

**ChildFund International
Humanitarian Situation Report Template**

**Humanitarian Situation Report [#15]
COVID-19 – [Mozambique]
[01th June 2020]
[Filomena Nhangumele- Country Director 82 4183047]
[1st July to 08th July 2020]**

FOR UPDATES, PLEASE HIGHLIGHT UPDATED SECTIONS IN RED

Part 1: The Overall Situation

COUNTRY

Total Number of COVID-19 Cases Reported	Number of Deaths	Number of Cases Recuperated
1,071	8	337
SOURCE : https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/		

ChildFund-supported areas (Provide only if you have reliable data on this. You can report on a consolidated basis or by program state/region/province/etc. if you have this detail.)

Geographical area (country or state/region/province)	Total Number of COVID19 Cases Reported	Number of Deaths	Number of Cases Recuperated
Maputo- Kamavota District	98 in the province and 3 in the community of our operation	0	0
Inhambane- Zavala District	2	0	0
		0	0
SOURCE: https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/			

- Any relevant background information about areas affected

The number of infected people has increased from 17 such as has been mentioned in the last SitRep to 28. Into this number, two people were reported as recovered. 14 out of 28 are from Maputo the capital city and the other 14 from Cabo Delgado in the northern part of the Country. The country continues to follow up with people in contact with infected people. Cumulatively there were registered about 1963 people submitted to quarantine under government surveillance. It important to highlight that, all the 28 positives cases are observing self-quarantine at home being followed up by medical teams. The number of cases in Mozambique they are scaling up and more 13 positive cases were reported. As of 22nd April, the number scaled to 41 and hopefully no death has been recorded. Eight out of the fourth have made full recovery and the other 33 are regarded as active cases and medical surveillance. 33 cases are locally transmitted and 8 imported cased. Since the last report, the cases have increased from 41 to 65 being Pemba, Afungi in Cabo Delgado the epicenter of the COVOD-19 in

Mozambique. There is an increase of 35 infected people against 41 reported in the last sitrep. During the last press release, one more recovery was reported adding to 9 the number of people recuperated from the COVID-19. From our last reporting the numbers of people infected by Covi-19 increased from 67 to 81 and 19 out of those are reported to have recuperated. 12,333 are held in quarantine under Ministry of Health Surveillance. Inhambane province have u suspects in quarantine but there is specific location of the indicated u suspect. Inhambane is the province where we do have our rural partner precisely in Zavala District in the southern part of the Country. Since the last reporting the number of infected people increased from 81 to 104 with two new provinces entering into the surveillance namely Inhambane with one case and Sofala with four cases. Please note that Inhambane is the province where ChildFund Mozambique Operates with the rural partner. Since our last report, the numbers are geometrically increasing. Only last week there was 49 new cases and two in our rural LP Communities. The number of recovered individuals has also increased to 48. The virus has now spread through to 7 provinces in the country namely: Maputo City, Maputo province, Manica, Inhambane, Tete, Sofala and Cabo Delgado. Nine out of 10 provinces have entered the country statistic of infection. Since our last report more 71 new cases were reported and the pick was today, 27th May with 14 new infections reported.

The situation in Mozambique is scaling up and the contamination has now moved to community contamination. Last week there was an increase of 70 cases and 53 were reported in one day. 47 out of the 53 were from a single province. Despite the increase, there are significant recuperation and now amounted to 92 and two deaths. The deaths included one Child.

Such as mentioned in last reporting, there is an increase on the number of people infected in the country. One new province has become the epicenter of infections, this conclusion is based on the increase of the numbers reported by spokesperson from the ministry of Health in his regular press release. For this reason, the category of contamination in country, changed from the local contamination to community contamination, meaning that an infected person in this province has not come into known contact with anyone who is infected and that the source of infection is unknown. In term of number of infected people, according to last update, Mozambique has now about 472 cases. From this cumulative number, 138 are recovered and 2 death. Although the evolution on the number of infected people is still significant in Nampula Province, Cabo Delgado is the Province with the highest number of infected people (164 cases).

The country has recorded additional 144 new infections of COVID 19 totaling 638 positive cases. Of those, 22 additional patients have recovered increasing the number to 160. Unfortunately, the number of deaths has increased to 4 as result of 2 more people who died from the disease which includes a 6-year-old child from Nampula Province. This Province remains the epicenter of the disease with a total of 188 cases (30% of all cases) followed by Cabo-Delgado with 103 cases (16%).

The infection curve tends to increase rapidly in Mozambique, lately. There is an ascendant of the number of Provinces declared as locals with communitarian transmission, now with Cabo Delgado as new Province listed. New 119 infections of COVID 19 were reported since the last SitRep, totalizing 757 positive cases. Of those, 46 patients have recovered, increasing so to a total of 206 recovered. One more death was registered, meaning that cumulatively Mozambique has now registered 5 died since the COVID 19 outbreak. Is important to refer that since the announcement of the first case of COVID 19 in Mozambique, were tested in total 25,042 people.

Mozambique has now accounted 132 new infections by COVID 19 according the data shared in last press release. Looking at the last numbers of infections reported in each week, it means that the country has registered over 100 infections per week. With this new number of infections, Mozambique has in total

889 positive cases. Of those, 26 patients have recovered, meaning that Mozambique has registered in total 232 recovered. There is one more death reported related to COVID 19 since the last SitRep, totalizing 6 deaths. With a new laboratory for testing in the central region of Mozambique, the number of tested samples has increased. Only in this reporting period alone, 4,474 were tested totalizing 29,516 samples tested since the announcement of the cases of COVID 19 in the country.

182 new cases of COVID were reported during the last press release by Ministry of Health. With this number of new infections, means that the average of infections per week has increased. Mozambique has in total 1,071 positive cases of COVID 19 registered since the announcement of outbreak. 105 patients recovered, meaning that country has now a total of 337 recovered. It was registered 2 more deaths, totalizing 8. It is important to refer that there is significant progress on the number of samples tested, only in this reporting period, 6,180 were tested, totalizing 35,696 samples.

- **Host government posture: Have they declared a state of emergency and/or requested outside assistance? Which nationwide measures has the government taken, e.g., limitation on meetings, internal travel, school closures etc.**

The Country continue in the state of Emergency will all measures reported in our sitrep #3 with. The Cabinet approved new customs and tax regulations aimed at mitigating the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The customs and tax facilities apply to economic agents, taxable persons and/or companies of the taxes in force. They consist, namely, in the authorization of amounts delivered in advance for the importation of COVID-19 prevention and treatment products; the exemption of payments on account; the postponement of the social payment on account; and the authorization of credit compensation in respect of value added tax VAT, whenever the taxable person is the holder of debts related to taxes of any nature which are in charge of [owed by] the tax administration[AT]. measures aimed at lessening the impact of COVID19 19 in Mozambique, as the spokesperson reiterated that Mozambique has enough stock [of staple products] for three months, despite a recorded scarcity of corn flour. The measures aimed at lessening the impact of COVID19 19 in Mozambique, as the spokesperson reiterated that Mozambique has enough stock [of staple products] for three months, despite a recorded scarcity of corn flour. The country continues in the stage of emergency category three and no amendments on the recommendation. However, the prime minister on his press release on Monday, reinforced the importance of stay at home to halt the spread of the COVID19 -19. The Country continue in the state of Emergency and 30th is the last day and the nation is anxious to hear from the government the way forward either to extend or to all in the end with additional prevention measures. There was a bilateral meeting involving the President of Mozambique and Health Scientific Council to evaluate the COVID 19 situation and the effectiveness of measures in place. The outcomes of this meeting are unknown. However, the agreed points will be subject to analyses by the Cabinet and the President will address the nation in evening on the 29th April and updates will be captured for the next sit rep. The government has already announced the waste case scenario appealing for international support to reposition to ensure reinforce and enhancement of the health system to be able to respond for the scaling up of the COVI-19 in the country. The Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) today approved a disbursement under the Rapid Credit Facility (RCF) of SDR 227.2 million (about US\$ 309 million at today's exchange rate) to help Mozambique meet urgent balance of payment and fiscal needs stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic. The Government extended the state of

emergency for more 30 day and reinforced the use of mask in public place. There are no major changes in the measures and await communication on any new or altered measure. The state of Emergency prevails with intense campaigns on the use of the masks in public places. The schools continue closed and all other measure announced in the declaration of the state of emergency. The state of Emergency prevails under the same conditions. However, there is growing concern about behavior which does not abide with the government recommendations which culminated in imprisoning of many people around the country .The state of Emergency prevails and the last day is 30th May and the President will address the nation in the next few dates either to extend and tightened the measure or relax some measures sartorially to ensure continuity or sustainability of some areas that are already indicating stress. Due to the fact that the numbers are growing, and indication of community contamination reported, the president has extended the state of Emergency to more 30 days and will address the nation after 15 day for the midterm evaluation of the situation and prepare for next steps. During the declaration of the extension of the state of emergency, the president reiterated the importance to observe and implement all prevention measures as the way to avoid future and drastic measure that can probably bring a huge negative social and economic impact for Mozambique.

The government is still appealing people to observe the recommendations announced by ministry of health. Government multisectoral team led by economic activities sector has supervising traders to certify the level of compliance on the restrictions announced. In general, there are no significant changes since the last reporting regarding the government posture.

Following governments announcement that community transmission has been confirmed in the country, the government has decided to adopt more stringent measures to prevent the spread of the disease, namely by closing several formal and informal markets in the capital city of Maputo and reinforcing police presence in those places. The government informed that some of the markets will reopen soon after being cleaned and reorganized according to social distancing recommendations whereas some will remain closed until the situation return to normal.

Due to the increase of geographic areas of community transmission, beyond the stringent measures in place, the government, during the weekly brief, considers announcing more restraining measures. Because the president will communicate the nation soon, it is much probably that these measures will be known.

Such as mentioned previously, the President of Mozambique has addressed the nation regarding the end of the second month of the state of emergence. The President has therefore declared an extension of the State of emergency for one additional month, until end of July, maintaining so the level 3 of state of emergence in context of COVID 19. Also announced the relaxation of some measures, such as the unlock of the education system, allowing the gradual opening of all education levels. Beyond the gradual reopening of schools, the President unlocked the visit to museums and art galleries.

Other important issue in his declaration, is related to maintenance of all restriction measures previously announced and already in place.

There are no other new measures or restrictions announced beyond what were already mentioned in previous reports. Probably the council of ministry will update measures in next days after a quick assessment on the implementation of the current measures. A part of what was mentioned in previous report, the schools will gradually be opening, beginning from 27th July. Although organizations of civil society including opposition politic party represented in parliament, are not in agreement with this announcement because, according to them, this represent high risk for student's health once many of the schools in Mozambique are not in conditions to implement effectively all protection measures, particularly in rural areas, the government position to open the schools prevails.

What responses has the government put into place to address the health crisis and/or the economic impact?

The Cabinet approved new customs and tax regulations aimed at mitigating the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The customs and tax facilities apply to economic agents, taxable persons and/or companies of the taxes in force. They consist, namely, in the authorization of amounts delivered in advance for the importation of COVID-19 prevention and treatment products; the exemption of payments on account; the postponement of the social payment on account; and the authorization of credit compensation in respect of value added tax VAT, whenever the taxable person is the holder of debts related to taxes of any nature which are in charge of [owed by] the tax administration. The central Bank Monitoring Policy Committee, expert severe consequences to the economy, considering all measures affecting the productive sectors. The covid-19 stress to the economy, is an add to the already debilitated economy due to IDAI and Kenneth cyclones and the military instability in the northern part of the Country. Mozambique has a centralized system of testing which I due to appropriate infrastructures to respond to the current situation. Despite all, there is one center in each province to collect the analysis and post to the Capital. As of the press release on 22nd April, the central laboratory lacks reagents for the screening and relies on South Africa laboratory, thus, the whole testing is slow and tedious for the patients that need to wait long to learn about their situation. Pemba, Afungy is the epicenter of the COVID-19 in Mozambique and to ensure control of the spread of the COVID-19, on 27th April a multi sectorial has been deployed to Pemba to reinforce the team and do massive testing to rapidly get the real number to inform measure to contain the situation and limit the spread to nearby provinces. Economists, expects that, the pandemic to have a significant impact on Mozambique's economy, interrupting a nascent recovery following two powerful tropical cyclones that struck in 2019. To mitigate the impact of the pandemic and preserve macroeconomic stability, the government has taken several steps to increase health spending, strengthen social protection to the most vulnerable and support micro-businesses and small and medium-sized enterprises. The Bank of Mozambique has reduced the policy rate and provided additional liquidity in both local and foreign currencies to the financial market. The weakened macroeconomic outlook and deteriorating fiscal situation have created urgent external and fiscal financing needs. The IMF financial support mentioned will make a substantial contribution toward fulfilling the needed increases in health spending and other social safety nets.

In implementing the measured and attempting to reduce the spread of the pandemic in overloaded Mozambican prisons, the government to announced to reduction of the prisoner's population, applying

the term of amnesty to some as per the Terms of reference. the amnesty did not cover all but those condemned due to none criminal actions. The Government continues to appeal for strict adherence to all prevention measures and protocols. The government has now exempted the customers duties up to December for sugar, oils and soup to minimize the cost of products and ensure stabilization of prices and reduce the demand as the market will have enough supply during this period of the pandemic. The Government is likely to return to tax charges on these products in January 2021. As the situation seems to gradually increase and with repatriation of 589 Mozambicans from South Africa the concern is growing, and health measures reinforced. 140 out of 589 repatriated, were tested and one reported positive. These group will pressure to the health system as they should quarantine under surveillance of the Ministry of Health. It is important to note that, these are criminals that were imprisoned in south Africa and benefited from the amnesty as part of South Africa Government measure to reduce contamination in prisons.

Mozambican President Filipe Nyusi addressed the nation on his review of the state of Emergency. He called on people in the country to responsibly comply with the preventive measures against COVID-19 to avoid a tougher and more serious level of disease control. There is sense of relaxation in observing the recommendation as people continue to gather without observing the distancing and the limit of people in social meetings. He went further in his statement saying that, failure to observe the measures could aggravate the State of Emergency regulations and force the government to enact tougher and tighter measures than the current ones. Following measures in the State of Emergency decreed is the only opportunity for people in Mozambique not to go through the catastrophic situations as other countries did, said Nyusi. Hi, emphasized that, the last 15 days are decisive for determining what people's life will be like after May 30, said the president.

There is no new additional information related to government measures to address health crisis beyond what is already in place. Regarding to economic impact, it is evident that the widespread of the COVID 19 will weigh significantly on the economy due to the restrictions in place, particularly with ongoing restrictions on movement and employment.

The government is working in prepositioning laboratories inputs to establish Provincial COVID 19 Testing Centers. This measure will increase the capacity of the Health Ministry to test a significant number of people in the country.

The government announced that Beira City, Sofala Province, center of Mozambique, has already one laboratory to test cases of COVID-19. The laboratory has the capacity to do 200 tests in average per day. According to the health spokesperson, the installation of laboratories in other locations in the country is part of the ministry of health's strategy of decentralizing testing services to more reference health units in the country. While the other provinces of the center of Mozambique (Tete and Manica Provinces) do not yet have specialized laboratories to carry out the COVID 19 testing, the new laboratory of Beira city will be an important satellite laboratory to receive samples for testing from these two neighboring provinces.

According to the last presidential communication days ago, new measures will be considered to alleviate the economic impact, this mean that some decisions will be relaxed. In the next days the council of ministers will meet to discuss and bring more specific and comprehensive measures inspired in presidential announcement.

There is no any new other response the government is putting in place.

What travel restrictions has the government put in place for travelers entering the country?

During the current state of emergency, there is partial closure of the borders and with exception for government, cargo and humanitarian issues, all arrivals to Mozambique, regardless of citizenship, are on a mandated 14-day self-quarantine. Over 14,000 Mozambican migrants returned from South Africa over the Rossana Garcia border within a span of a few days, as South Africa declared lockdown due to COVID-19. This has raised a huge concern in country and within the health control system as they had no data for tracing a massive entry and to location of difficult reference. In response to these concerns, IOM Mozambique activated its network of community health workers across the southern provinces to identify the returnees in their home communities and ensure they are reached with key prevention and quarantine messages. The effort is funded by European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). To identify returnees, IOM community health workers rely on IOM’s registry of active mine workers, health facility registry books, community networks and traditional leadership. Community leaders and traditional medicine practitioners also have been helpful. Returnees are contacted by phone and health workers deliver key information on mandatory quarantine, COVID-19 prevention and management measures, and referral pathways as needed. The returnees are also asked if family members have symptoms, and are encouraged to share the message with family, friends and neighbors. The data from returnees are shared on a weekly basis with the Ministry of Health. The effort began in late March. Thus far, over 850 migrants have been called, and the family members of each migrant, inquiring on the health of over 4,100 relatives. To date no one among the migrant returnees who are phone-screened have reported COVID-19 like symptoms. Despite this commend effort the number to be reached would still require a lot of efforts and on the other the quarantine in community settlements is a challenge as families share as to two room houses.

There no changes in restrictions on travelling.

Part 2: The Situation in Areas Where ChildFund Works

Partner Organization (Use Salesforce identifying code/name.)	# of Enrolled and Sponsored Children		COVID19 Cases Reported in ChildFund Communities (Y/N/Unknown) Provide number if available.	Number of Enrolled Children Reported with COVID19 (If available.)	Number of enrolled children diseased as result of COVID19
	Sponsored	Enrolled			
ATTV	4721	7054	0	0	0
Reencontro	2474	3648	0	0	0
etc.					

Child deaths: List any sponsored child (with Partner organization and child ID from salesforce) diseased as a result of COVID19. (Note: These need to be reported immediately following the regular sponsorship protocols.)

Partner Organization (Use Salesforce identifying code/name.)	What is the status of the program/sponsorship processes (operational/suspended)?					
	Program Implementation	CVS	M&E Level 2	Enrollment /Disaffiliation	Sponsorship Communicati	DFC

					on	
ATTV	Suspended	Suspende d		Suspended	Suspended	Operatio nal
Reencontro	Suspended	Suspende d		Suspended	Suspended	Operatio nal
Partner 3						
etc.						

Note: As a global measure, all sponsor visits have been suspended.

- What issues are children in these areas facing (food shortages, safety concerns, schools' closure, etc.)?

Schools are closed for the second consecutive month and so far, there are no report of security issues linked with the state of emergency declared on the 30th March 2020. Markets still show enough supplies despite that some families might have reduced the capacity of purchase due to limitation of the business in the informal market. In a country where over 90% of the population lives of the informal sector, in households without conditions, and no access to potable water, the evolution of the pandemic and the longer stay at home prevail, the likelihood of food shortage. Many households sustain their families with the informal market and now with children at home are forced to increase the number of meals per day.

Schools continue closed and children at home under different realities. Private schools are putting in place online lessons through different platforms However, parents' complaints are high because not all can afford the internet costs for such classes despite having their children in private schools. While the government is straggling to get an inclusive platform to reach all children including the most disadvantaged. In acknowledging that most families survive through the informal sector, they have loosened the measures to allow vender at the market with compulsive use of the mask and get their settings in distance to comply with the preventive measures. The situation in general is still under control and there is no insecurity report or any riots due to COVID-19.

The ministry of education is confident on saving the academic year, despite possible extension of the state of emergency state. There might be recovery strategies are on the table not yet shared. As mentioned in previous sitrep, some platforms for online lessons are in place although not feasible to reach all children due to the burden of connectivity cost to the parents with their economic situation already disrupted with the COVID-19 limitation. The National and private TVs stations and Radios are supporting the Ministry of Education with lessons to all grades in each schedule. The food situation is still under control, there are severe reported issues. However, parents have reduced the capacity to get enough for their children as they have limited time for their business and in some areas the commerce is literally closed. Education continues to be the loudest concern of the parents and the government as the alternatives in place do not reach the majority at home. Therefore, most children are at home with not material or guide to review, consolidate or continue to learn while at home.

Families with limited resources to get school material for their children has appealed the government to provide support, most of these families live in rural areas and with sources of incomes affected due to the restrictions announced and in progress.

- Child protection risks caused or exacerbated by crisis.

There is a growing fear of Child Protection risks as the period of children staying at home has been extended from one to two months. It is important to highlight that, not all parents are working from home and the likelihood of children being vulnerable to abuse is high and the pressure for the parents to supply enough for the children might grow and scale to parent's stress and violence against children.

Contrary to the first information and according to the experiences from other countries in that older people are the main victims of Covid19, in some countries, including Mozambique, children became part of the risk group.

Up to date it was reported 73 children infected including children under 5 years old. This number excludes 28 children that are aged 15-19. Girls are being more affected compared to boys. It was also reported 02 deaths of children.

Up to date it was reported 233 children (73 girls and 160 boys) are infected, this number includes 32 children under 5 years old. It was also reported a total of 03 deaths of children.

The Civil Society Forum for Child Rights (ROSC) which CO is a member has concluded and shared with media the results of a survey reopening of schools. 70% of children and their parents fear to return to schools in Mozambique as there are not yet created conditions to prevent getting infected by COVID-19. Based on the surveys, the civil society organization recommends: "if we need to go back to school, we need to look at the issue of the right to health, the right to education and protection. 8,800 parents and caregivers along with 722 children attended and expressed their concern during the survey.

Part 3: Child Fund's Response

3.a. Overall

- Who is or will be leading/managing the response?

Country Director- Filomena Nhangumele, supported by the SMT members.

- How is ChildFund linked with humanitarian coordination structures, i.e., in which clusters or working groups do we participate? The most recent/next meeting and who is representing ChildFund? Donor meetings we have attended, or missions that we are aware of related to the response?

ChildFund and local partners are partnering with the local governments and at Country Office level with the Ministries of Education and Health.

What kind of response activities or interventions are being provided? What support items are needed or have been collected/distributed? How is ChildFund linked with humanitarian coordination structures, i.e., in which clusters or working groups do we participate? The most recent/next meeting and who is representing ChildFund? Donor meetings we have attended, or missions that we are aware of related to the response?

ChildFund Mozambique in partnership with Ministry of health, is keep supporting the printing of IEC material aimed for prevention of COVID19 and Child Protection in Emergency including provision of sanitizing materials such as pulverization pumps, buckets with taps, etc., National ChildLine to produce child friendly material on prevention and radio spots. There already an engagement with ministry of Education and Child, Women and Social Affairs but there is coordination is very slow and consequently the partners engagement. The INGC, has just reactivated the 11 National Operation Centers, 153 provincial and 1.422 community-based committees. ChildFund Mozambique, attends the health virtual meeting,

represented by the Child protection officer who represents the Country Office on the Communication, advocacy and Community sensitization technical group. The progress is much at local level as the meeting with local government has yield action plans to respond and support the prevention of the COVID-19 in the province with priority to health and education sectors. ChildFund and partners continue to work in coordination with LPs and the local government to ensure prevention and reinforcement of the message of prevention in the communities and support education to help children learn while at home. ChildFund is part of the Child Protection cluster lead by the UNHCR and currently working with local NGOs to map the country child's need during the COVID-19 to support UNICEF response in the Country.

ChildFund is producing a message on the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Children. This is a national initiative led by the 3R Platform. The message will be inserted in a poster or pamphlet that includes the ChildFund logo and on July 11th CO will be attending a televised debate to mark the celebration and to share experience on COVID 19 response.

In coordination with 3 network Platforms, ChildFund has attended a televised debate to mark the upcoming celebration of 30th anniversary of African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Children (ACRWC). It was also concluded the message com CD on this date.

3.b. Program Response

Please organize your program response report as per the 4 objectives included in our global response plan. You can add an additional category if you have response activities planned or executed that do not align with these objectives. For each objective use the questions below to guide your report.

- What kind of response activities or interventions have been executed? What support items are needed or have been collected/distributed?
- What is the current progress of implementation vs. the established response plan?

The plan is under progress with much flexibility at local partners and distribution. However, at National level technical staff is keep working and developing communication materials which is gradually being produced to meet the current needs. The television spot is already on the air, it is about on Referral mechanism in coordination with Child HelpLine and Minister of Gender, Child and Social Affair (MGCAS).

It was recently published in the main newspaper in circulation in the country, the Joint Appeal for Effective Prevention and Mitigation of the COVID-19 Secondary Impact on Mozambique's Most Vulnerable Children.

Within the scope of the Joint Advocacy with the 3Network platform, a press conference was held on June 12th to mark the Child fortnight which starts on June 1st and ends on the 16th amid the COVID-19 pandemic that has been exacerbating the child protection risks. The conference covered the passage of June 1st, which motto was "protecting children is to guarantee the future of Mozambique. The press conference was also a time to address the impact of COVID-19 and the rights of children at a time when, according to MISAU data published in June 14th, out of 583 positive cases, 64 (11%) are children under 15 years old, includes 13 children under the age of 5 and excludes 28 children who are aged 15-19 because they are not disaggregated in adolescent and youth age.

04 children participated in the production and editing of videos with child safeguard messages in the context of COVID-19. The video message will be broadcasted in public television with huge coverage in Mozambique and in other local social media.

It was also produced Child-friendly posters and leaflets to reinforce measures of prevention and response to cases of abuse, neglect and violence against children. The initiative was coordinated with Child Helpline.

Mozambique CO has engaged in working group, called 3R platform, to produce leaflets alluding to the celebration on July 10th, of the 30th anniversary of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of Children. A child-friendly leaflet, an adult version and a child-friendly version of the Convention of Child were produced. Afterwards the leaflets will be disseminated across the country.

Was concluded a Training Session on Complaining Mechanisms Management. The training was facilitated by Child helpline and targeted 02 Community Child Protection Committees in Maputo Province, where ChildFund Mozambique through its LP is implementing its programs. The training was facilitated by Child Helpline, ChildFund technical partner.



Child Friendly



Brochure on
CADBEC Brochure_ CADBEC for Adults.

During the same period were conducted two training sessions on Child Protection risks and solutions, including Child Protection Mechanisms (CPM) in the context of COVID-19. Targeting Community Mobilizers from Zavala District, Inhambane Province. Was conducted also a training session on Child Protection related issues in the context of COVID-19, attended by Police Officers from Zavala District.

CO and Reencontro has concluded a Child friendly video on prevention of cases on abuse and violence. The video message was performed by two young girls. It was also produced two radiophonic messages on local language (Changana and Portuguese).

Who are we partnering or collaborating with to provide our response?

We are partnering with LPS the National and local government, peer organization and technical partners. In Inhambane will engage with the Provincial government.

- What kind of response activities are you still planning for the coming period?

Support on production of Child friendly videos on prevention, print sensitization material for community covi-19 education, support installation of pulverization unit at entry of Zavala district, support health centers with soaps and water container for hand washing, support children from families under economic pressure to access material to study while at home

CO is planning to provide food items directly and prevention unit kits to an orphanage center in Inhambane where 3 sponsored children were relocated to in Inhambane City. The Goods will be ended over next week in coordination with the office of the province Governor. Inhambane province is a new spot of COVID-19 and in the next days will support the province to tunnel for pulverization at the extremes of the province in the southern and in the northern part of the country. These will be stops for car and passengers.

The CO office is planning to scale up the transfer programming to reach more deprived children and their families with additional funds available. Participation in CTP Group, under leadership of WVI and WFP is ongoing, and this serve not only as leaning platform, but also for advocacy.

The implementation of the response plan is already ongoing, and the CO is expecting to conclude the activities delivery by end of June.

The implementation of response plan has been completed as expected.

ChildFund’s Global Response Plan

To help children and families protect themselves from COVID-19, we are installing community, handwashing stands; educating communities about symptoms, hygiene measures and where to get tested or treatment; and distributing soap, hand sanitizer, gloves and masks to families and frontline, health workers. For children who are being treated for COVID-19 or are subject to quarantine measures, we are creating child-friendly spaces with age-appropriate toys and reading matter.

3.b.1. Stop COVID-19 from infecting children and families

There are two children reported to be infected in the country with no specific location within the affected provinces. The information of the infected is kept confidential. All infected observe home quarantine there is no record of hospital that have started to admit COVID-19 patients. The distribution continues and the main distribution this week was for local health centers to support their needs on protection material and hygiene in the center’s premises.

ChildFund’s Global Response Plan

To ensure that the most vulnerable families can keep food on the table, pay rent and cover other basic needs, we are providing cash for those families most needing this support, such as those who have lost their income because of COVID-19, child or elder-headed households, and/or households affected by disability or chronic illness. Where possible, we are distributing food and basic household items directly, carefully abiding by COVID-19 protection measures

3.b.2. Ensure that children get food they need

3.b.2. 1. Cash Transfers and vouchers

-Is your CO planning or implementing cash transfers or vouchers as part of COVID19 response?
- If so, brief description of progress to date. ChildFund, prepositioning to use the cash transfer to support the most vulnerable children and engaging with WFP to learn from their experience and the distribution will in coordination with the local social action to benefit from their expertise on selection criteria using local and common shared indicators of vulnerability. The children are already selected including enrolled children. However, due to limitation on contact for any interview, will use the mobile phone for bulk message to send a COVID-19 prevention message and a ChildFund Message. This will happen next week. The messages will be prior to receiving the cash. This will allow us to collect the feedback soon after the emergency. Those with no phones and indicated as beneficiaries will receive food baskets. There was a delay with the engagement of the mobile service providers and the cash transfer will start next week and will also use food baskets for families without phones to benefit from the cash transfer. The process started this week and adhered to bulk messages with the service providers, the beneficiary received a COVID-19 prevention message before receiving the cash.

LPs are in process of identifying target beneficiaries for the cash transfer program based on defined criteria and tools. It is expected that 2000 families will be covered by the intervention including

also non enrolled children. A platform to inform the beneficiaries about the transfer (bulk-SMS) has also been tested and is ready for use and the same will be used to disseminate prevention messages.

The mapping exercise of cash transfer beneficiaries was concluded, and the transfer program will be operationalized in next couple of days in both target areas, Maputo and Inhambane Province where the ChildFund Program is being implemented by its two LPs.

2000 families benefited of cash transfer in all two geographic areas. The CO is expecting to reach additional 884 families in next days because additional funds are available for cash transfer.

Beyond 2,000 families reported previously as beneficiaries of cash transfer, Mozambique CO is expecting to reach additional 884 families with this intervention. Preliminary exercise is ongoing, and the CO is expecting to conclude in next days.

The CO has completed the second phase of cash transfer which benefited 884 families that include enrolled and non-enrolled children. Of these, 517 families are from Zavala rural area and the remaining 314 to Maputo urban area.

Cash transfers or vouchers executed

Beneficiaries		Amount transferred (US\$)	Transfer mechanism (i.e. mobile money, banking system other financial service provider etc.,
Total	Gender (if available)		
	Female	Male	
2.000	1474	526	60,479.04
884	637	247	26,735.99

3.b.2.2. Other responses in relation to objective 3.b.2.

ChildFund’s Global Response Plan
 We are supporting community-based child protection systems that identify, respond to and refer cases of abuse, neglect, violence or exploitation. We are also providing virtual, online psychological first aid and counseling, and supporting temporary shelters for children who live on the street, providing hygiene supplies, food and other basics. We are also arranging safe and appropriate care for children who are separated from their caregivers due to treatment or prevention measures.

3.b.3. Keep children safe from Violence: physically and emotionally

ChildFund is prepositioning to support the children during and after the covi-19 - Recovering phase and is already on diligences to partner with the local government through the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social action. The choice is because it is their areas of jurisdiction.

ChildFund’s Global Response Plan
 While schools remain closed, we are supporting children’s learning through activities and tutoring sessions online or by radio. For students without reliable internet access, we are distributing home learning kits with materials and guides for their use.

3.b.4. Help children continue to do their job: Learning

ChildFund, is already engaged with the district education to support children to continue their learning through radio Session and will distribute home learning materials already indicated by the Ministry of education and Human Development. ChildFund supported Zavala education with copies of material to contribute for children to continue study while at home. ChildFund supported reproduction of 18.183 copies to be distributed to the most vulnerable children with no access to alternatives displayed by the Ministry of Education such as Radio, TV and smart phones to download the material.

3.b.5. Other responses

Below Sections for Internal Use Only

Part 4: Office and Staff Status

Office Status (Open/Closed)	Number of Staff:				
	Diagnosed with COVID19	Diseased from COVID19	Working from Office	Working from Home	On Special Leave
Partially opened	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

Notes:

- Any cases of staff diseased need to be reported immediately to RD and GHR. N/A
- Special leave as per COVID19 Administrative Guidelines.

Number of staff/partner organization staff completed WHO COVID online training
<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/training/online-training>. 12

Part 5 Human Resources

- Which visitors are there in the country? Please include names, functions, contact information and arrival/departure dates for both IO and RO staff (note: due to the travel ban, this will apply only once the ban has been lifted) N/A
- Any gaps in staffing/need for deployment from other COs or Global Teams N/A
- Are there any other major HR issues N/A

Part 6 Safety & Security

- Are police and other services functioning in the normal manner? YES
- Are the courts still operating? YES
- Are there reports of looting or increased criminality? NO
- Have military personal being deployed to patrol towns or cities? NO
- Confirm the safety of staff and their families in the affected area. YES
- Have Safety and security risks/mitigation plans been updated to current environment? NO
- Recommendations around any upcoming travel planned for staff or donors (note: Only once global travel ban has been lifted)

Part 7 Grants

List all active grants:

Grant Job Code	Grant Name	Donor	Status of Implementation (Normal/Reduced/Suspended)	Any specific guidance received from donor? (Yes/No)
0	0	0	00	0

Provide any additional narrative on how the COVID19 crisis affects implementation of your major grants.

Part 8 Funding

Provide information about potential sources of funding, including grant donors, subsidy, Emergency Action Fund, Alliance members, GIK, etc., for these emergency response efforts using the chart below:

Donor	Program	Amount (USD)	Requested? (Y/N)	Confirmed? (Y/N)
ChildFund	Subsidy	271.933.94.	yes	yes
ChildFund	NSP	32.840	yes	yes

- Budget
 - o Outline how we will use this funding with a rough topline budget.
The NSP budgets will be used for children food distribution to address the food insecurity to the most vulnerable children.

The subsidy is supporting education for children to continue learn from home, supply hygiene items such as soap, masks, buckets with taps to enhance hand wash practice, support community education on prevention, support production of communication for children with special needs in partnership with handicap.

Part 9 Media/Communications

- o List of media who will be or have been contacted with press releases.
 - STV
 - TVM- National television station
 - TV Sucesso
 - Jornal Noticias
 - Radio Mozambique
 - Radio Mutiana Community Radio
 - Zavala Community Radio
 - O pais
- List of emergency CO spokespeople, including name, location, contact information, and languages spoken.
 - **Filomena Nhangumele**
 - **Country Director**

- **Email: Fnhangumele@childfund.org**
- **Tel: + 258824183047/843318630**
- **Location: Maputo**
- **Languages: Portuguese, English, Tsonga and Xope**
-
- **Inacio Jossitala**
- **Program Specialist**
- **Email. ljossitala@childfund.org**
- **Tel:+872728210**
- **Location: Maputo**
- **Languages: Portuguese, English and Cynhanja**

- Plans for collecting photos/videos/stories, e.g., should an outside photographer be hired
- Key points for messaging and visibility, particularly any host-government sensibilities that must be considered.

The Government have a central coordination for messaging, and all need to be approved by the government. There is a communication unit developing communication in different local language and all other actors must adopt approved messages.

ChildFund is leading a letter of appeal on Child Protection during COVI-19 submission to the Government. The letter is being reviewed by the Directors of the NGOS in the Network namely: SOS, Save the Children, Terre des Hommes, Diaconia, right to play for next week hand in to the Prime Minister and other line Ministries.

ChildFund is supporting next week, the government of Inhambane to establish to control points at the entry and exit of Inhambane province with pulverizes and tunnels to enhance control and prevention in the province that just entered the country statistic.

- Support needed or requested from IO, GSS or Global Teams – whether onsite or remote.

Sharing of other countries experience already in response, sharing of initiatives around COVID-19.