28, until June 30, 2020.

The last week was marked by the announcement of the extension of the State of Emergency, a measure that, although it was widely expected and seen as necessary, puts further pressure on the country's economy, with the sectors of hospitality, tourism and catering being the most affected, together with the promising extractive industry. Last week, the Confederation of Economic Associations of Mozambique (CTA) said at a press conference that more than 500 small and medium-sized companies associated with the extractive industry have been affected by the impact of COVID-19 to date and that at least 87% of these companies have closed completely due to the temporary suspension of contracts.

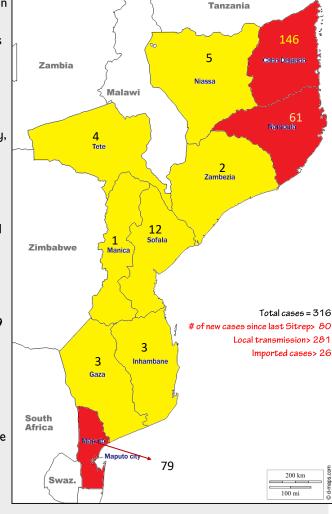
In the last week, a second death was registered, this time a woman from the province of Cabo Delgado, bringing the number of official deaths due to COVID-19 in Mozambique to two. Of note, was also the announcement of the first case of infection in the province of Niassa, which means that now all provinces in the country have confirmed cases.

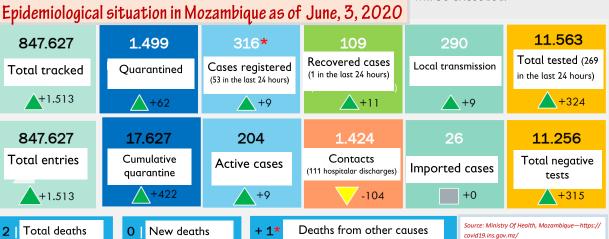
Looking back at progress in May, the Government confirmed that the month was characterised by a significant increase in their testing capacity (3 times more people tested compared to April), but with a positivity rate twice as high. The positivity rate now is 2.3%, that is, two positives for every 100 individuals tested.

The news on 2 June that 53 new positive cases were detected on a single day, the

highest yet, brought shock to many. Most of the cases were in the northern province of Nampula (47), apparently within the same transmission chain, and limited to specific enclosed enterprises. Of the 53 new cases, six refer to children under 15 years of age. Another 9 positive cases were reported on 3 June, with more 3 under 15 years of age children infected.

Until the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June, Mozambique had tested 11,523 people, of which 316 tested positive. Of these, 109 have fully recovered, while 207 remain ill. The last epidemiological week (week 22 [05/24 to 05/30]) saw the most new cases so far (76 cases), and it is very likely that this week this will be exceeded.





In 73 days of the pandemic in Mozambique, the infection profile is distributed as follows by provinces: Maputo (province and city) -79; Gaza and Inhambane - 3 cases each: Manica - 1 case: Sofala - 12 cases; Zambézia -2 cases; Tete - 4 cases; Nampula - 61 cases; Niassa -5 case; and Cabo Delgado -146 cases



# Response Updates

### Government:

The Government, through the President of the Republic, Filipe

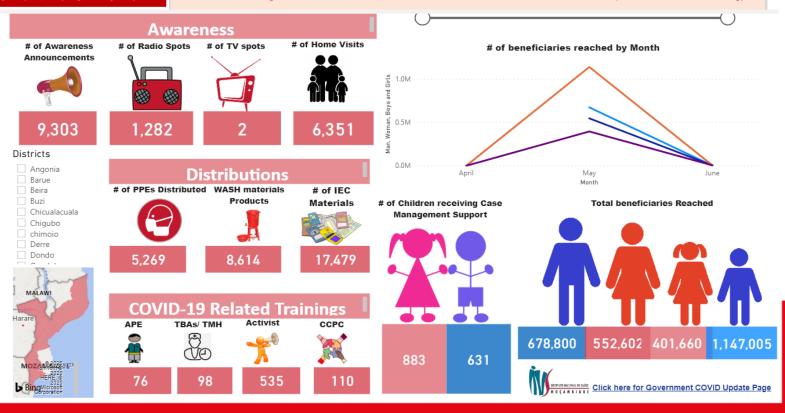
Nyusi, announced, on the 28th of May, the extension, for the second time, of the State of Emergency, for another 30 days, until the 30th of June 2020. This is seen as a way of flattening the infection curve while preparing the National Health System to better deal with the pandemic, at a time when the country is on the verge of officially entering the phase of community transmission. Here are some highlights of the week just ended:

- The Minister of Economy and Finance said in Parliament that Mozambique has already received US \$309 million from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in response to the Government's request to face COVID-19. The package is part of the \$700 million government request to international partners to cover the budget deficit in the face of the pandemic and protect the most vulnerable social groups.
- The Government claims to have the outbreak in Afungi TOTAL's camp, under control, with currently only 9 cases in that location and they are isolated and under treatment. The next phase will be to disinfect the entire camp as soon as all cases are cleared.
- The First Lady's Office launched an initiative named "Juntos Venceremos a COVID-19" (Together we Will Defeat COVID-19), a movement that aims, among others, to make society

aware of the need to fight this pandemic in the country.

- 60 Cuban doctors (most specialised in intensive care) arrived in Mozambique over the weekend to support efforts to combat the pandemic in the country.
- The Government created a radio program called "O Conhecimento que nos Pode Salvar" (Knowledge That Can Save Us), an initiative of the Ministry of Science and Technology, Higher and Professional Technician Education that will promote dialogue with communities through the use of Community Radios. The programme will run for three months and will be broadcast in 21 national languages by 60 community multimedia centers in an equal number of districts, reaching more than 10,000 people.
- The Government asked the Parliament this Monday to postpone the entry into force of new legal provisions resulting from the revision of the Penal Code and which provides, among other measures, for the accountability of state leaders for violation of budgetary rules. The Government explained that with the impact of COVID-19, the plan for the dissemination of the law, the training of magistrates and other justice operators is compromised. Amendments to the Penal Code were due to take effect this month. The current Penal Code of Mozambique is a legacy of the Portuguese colonial penal system in force since 1886.

Save the Children: SCIMOZ reach figures dashboard as of 2<sup>nd</sup> of June. Click here for more details (SCI domain users only)



# Save the Children

### Save the Children:

For Save the Children, the last week was marked by strong engagement with the Government

and local organisations on approaches to tackling COVID-19 in Mozambique. This included the official handover of facemasks produced by SCIMOZ-supported groups to the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action (MGCAS) and the presentation by Chance Briggs, Country Director, in a Webinar organised by a group of civil society organizations, namely, the Forum of Civil Society Organizations for Child Rights (ROSC) and the Mozambican Association of Women of Legal Career (AMMCJ), funded by the CESC's ALIADAS initiative and by the Government of Canada, under the theme "COVID-19, Children and Girls living in areas of Armed Conflict in Mozambique" on 28 May. Mozambique is experiencing sporadic attacks to civilians in the central part of the country, while in Cabo Delgado, there are increasing armed insurgency attacks which put children's rights and security at risk. At community level, we continue deliver a mix of rapid impact interventions (mass community messaging for example) and medium -term system strengthening (trainings for MoH and supporting education provision for children). Here is the summary of key activities this past week:



#### LIVELIHOODS PROMOTION

- We officially delivered to the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action (MGCAS) 2,000 face masks. Other 3,000 were delivered to the representations of the same Ministry in Nacala Porto, Nacala-a-Velha and in Nampula City, bringing to 5,000 face masks delivered so far, out of a total of 8,675 pledged to MGCAS through its provincial directorates in Sofala, Nampula and Cabo Delgado. The ceremony was chaired by the Vice Minister MGCAS, Lucas Mangrasse, who received the first delivery from the SCIMOZ Country Director, Chance Briggs on 29 May. This gesture came in response to a request made by the Government of Mozambique for the need of face masks to protect vulnerable social groups. The ceremony received coverage in the "Notícias", the most widely circulated daily newspaper in Mozambique on 30 May. A media clipping of the article is in the image on the right. Read more on this on our website.
- The Sponsorship Program in Nampula has already produced 6,303 facemasks, of which 3,530 have been distributed to the district health services in Nacala Porto and Nacala a Velha, as well as to the Provincial Directorate of Gender, Children and Social Action in Nampula.

professionals on the screening of COVID-19 and other disease prevention for pregnant and lactating women. Trained nurses, in turn, have the role of training community actors on the screening of COVID-19 at

community level



The poster of the Webinar organized by the Mozambican Civil Society to discuss COVID-19 and children in areas of armed conflict in the country

and raising awareness about the importance of hospital births and vaccinating children.

The delivery of masks to the Government was chaired by the Vice Minister of Gender, Children and Social Action, who received from the Country Director of Save the Children in Mozambique the first two thousand, out of a total of 8675, to be delivered in Sofala, Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces,



 As part of the NORAD project, 49 traditional birth attendants were trained in the districts of Macossa and Manica, in the province of Manica. These trainings aim to guide traditional birth attendants on the dissemination of prevention measures for Covid-19, while also reinforcing other essential messages related to, for instance, how to identify danger signs during pregnancy and when to refer clients to hospitals.

#### $\heartsuit_{\circ}$ Health & Nutrition

 In the district of Milange, in the province of Zambézia, we supported through the GAC(Canada)-funded Ungumi project the training of 20 Maternal and Child Health nurses on procedures to be adopted in the context of COVID-19. The training was to train health



## Save the Children (Cont'd):



#### **AWARENESS & CAMPAIGNS**

• The Summary of Save the Children Mozambique's Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) assessment rapid assessment has also been published. The assessment was conducted through a household survey involving 768 people (201 women, 195 men, 195 girls and 177 boys) across the 6 provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Zambezia, Manica, Sofala and Gaza. The results present interesting variations of levels of understanding between different provinces. For instance in Cabo Delgado, 64% of the respondents stated that they did not know how to prevent the infection and spread of the virus; of these the majority were women. Where as in Nampula, Manica and Sofala, the rate was just 9% to 12% of respondents.

The paper provides valuable recommendations on how community behaviour change approaches should be adapted to address the knowledge gaps identified, as well as the variation between provinces and target groups. It highlights how, among others, the delivery of messages should be adapted to ensure that children and those with disabilities can also

understand them and engage with them. There is also the need enhance child protection mechanisms and create safe spaces for children to help

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- 1. Telescola 08.30
- 2. Jornal da Tarde 13:00
- 3. Jornal Nacional 20:00-21:00

#### On STV:

- 1. Manhãs Alegres 09:00
- 2. Carinha de Anjo 19:00
- 3. Jornal da Noite 19:55

#### **On STV Notícias**:

1. Jornal da Noite - 19:55

The campaign will got August 2nd on TVM and until 31st. on STV.

children learn, cope with stress and stay safe from violence and from risks of contamination.

• The 3 videos are now on national TV (TVM) and on STV (private). The videos address issues such as the importance of hygiene and social distance as ways to contain the spread; tips on how children can contribute at home



Save the Children

# of Beneficiaries

102.211

38,939

71,654

597,075

10,966,937

7,320,000

7,180,786

2,976.272

Planned Reach and Budget

Response Budget

Theme

**Child Povertu** 

**Child Protection** 

Health & Nutriti-

**Response Target** 

Crossthematic

**Education** 

**WASH** 

Total

68 female smallholder farmers supported under the LAN project in Macossa district, Manica take a break from their work in their fields to listen to a briefing on COVID-19.

during confinement; and why it is important for groups at risk, such as the elderly and chronically ill, to stay in an environment away from children. The schedule is as follows on the box on the left

- In Zambezia last week, more awareness-raising sessions led by Community Change Agents using a door-to-door approach were held, with follow-up sessions to ensure that messages are delivered correctly. 1,118 sessions were held, passing information on the prevention of COVID-19 to 6,884 people, of whom 3,678 female and 4,436 children.
- In Manica, 117 home visits were made in 6 communities, reaching 963 people to raise awareness about COVID-19. This was done in the context of Idai response project.

"Children are always at the markets or at wells drawing water and they do not have time to pick up school books and review the lessons. My advice is that they must always seek social isolation to better protect themselves from this pandemic that is a



• Under the DFID-funded LAN project, SCIMOZ used the provincial broadcaster of the national state Radio Mozambique in Manica and the community radio stations of Chitobe (Machaze), Guro, Catandica (Báruè) and Nhancolo (Tambara) to insert 462 spots about COVID- 19, namely the forms of transmission and prevention; and how to strengthen individual and collective hygiene and nutrition in the context of COVID-19.

#### **SUPPLY CHAIN**

An order for approximately USD 91,000 (tax exempt) has been placed on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). This equipment is expected to be in Maputo this week, depending on flights availability, and will be distributed to key SCI staff and appropriate partners.

