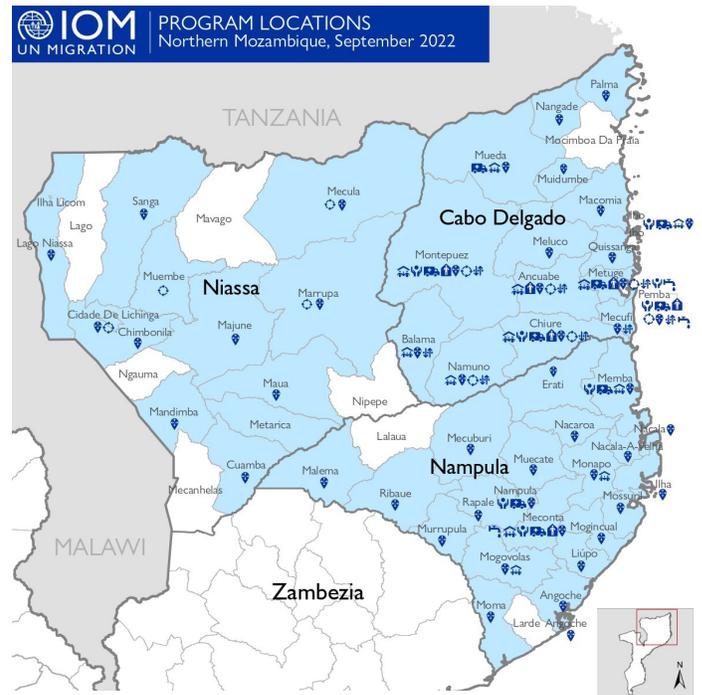


Northern Mozambique is facing an ongoing complex crisis marked by a dire humanitarian situation as well as extreme poverty. For over four years, northern Mozambique has experienced attacks by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG), resulting in large scale displacements. IOM estimates that 784,564 people are currently internally displaced in northern Mozambique ([IOM DTM, June 2022](#)), with 1.5 million people estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance, according to the [2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview](#).

Humanitarian-Peace-Development Nexus

IOM recognizes the importance of simultaneous, rather than sequential engagement of different stakeholders. This approach allows mainstreaming of this nexus, which strengthens coherence between humanitarian, development and peace actions in crises settings. IOM seeks to capitalize on the comparative advantages of each pillar to reduce overall vulnerability and the number of unmet needs, strengthen risk management capacities, respond to critical needs while increasing resilience, address the root causes of crises, and support long-term solutions. Through the development of collective outcomes that support coherent and complementary coordination, programming and financing across IOM programmes and partners, IOM will mainstream the humanitarian–development–peace nexus across its mission.



- Camp Coordination & Camp Management (CCCM)
- Health in Emergency
- Protection & Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)
- Shelter and Non-Food Items
- Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)
- Integrated Border Management (IBM)
- Community Resilience and Peacebuilding (CRP)
- Displacement tracking Matrix (DTM)

KEY FIGURES: **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:**

946,508

Persons Displaced in Northern Mozambique

21%

Increase in IDP numbers since February 2022

161,046

New arrivals reported following Ancyube attacks in June 2022



19,396 persons reached
1,129 persons referred to relevant services
79 children referred to child protection services



150 business start-up kits distributed
46 vulnerable youth trained on business and financial management



54,800 primary health care consultations through mobile clinics and brigades
335 HIV and 79 TB cases linked to care and treatment
19,529 people administered with COVID-19 vaccine



+18,700 persons supported with relocation and plot and shelter allocation
49 Solar Street Lights installed, benefiting 4,500+ people



40 Community Safety Councils created
770+ birth certificates issued for IDPs
53 police officers trained through cascade courses

KEY UPDATES

INCREASED DISPLACEMENT TRIGGERED BY (FEAR OF) ATTACKS IN ANCUABE, CHIURE AND ERATI DISTRICTS

Following the June attacks in Ancuabe district, there has been a significant increase in the number of people displaced to various locations in northern Mozambique in search of safe places in Cabo Delgado as well as [Nampula province](#) to settle among host communities and other internally displaced people.

Between July-August, a total of 118,241 new arrivals were recorded in Ancuabe and 42,805 in Chiure of which the majority women and children (approx. 81%). This increase is further burdening services in already overstretched sites and host communities in the surrounding districts. IOM's [Displacement Tracking Matrix \(DTM\)](#) program in coordination with the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD), continued to conduct frequent Movement Alerts and Emergency Tracking Reports to inform the humanitarian response. IOM has been responding to the increased needs across Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces following the (fear of) attacks in Ancuabe, Chiure and Erati districts:

HEALTH IN EMERGENCIES



7,777 people reached with hygiene promotion sessions.
7,427 people reached with HIV/TB health promotion sessions.
177 people referred to Health facilities for HIV/TB treatment.
111 pregnant women referred for prenatal care and a further 321 people referred to relevant services for other conditions.



PROTECTION / MHPSS

4,140 people assisted with PFA, basic protection counselling and referred to relevant services.



CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

3,743 HHs assisted through reception services and shelter allocation.
1,686 plots allocated.
1,214 plots demarcated and 624 plots cleaned in Nanona Displacement Site, Ancuabe district, Cabo Delgado.



DISPLACEMENT TRIGGERED BY MITEPO ATTACKS, MELUCO DISTRICT IN AUGUST

Following the attacks in Mitepo locality (Meluco district), IOM's DTM team continued to track IDP movement across Cabo Delgado. An estimated 2,009 individuals (585 households) were displaced to Meluco sede. 73 per cent of the estimated individuals movements were arrivals originated within Meluco district (Mitepo and Sitate localities), while 27 per cent were departures from Ancuabe district (Nacuale, Ngura and Minheuene localities). Of the total displaced population, 7 per cent of mobile groups were displaced for the First time, and 67 per cent of reported individuals have been displaced more than once prior to this movement. For more details see: [Northern Mozambique Crisis Flash Report 7- Displaced Families in Meluco Sede \(11 - 27 July 2022\)](#)



HUMANITARIAN PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

HEALTH IN EMERGENCIES

IOM Health teams provided **primary health care consultations** to 32,095 individuals through the Integrated Mobile Brigades (IMBs) in Montepuez, Chiure, Metuge districts in Cabo Delgado province, and Meconta and Memba districts in Nampula province. In August 2022, IOM launched Mobile Clinics in Mueda, Metuge and Macomia districts and delivered 17,761 primary health care consultation and health promotion sessions to more than 19,000 individuals. IMBs and Mobile Clinics provide primary healthcare services, routine vaccination, essential medicines, and COVID-19 vaccination.

IOM community health activists in northern Mozambique identified 335 HIV patients and 79 TB patients and linked them to **care and treatment**. 16,471 individuals were reached through awareness raising topics such as sexual and reproductive health and rights, HIV and TB, and health promotion sessions.

Continuing the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and with the aim of leaving no one behind, 19,529 beneficiaries from displaced and host communities were administered with the **COVID-19 vaccine** and more than 11,000 individuals were reached through COVID-19 awareness raising.

IOM conducted COVID-19 Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) trainings to 11 community health activists working in Nampula, and a further 28 activists working in Ibo and Metuge were trained on digitized tool for reporting community-based referral of patients.



Ines Calisto Celestino
Member of the Napuri Community
Corrane, Nampula

Until the arrival of the health mobile brigade in her community, Ines and her family rarely had any health consultations due to the distance and poor road conditions to the hospital:

“I finally have my COVID-19 vaccine and card, and medication for a back pain that I had for months. They have also provided nutrition and pediatric consultations for my one-year-old daughter. Taking care of my health and that of my family is paramount to me.”

PROTECTION AND MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

Protection-MHPSS Programme implemented **integrated community-based activities** in eight districts of Cabo Delgado and Nampula during the reporting period. 19,396 (10,616 female and 8,780 male) individuals were supported with counselling, support groups, awareness raising, and socio-relational activities.

In addition, 1,129 people (642 female and 487 male) were identified and referred to the government and humanitarian actors providing **protection, health, and specialized mental health services**. Among these, 79 (51 girls and 28 boys) UASCs were linked to ICRC, Social Services, and Child Protection AoR partners for child protection services, including family reunification.

As a response of the displacements caused by the attacks in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces since June 2022, MHPSS teams provided Psychological First Aid and basic protection counselling for 4,140 individuals (2,278 female and 1,862 male) who reached safety after the attacks in Ancuabe. Following the PFA and protection screening, the individuals were referred to the relevant services to address their needs immediately.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)



IOM DTM supports primary data collection efforts for the **Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA)**. The MSNA has been deployed in all physically accessible areas of Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa provinces during July and August. The aim of the MSNA is to inform the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), 2023.

During the reporting period, over 90 DTM enumerators were trained on the MSNA data collection tool. Enumerators have supported in the data collection of over 9,000 household surveys.

Trainings and joint assessments were conducted in collaboration with the National Institute of Disaster Risk Management (INGD) technicians and Provincial Focal Points representative of the three targeted provinces.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

Lack of lighting is one of the major problems in most displacement sites in Mozambique. After sunset, most displacement sites are completely dark, which limits mobility and the possibility to carry out income generation activities during the afternoon and night. During July and August, IOM CCCM teams installed additional 49 [Solar Street Lights](#) in Pulo Displacement Site in Metuge district, and Nanona Displacement Site in Ancuabe district, both in Cabo Delgado, which will benefit more than 4,500 Internally Displaced Persons living in the sites.

CCCM ensures participation and representation of all groups of displaced communities through setting up and supporting committees and groups led by community members and establishing communication channels to disseminate information and receive complaints and feedback. CCCM set up five [Women's and Disability Inclusion Committees](#) in two sites in Ancuabe and Metuge districts in Cabo Delgado. Moreover, the Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) registered 658 cases during the reporting period. The cases have been referred to the responsible agencies for resolution.

In two sites in Chiure district, Cabo Delgado, CCCM trained 45 IDP members of the Women's and Disability Inclusion Committees on [good hygiene practices](#) and reached further 13,301 IDPs with [fire safety information sessions and awareness creation against vandalism of communal infrastructures](#) in Ancuabe, Chiure, Metuge and Montepuez districts in Cabo Delgado and Meconta district in Nampula. IOM's CCCM team updated and shared with partners the July and August [site profiles](#) managed by IOM.





PROMOTING RESILIENCE AND DURABLE SOLUTIONS

IMMIGRATION & BORDER MANAGEMENT, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & POLICING (IBM/CEP)

To continue promoting collaboration between the law enforcement and the communities, IOM supported the Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) to create 40 **Community Safety Councils** (CSC) composed of 1,738 community members and implement three community outreach sessions through multi-stakeholder mobile brigades. In total, 145 CSC have been created and 37 Mobile Brigade sessions have been implemented since the beginning of the projects.

To attend to emerging needs and contribute to **strengthening of border security** in Niassa Province, IBM/CEP conducted an assessment at Il Congresso Border to determine priority needs in terms of infrastructures, IT equipment and capacity building. Furthermore, 23 Police Stations have also been assessed through a multi-sectoral team composed by IBM/CEP, CRP and Shelter, to identify infrastructure upgrades and construction of new police stations. Pemba airport and Port have also been assessed, identifying several needs ranging from equipment, capacity building and infrastructure were identified.

IOM is assisting the government of Mozambique in its efforts to provide **civil documentation** to people who have been internally displaced. During July and August, IOM in partnership with the Civil Registration and Identification authorities of the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Interior issued 777 birth certificates to IDPs sheltered in the community of Mavala, in Balama district, Cabo Delgado.

During July and August, IOM and PRM delivered two cascade training courses to 53 police officers in two districts of Cabo Delgado. This training provides the PRM with skills to engage from an approach of trust, collaboration and cooperation between the communities and the law enforcement. This relationship is expected to boost the security in the region and reduce the occurrence of unlawful activities through information sharing between the community and the security forces.

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND PEACEBUILDING (CRP)

In July and August 2022, IOM engaged 174 people in **income generation activities** in Pemba, Montepuez and Macomia districts in Cabo Delgado Province, and Lichinga district in Niassa Province. 160 participants benefitted from income generation business start-up kits, while 14 benefitted from cash-for-work activities which seek to combine social cohesion, economic opportunities, and community revitalization for increased social cohesion. Moreover, 46 vulnerable youth in the district of Ancuabe were trained on business and financial management on business and entrepreneurship trainings through the Mozambican Directorate of Industry and Commerce. The participants will further benefit from business start-up kits and most of them will engage in income generating businesses in a local market which established with support by Mozambique's Integrated Northern Development Agency (ADIN).

IOM trained four **school peace clubs** in different Secondary Schools of Niassa and Cabo Delgado provinces, aiming to provide youth a space to develop and empower themselves to promote social cohesion and peace within their school as well as in their community. The activities implemented by the school peace clubs will range from school/community dialogues, community conflict mediation, community mobilization, community events, cultural activities, and community service project.

From 01 to 15 July, **Theatre of the Oppressed** Center, in collaboration with IOM, trained 142 people, including members of the PRM, community and religious leaders, and local cultural groups, on theatre of the oppressed techniques to promote peaceful relations between law enforcement and the communities through creative methods in 5 districts of Cabo Delgado.

In August 2022, IOM, local government, and religious leaders launched the construction of a **community revitalization** project: a community centre for the Nancapa community in Ancuabe district, Cabo Delgado. The centre will provide a space for the community to perform administrative tasks and conduct community meetings to discuss issues faced by the community and attain solutions contextually and locally available in the community.

IOM held a total of six **focus group discussions** (FGDs) made up of youth from three communities in the district of Chiure, Cabo Delgado. A total of 90 youth, some of them members of the youth council, discussed issues and conflicts faced in their communities and determine potential solutions in which the youth could be the driving force for change. Moreover, IOM conducted a dialogue session with 31 youth associations in Macomia, Cabo Delgado, to understand how youth are engaged in community activities and assess strategies to implement a youth association-based approach to promote civic education and engagement. In August, IOM signed an agreement with the local CSOs, ASSANA, DIMONGO, and AMEC to implement regular community dialogues focused on safety and security.





STORY: FOR THE INTERNALLY DISPLACED IN MOZAMBIQUE, FINDING IDENTITY IS A STEP TOWARDS RECOVERY

Celestino Bissau is a 35-year-old father of five children. Prior to July 2021, he and his wife had established their life in Muidumbe, in Northern Mozambique. When conflict broke out in July as armed groups clashed, Celestino and others were forced to flee their homes, leaving everything behind.

Since 2017, the northern region of Mozambique has been the target of assaults by armed groups. These clashes, alongside disasters, have resulted in the displacement of almost 1 million people inside the country. “When you hear the shootings and see the houses on fire, there will be only one thing on your mind, and that is getting out of there with your family,” says Celestino, recalling the events leading to them fleeing. “I entered my home and looked at the expressions on my children’s faces; they were terrified.”

[Read the full story...](#)

IOM ACTIVITIES IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE ARE SUPPORTED BY:

