

General Overview

21 days ago, when we published our last report on the situation of COVID-19, Mozambique had just exceeded a thousand cases. Today there are 1808 cases, an increase of 737 cases. When the first case of COVID-19 was announced, on March 22, it took three months to reach the threshold of 600 confirmed infected cases. This scenario shows how quickly the pandemic is accelerating in Mozambique. But it also reveals the increase in testing capacity, which is no longer just done in Maputo; it is now running in other three provinces as well, namely Sofala, Nampula and Cabo Delgado. There has also been a change in the epicenter, which has moved from Nampula and Cabo Delgado to the province and city of Maputo. Maputo currently has 664 cases, followed by Cabo Delgado, with 444, and Nampula, with 408 cases. Regarding deaths due to COVID-19, three (3) more deaths have been recorded since our last report, bringing the total number of fatalities to 11 due to the pandemic in Mozambique, plus two others due to other causes. 638 people are reported to have recovered so far.

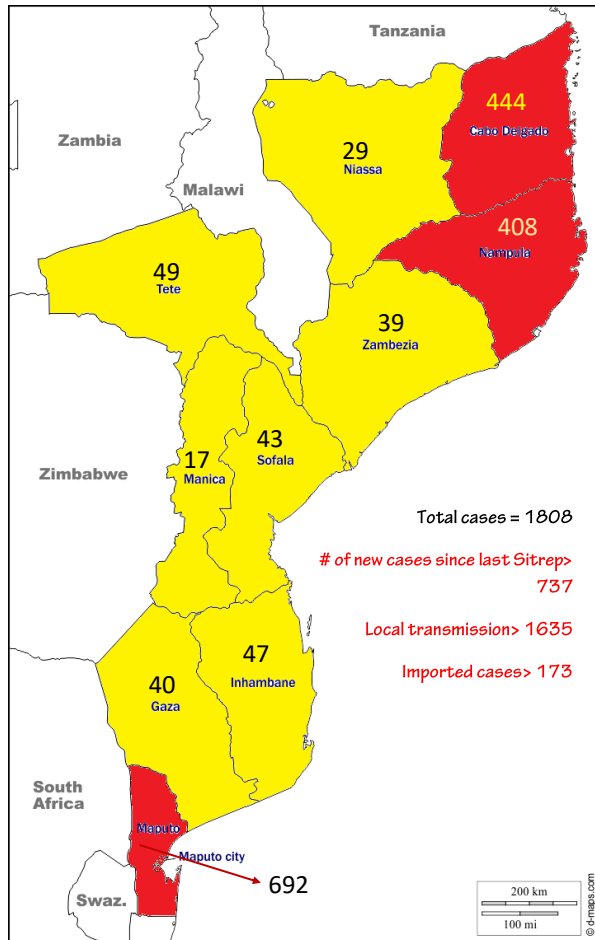
With the regular return of Mozambicans living in South Africa, who are fleeing the most restrictive measures underway in that country, together with some former prisoners who benefited from the presidential pardon to ease the penitentiaries in South Africa, the number of imported cases has also increased, from 83 that we reported 21 days ago, to current 173 cases.

The Government considers the city of Maputo, the provinces of Gaza, Tete, Zambézia, Nampula and Cabo Delgado to be of high risk, and the remainder (provinces of Maputo, Inhambane, Manica, Sofala and Niassa) to be of moderate risk. For this assessment, four criteria are combined, namely the infection rate, number of cases in the last week, number of tests performed, and the lethality rate.

On the 29 July, the President of the Republic announced that the State of Emergency has ended, after four consecutive months, the maximum allowed by the Constitution of Mozambique, with restrictive measures of level 3. The President also declared that he would submit to the Assembly of the Republic the Report on the implementation of the State of Emergency and that within the next few days, new measures will be announced to contain the transmission of the pandemic. He underlined that he was satisfied because the measures implemented flattened the infection curve and that was one of the main objectives. In the meantime, he called on the people of Mozambique to continue observing the measures enacted in recent months during the period of the State of Emergency. Before the end of the State of Emergency, President Nyusi spoke to the nation on the 16th of July, on his mid of the month evaluation, announcing that classes would no longer resume on the 27th of July, as initially announced, because schools do not meet the conditions for safe reopening.

Meanwhile, the Government expanded its testing capacity with the opening of a new laboratory in Pemba. Thus, the tests are carried out in Maputo, Sofala, Nampula and Cabo Delgado, the latter two with community transmission.

Despite the acceleration of COVID-19 cases in the country, Mozambique is among the Southern African countries with the lowest rates of infected people, behind only of Angola and Tanzania. Likewise, it has a low death rate. According to the Ministry of Health of Mozambique (MISAU), the country has 52 cases per million inhabitants. The death rate is around 0.7%. MISAU states that the main challenges are the need to continue to raise citizens' awareness of the importance of full compliance with the measures imposed under the State of Emergency and the preventive measures against COVID-19; and the constant movement of people between provinces and districts. The Government is also concerned with acquiring



Epidemiological situation in Mozambique as of July, 30, 2020

1.552.020 Total tracked ▲+8.651	3.308 Quarantined ▼-112	1.808* Cases registered (60 in the last 24h) ▲+60	638 Recovered cases (22 in the last 24h) ▲+22	1.635 Local transmission ▲+53	56.160 Total tested (556 in the last 24 hours) ▲+949
1.552.020 Total entries ▲+8.651	24.286 Cumulative ▲+45	1.157 Active cases ▲+60	4.220 Contacts (24 hospital discharges in the last 24h) ▲+128	173 Imported cases ▲+6	54.352 Total negative ▲+889

11 Total deaths	5 New deaths	+2* Deaths from other causes	Source: Ministry Of Health, Mozambique — https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/
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personal protective equipment to enhance prevention among healthcare professionals who account for a sizeable share of those infected.

Save the Children continues to make its contribution by responding to the Government's appeals, especially with regard to community awareness actions on preventive measures, supporting the provision of protective equipment and supporting efforts for a safe return to school classes. Our radio and television campaign, which is coming to an end this July, has reached more than 16 million people.

RESPONSE UPDATES

Government:

One of the major topics under discussion in the current phase of the State of Emergency is the resumption of classes, initially scheduled for July 27, but postponed *sine die* due to the poor state of hygiene conditions in most schools in the country. However, the Government announced that within an estimated period of 90 days it will be able to complete the necessary interventions in 667 secondary schools and 15 teacher training institutes, namely the rehabilitation and construction of toilets and water supply systems. After which primary schools will then be targeted. For this purpose, the Government has allocated 3.5 billion meticaís (USD 49,000) for the completion of this work, which has already begun. Other actions that the Government is currently engaged in within the scope of COVID-19 are:



Presentation of the results of the sero-epidemiological survey in Pemba, Cabo Delgado.

- Between 6 and 21 July, the COVID-19 sero-epidemiological survey took place in Pemba, Cabo Delgado with the aim of identifying the places with the greatest circulation of the virus in the city, as well as the most exposed professional groups. It was the second of its kind, after Nampula. Both cities have community transmission. The results revealed that 2.5 percent of the population studied, or 1 in 40 individuals analyzed, has been exposed to the virus. The seroprevalence found in Pemba is 50 percent lower than that recorded in the survey conducted in the city of Nampula, which was approximately 5 percent.

The Eduardo Mondlane University Biotechnology Center (public) was reactivated to assist the National Health Institute in the extraction of genetic material for the diagnosis of suspected cases of COVID-19. It has the capacity to test 200 samples using RT-PCR technology in real time. This center will increase the testing capacity in Maputo.

- A humanitarian flight between Mozambique and Portugal has arrived in Maputo on 29 July, bringing back home 114 Mozambicans stranded in Portugal for about four months. It also brought vital medical equipment to help combat the pandemic.

Save the Children

SCIMOZ reach figures dashboard as of 29 of July. Click [here](#) for more details (SCI domain users only)

Awareness

# of Awareness Announcements 15,642	# of Radio Spots 4,321	# of TV spots 371	# of Home Visits 17,224
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Districts

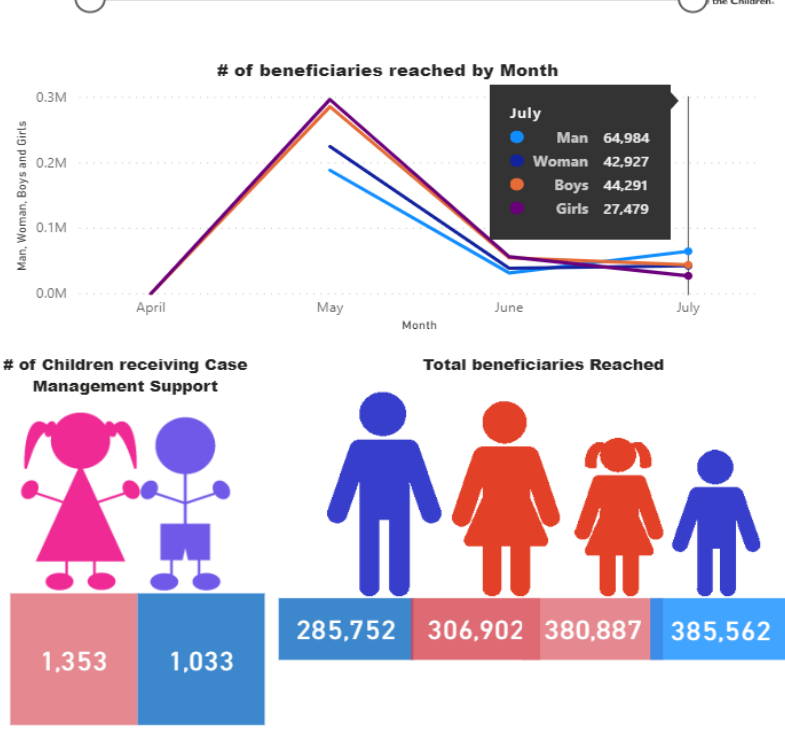
- Angonia
- Barue
- Beira
- Buzi
- Chicualacuala
- Chigubo
- chimoio
- Derre
- Dondo

Distributions

# of PPEs Distributed 14,504	WASH materials Products 15,870	# of IEC Materials 20,336
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COVID-19 Related Trainings

APE 113	TBAs/ TMH 279	Activist 2,064	CCPC 125
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RESPONSE UPDATES

Save the Children

With the debate over returning to school increasingly strong, Save the Children has been playing an important role in education clusters and national civil society platforms that advocate for a safe return to school. It is in this context that is supporting the Government of Mozambique in assessing the actual conditions and needs of schools across the country.

We continue to maintain a focus on engaging both at national and community levels to ensure that COVID-19 prevention and response activities are child sensitive, support the most vulnerable children and communities, and address the secondary impacts on health, nutrition, education, child protection, child poverty, and child rights governance.

So far, our response to COVID-19 has reached over 16 million people through radio spots and over 8 million people through television spots. Another 15,000 people were reached through social networks.

Our direct field interventions benefited 179,681 people in July, of whom 71,770 were children.

This week we also secured a new COVID-19 emergency response award totaling \$350,000 from OFDA together with CARE (lead) and Oxfam under the COSACA consortium. Under this SCIMOZ will, among others, implement critical health, protection interventions in high risk areas within Manica over the next six months, targeting the most vulnerable populations.

Here is a summary of our work throughout this month:

CHILD RIGHTS GOVERNANCE

- The celebrations of the 30th anniversary of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child were successful, with extensive television coverage, [including a 1.5 hour debate involving members of the 3R Platform in Maputo](#). The debate theme was: “achievements, advances and challenges for children in Mozambique”. A second debate took place at the provincial broadcaster Mozambique Television in Manica, through a local platform of civil society organizations - PLASOC. A Position Paper was also published in the country's most widely circulated newspaper (Notícias) on 11 and 13 July. The emphasis of the television appearances and the position paper, was on ensuring a special focus on the implications that COVID-19 has on children in Mozambique, and Africa more widely.



HEALTH & NUTRITION

- In Sofala province, through the cyclone Idai response (DEC 2), we are continuing to train model mothers in COVID-19 prevention measures within the scope of activities linked to the promotion of public health. In

July, 579 model mothers were trained in the districts of Dondo, Búzi and Nhamatanda, in the Cyclone Idai resettlement centers of KM-37, Guara-Guara Hospital, Bandua-2, Guara-Guara, Inhamuchindo, Mandruzi, Mutua, Savane, Ndeja, Metuchira, Cura, Siluvo and Metuchira Hospital. In addition, 73 men followed these sessions as good companions. Model mothers are expected to adopt exemplary hygiene and nutrition behaviors as a way of preventing COVID-19 especially among babies and children under 5 years old, while encouraging them to continue breastfeeding.

- In the province of Manica, through the Emergency project (DEC 2), mobile brigades carried out 377 home visits in the communities of Dombe and Macate, reaching 2,466 people, of whom 1251 were women. These visits are intended to screen possible patients who fear they will contract the virus if they attend health facilities. These are provided with medical assistance or, depending on the case, are referred to health facilities.
- Still in Manica, the NORAD-funded project continues to encourage the construction of tippy-taps. The focus is now on schools as part of their efforts to prepare for reopening.
- In Zambézia, the Kudziua Project purchased masks and distributed 347 to girls from the “Tô na Boa” initiative and to members of the Community Committees for Child Protection. The process is still ongoing.



Mobile brigades in action in Dombe

EDUCATION

- SCIMOZ is currently undertaking its own large-scale schools risk assessment to gauge the structural and operational risks as part of supporting the government's safe reopening of schools plan, in parallel to the government's own assessments. We are assessing 250 primary and secondary schools (30% of the schools SCI is impacting) in the provinces of Gaza, Manica, Zambézia, Nampula and Cabo Delgado. This began on 24 July and will be completed in early August. SCIMOZ designed the assessment tools and our own staff are conducting the assessments. Once ready these results will be shared with the Ministry of Education and Education cluster partners to inform decisions around the safe reopening process.

RESPONSE UPDATES

Save the Children



training session for school managers and school council members in Nampula

- The STAR-G Project in Tete, which has a WASH component, is collaborating with education authorities in risk assessment in schools, while distributing hygienic pads to girls benefiting from the project in 32 communities. In total, 1593 packages of pens were distributed to 531

girls during the month of July.

- In Nampula, as part of the ECT2 (USAID funded through WV) project, implemented in the districts of Muecate and Nacaroa, 356 counselors from reading camps and 297 school managers were trained in matters related to pandemic prevention measures, of events facilitated by health professionals. The rationale of these trainings is to build the capacity of local agents to adopt positive practices and support awareness raising activities for parents of children who attend reading camps and members of communities. In this same context, school managers and members of school councils were trained on COVID-19 prevention measures and positive practices.
- In order to ensure the prevention of the spread of COVID-19, the Kudziua Project in Zambézia (Italian Cooperation funded) conducted parental education sessions for 35 parents of children enrolled in each Early Childhood Development (ECCD) class.
- SCIMOZ in Morrumbala, Zambézia, and also within the scope of the Kudziua project, held coordination meetings

with the Government, through the District Youth and Technology Education Services (SDEJT), to discuss the model of monitoring daily routines adjusted to COVID-19, to meet the needs of the ECCD program. These meetings resulted in a plan on how to continue to assist the children who are beneficiaries of the project. It proposes working

with children in their own homes, observing all safety measures to avoid contagion.

- In Manica, through the NORAD project, a risk assessment was carried out in the 129 schools that the project supports in the districts of Macossa, Tambara, Manica and Machaze. This exercise was done in collaboration with school directors, teachers, school councils, community child protection committees, parents / guardians. 276 people were involved, of which 74 were women and 202 men.



Meeting with education sector in Morrumbala to discuss ECCD activities continuity

AWARENESS & CAMPAIGNS

- In Zambézia province, through the Ungumi (GAC Canad-funded) and Kudziua (Italy-funded) projects, 1,847 mass awareness sessions and 2,103 home visits were carried out in the 3 project impact districts, covering 10,102 new participants, 3,200 boys, 3,217 girls, 1,793 men and 1,892 women.
- In the province of Gaza, the FSL/MNCH project continues to raise awareness among small-scale farming populations about the observance of prevention measures, not only in their homes, but also in the “machambas” (cultivation fields), where they generally work in groups of 15 to 20 people. These sessions also include an approach on the need to strengthen the immune system through diversified foods that can be produced locally. During July, 340 awareness-raising sessions were held in Gaza.

SUPPLY CHAIN

- The 134,136 items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) procured have now moved to the eight provinces where Save the Children is operating across the country. This equipment is being provided to Government, SCIMOZ and partner staff.

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	941,000