



Cabo Delgado
FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

8th February 2023

AGENDA

- . Security updates
- . Humanitarian updates
- . FSL Updates Cabo Delgado
- . AOB

SECURITY UPDATES

- The month of January exhibited one of the lowest number of NSAG (Non State Armed Group) attacks in Cabo Delgado in more than 2 years. Recent incidents however continue to be reported near the Messalo River along the Muidumbe / Macomia district border. Decreased mobility due to the rainy season, the ongoing Vulcan IV military offensive (Macomia/Muidumbe), Rwandan forces mobilization in the south (Ancuabe), and the earlier success of security operations in Nangade (north) have all contributed to the drop in NSAG incidents.
- In Nangade District, where only one attack has taken place so far in January, NSAG cells seem to have been seriously disrupted by joint military offensives conducted by both international and Mozambican forces, including a major clash on 29 November in which as many as 30 insurgents were killed in the Nkonga area. NSAG cells most certainly remain present in Nangade, but the group appears to have sustained significant losses in that district and to be currently on the defensive-with potential (temporary) retreat into bordering Tanzania.
- Despite a heavy Rwandan and Mozambican security force presence in Mocimboa da Praia, reports of NSAG movements have continued in recent reporting periods. In mid-January and late December, reports indicated a number of militants were arrested by Rwandan forces in at least two incidents - including an unspecified number of individuals who attempted to infiltrate MdP town at the beginning of the month. Reports in early January indicated some NSAG militants had fled frontline areas in along the Messalo river in anticipation of the ongoing security offensive.

- 23 January, IS-Mozambique claimed its fighters had clashed with a Mozambican military patrol in the Litandacua area of Macomia District, along the south bank of the Messalo River, stating that several soldiers were injured in the attack.
- NSAG militants later launched an attack on Nacala village on 25 January, between Nanhala and Chude villages, south of Mueda town. Clashes were reported on Tuesday night and into the morning hours of 25 January between local militia and NSAGs.
- KINETIC THREAT: Two local media sources reported that a group of around 30 NSAG members on the morning of 25 January entered Calugo village in southern Mocimboa da Praia District at around 0500hrs, remaining in the village until about midday. No incidents were reported during the period.

UPDATE: attack in the district of Montepuez, the administrative post of Nairoto, specifically in the village of Namoro, where the entire community under these events moved to the District Command of Montepuez

Seems there is a NSAGs offensive similar to the one occurred last Sept. Currently there are 3 active groups:

- One between Mueda and Montepuez
- Another one between Meluco and Ancuabe
- Another in Macomia

SECURITY OUTLOOK

- Attacks by NSAGs (Non State Armed Group) are expected to continue in the near future as the rainy season continues. Militants may sporadically carry out attacks on villages, as well as small scale ambushes on Mozambican Army elements in both districts.
- While security force operations continue to put pressure on insurgents along the Messalo River, there is a significant threat some of these militants will withdraw west into Mueda district and that raids on villages to the south and west of Mueda town will take place on a regular basis. The presence of pro-government militia in the region, particularly villages closer to Mueda town, will give some security to these areas, though more isolated villages along the Mueda-Montepuez road will continue to be tempting targets for NSAG cells on the move.
- The end of the rainy season is likely to see an uptick again in attacks with more militants mobile again and able to strike targets with ease across Macomia, Muidumbe, and Meluco.

DISPLACEMENT ALERT:

- Nicuapa Center – entire village of Namoro moved to the District Command of Montepuez on (05.02.2023), where in turn were relocated to the center of Nicuapa. Emergency needs of the affected people in terms of food assistance and shelter. There is also an urgent need for emergency shelters and latrines especially with the rainy conditions in the area.
- Initial estimates indicate that 600 families have arrived, but more could be on the way. FSC already on standby and several partners are preparing assistance depending on needs and available funding. ForAfrika already assisted some of the families.
- FSC mission to Montepuez to monitor situation.



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



AVSI
Partners to Resilience



Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCM)
New arrival Flash update - 01
Nacaca | Montepuez | Cabo Delgado | Mozambique

New Arrival: Total Households: 541 → Total Population: 2705

Overall Nacaca situation: 3,323 → 14,572 | 23% ↑ | 23% ↓ | 5%



Key Highlights: Since 04 January 2023, District Planning and Infrastructure Service (SDPI), UNHCR and CCM partner AVSI Foundation and the in Montepuez have registered 541 families/ approx. 2705 individuals new forcibly displaced persons from the Namoro village in the district of Namoro. Informal reports of violent attacks in these villages by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs). Families are still arriving on foot from Namoro, lacking the critical transport support. As numbers are expected to grow by end of the day, the SDPI families have found safety in the site of Nacaca (Nicuapa neighbourhood) and are temporarily located at the Church and at the community centre waiting for NFI and food assistance. Most of the new arrivals are women and children with urgent needs, including protection, shelter, food, NFI and hygiene kits. In coordination with SDPI, UNHCR partner AVSI is supporting the identification of empty shelters in Mele, Nacaca, Massinani and other sites, where people can be safely accommodated. SDPI and UNHCR CCM partner AVSI are coordinating with all actors involved to ensure that relocation and access to services is provided in a dignified way.

Note: Population figures changed based on the actual registration of families. Figures provided as of 07.02.2023.

CCM SDPI, jointly with UNHCR and CCM Partner AVSI, is in the process of identifying empty shelters in Nacaca to be allocated to the new arrivals. Coordination and registration is also going on. Site Management Committees (SMCs) and community mobilizers are supporting with key messaging on service and referrals, as required. Coordination with all actors is ensured to mobilize multi-sector responses. New arrivals are consulted on shelter options, applying beneficiaries centered approach.

Protection Majority of the newly displaced are women and children with immediate need for protection. There is an urgent need to identify groups at risk including children, women, elderly, PWD (persons with specific needs) and ensure rapid mitigation and response measures. CCM and Protection teams are supporting with the basic registration of families with an Age, Gender breakdown to facilitate assistance including identifying persons with specific needs for the prioritized shelter allocation. UNHCR partner CUAMM is working to provide awareness and access to lifesaving services for GBV survivors, as well as emergency psychosocial support for persons with MH/PSS needs.

Food Security Food is an urgent need for the newly displaced families. The significant increase in population entails an urgent need to provide emergency food rations to meet the growing needs. NGO For Afrika has provided 700 kg of enriched rice to 404 families (50 boxes of 14kg each). SDPI and AVSI are coordinating with other agencies to request emergency food support. CCM cluster would reach out to food cluster to further assist with mobilization of assistance.

Shelter Shelters for the newly displaced are urgently required. SDPI, in coordination with UNHCR and its CCM partner AVSI is currently assessing existing empty shelters to be allocated to the new arrivals, based on initial registration and vulnerability criteria. To meet all the needs, SDPI is coordinating the relocation to other centres in Montepuez, where empty shelters are available. Distribution of tarpaulins and plastic sheets is underway to ensure people can be moved to the new shelters amid the raining season. Distribution of Core Relief Items, including blankets, kitchen sets, buckets, solar lamps are being mobilized and UNHCR is mobilizing resources for distribution.

Health In Nacaca, there is one health facility available in the site, which can provide immediate care and support. At the moment, the existing facilities are responding to the current needs. There is a need to reinforce health prevention messages and ensure access to basic health care when needed. CCM cluster is reaching out to Health cluster for mobilization of support.

WASH Access to water is available in Nacaca, with six water points. Access to water in other sites in Montepuez, including Massinani and Chimio, remain a serious gap. As families have not been relocated yet, emergency latrines and hygiene kits are one of the main needs identified. UNHCR partner AVSI is supporting with dissemination of awareness raising messages.



Response Mobilization: There is an urgent need to mobilize partners and resources to provide immediate support to new arrivals. Main needs are protection, food, shelter, Core Relief Items, clothes, access to hygiene and sanitation services. UNHCR and AVSI CCM teams are closely collaborating with SDPI Montepuez and the District Administration, deploying protection and CCM team to support identification of new arrival and allocation of existing shelters. AVSI CCM teams are also engaged at district level coordination with partners present to mobilize multi-sector response. UNHCR is mobilizing CRIS support whereas identification of shelter is ongoing by its teams.

Creation date: 07 February 2023 Source: AVSI Foundation Feedback; ACF/AFR Field Gate; UNHCR CCM Coordination Office [gpa@unhcr.org](#); UNHCR CCM Coordinator [gpa@unhcr.org](#)

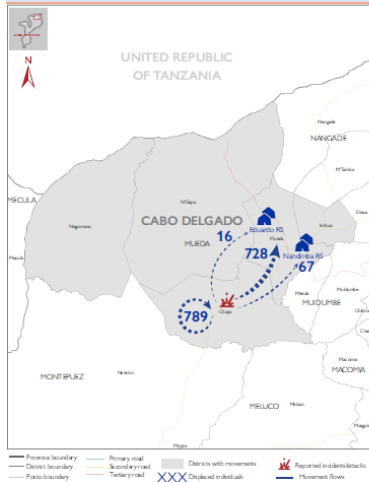
DTM IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX | **Emergency Tracking Tool** | Movement Alert 78
Displacement Tracking Matrix, Mozambique
Cabo Delgado - Mueda district Update 07 February 2023
IOM UN MIGRATION

1,654
Individuals
Amongst others, 833 are women and 167 are children (under 18 years)

373
Households

Trigger:
Fear of attack

Means of transportation:
Bus, foot



Fear of attacks and confirmed attacks by Non-State Armed Groups in Mueda (Chapa) district from 4 February triggered **1,654** individual displacements within Mueda district. An estimate of **118** Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) have been identified with vulnerabilities. Of the **1,654** individual displacements recorded, it is estimated that **1,245** individuals (approximately **75%** of the total) travelled on foot the 50 km+ from Chapa to their current locations. Of those who walked, **611** were children under 18 years old. An estimated **83** individuals (**26** households) are arrivals directly into Nandimba and Eduardo Mondlane displacement sites in Mueda district. Within this reporting period, **100%** per cent of the recorded movements were displaced for the first time.

Movements in the region continue to be dynamic between host communities. The objective of the Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) - Movement Alert is to collect information on large and sudden population movements, and to provide support to the humanitarian response partners by disseminating data on IDPs to support effective humanitarian response to the affected population. Information is collected through key informants interviews or direct observation. This dashboard provides basic information on displacements, and additional information can be shared upon request.

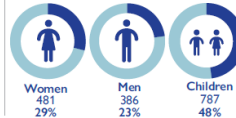
DISCLAIMER: The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

URGENT NEEDS



Urgent needs are calculated by weighting the total number of IDP arrivals in each group against the stated priority

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

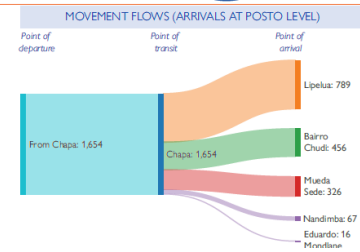


VULNERABILITIES



ARRIVALS AT LOCALITY LEVEL

Locality/Site	Households	Individuals	Men	Women	Children (Under 18)
Lipela	178	789	175	218	396
Bairo Chudi	116	456	109	132	215
Mueda Sede	53	326	84	108	134
Centro de Nandimba	22	67	14	19	34
Centro de Eduardo	4	16	4	4	8
Grand Total	373	1,654	386	481	787





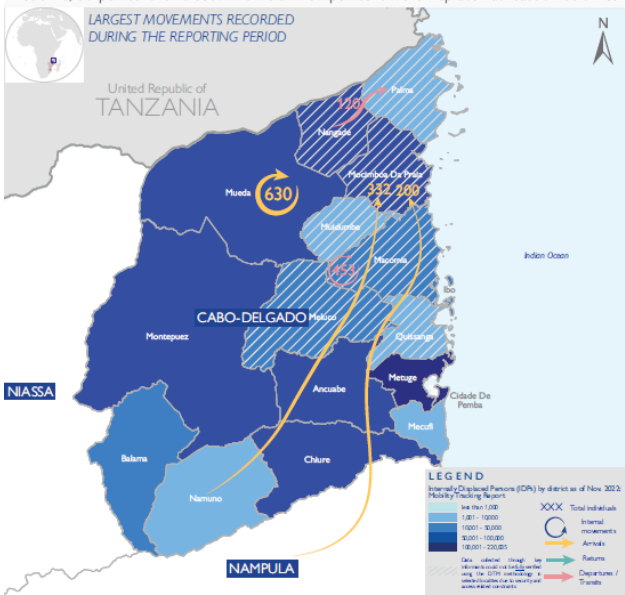
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX - Mozambique EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT) - Cabo Delgado

DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and provide up-to-date information on sudden displacement and other population movements



ETT Report: No. 196/25 - 31 January 2023

During the reporting period (25 to 31 January 2023), a total of 36 movements were recorded - 17 arrivals (1,763 individuals), 15 departures (941 individuals), and 4 returns (37 individuals). The largest arrival movements were recorded in Mueda (630 individuals), Mocimboa Da Praia (532 individuals), Muidumbe (326 individuals) and Macomia (234 individuals). The largest departure movements were recorded in Macomia (453 individuals), and Nanganda (343 individuals). The largest return movement was observed within Quissanga (23 individuals). Of the total population, 1 per cent of mobile groups were displaced for the first time, 30 per cent for a second time and 69 per cent were displaced at least three times.



KEY FIGURES

2,741

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

37

OF THE TOTAL IDPs RETURNED TO THEIR PLACE OF ORIGIN

49%

OF PEOPLE ON THE MOVE REPORTED ARE CHILDREN

87%

OF THE REPORTED PEOPLE ON THE MOVE ARE LIVING WITH THE HOST COMMUNITY

139

ELDERLY WERE REPORTED, REPRESENTING THE LARGEST VULNERABLE GROUP

DEMOGRAPHICS



Women
750
27%



Men
652
24%



Children
1,339
49%

MAIN REPORTED NEEDS



Food

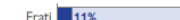
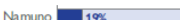


Shelter



NFI
Non Food Items

MAIN DISTRICTS OF ORIGIN (for arrivals)



DEFINITION OF TERMINOLOGIES

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE: Indicative individual movements triggered by conflict/attacks, fear of attacks, search of food/livelihoods, access to humanitarian assistance, natural disaster, intended returns, relocation or family reunification.

TYPES OF MOVEMENT FLOWS: To capture the dynamic characteristics of migration, the ETT categorizes 4 types of movement flows: arrivals, departures and transits and returns. Each category is dependent on the recorded triggers of movement, duration of movement as well as movement intentions.

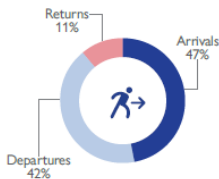
• **ARRIVALS:** Individuals arriving at the point of assessment with intentions to stay more than 1 month in current location

• **TRANSITS:** Individuals arriving at the point of assessment, with an intention to spend less than one month at current location

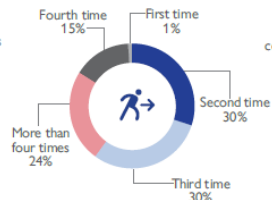
• **DEPARTURES:** Individuals leaving the point of assessment to another location.

• **RETURNS:** Individuals returning to their locality of origin from previous place of displacement. Please note, the returns category, for the purpose of DTM data collection, is restricted to individuals who returned to the Localities/Bairro of their habitual residence, or an adjacent area based on a free decision. Mozambique displaced persons having returned to districts of origin without having reached their locality of origin are still displaced and as such not counted in the returns category.

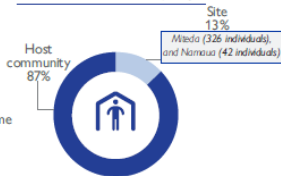
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



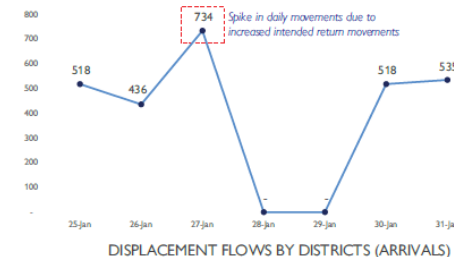
NUMBER OF TIMES DISPLACED



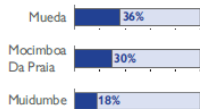
WHERE ARE THEY LIVING



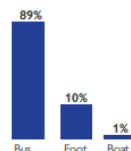
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS (25th to 31st January 2023)



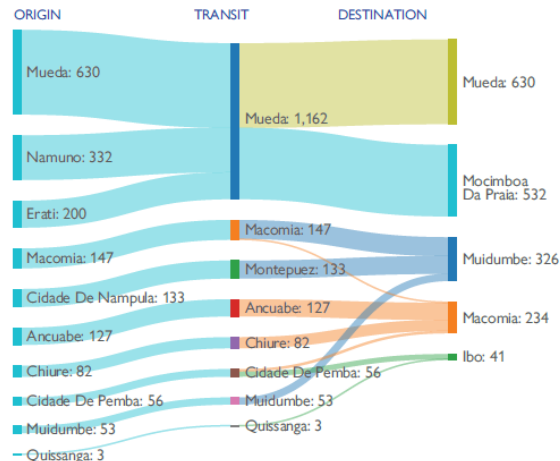
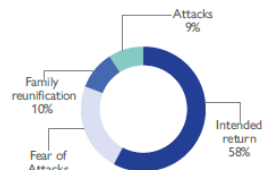
MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



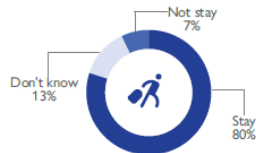
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT (for all arrival, return, departures, and transit movements)

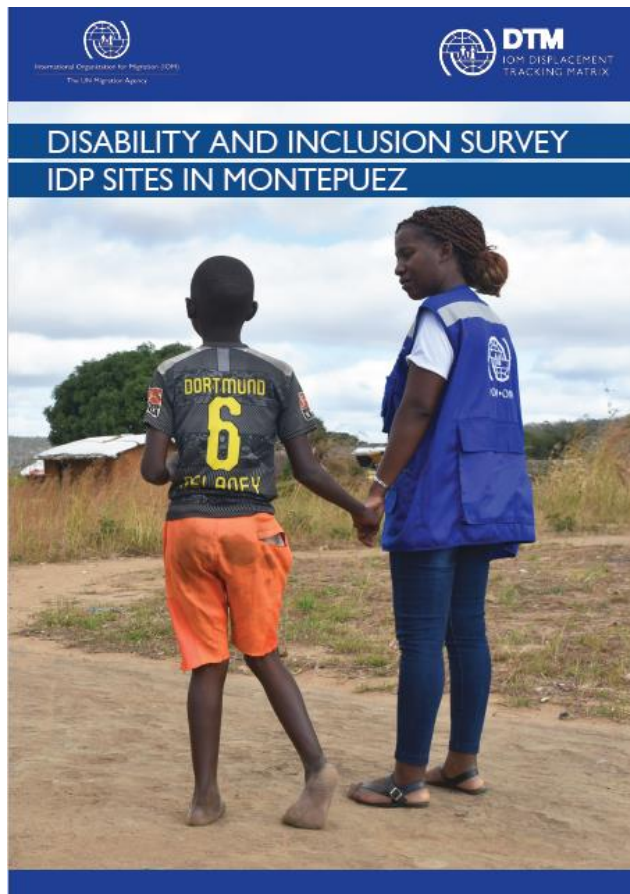


SAFETY OF ROADS



MOVEMENT INTENTIONS





[IOM Disability and Inclusion Survey](#)

- **FSL updates**

Tiago Coucelo

UPDATES - FOOD ASSISTANCE & LIVELIHOODS

- Cycle of January - full rations assistance. WFP is facing a pipeline break in February 2023
- WFP assistance:
 - Distributions completed in Ancuabe, Balama, Chiure, Ibo, Macomia, Metuge, Montepuez, Namuno
 - Pemba ongoing and to be finalized this week
 - Some delays in CBT assistance
 - Assistance ongoing in Mocimboa da Praia to 4.000HH and next in Palma to 5.000HH
 - Target: 980,000 people
- Arco Iris that had reported a funding gap is ready to resume in some sites
- Good Neighbours (Japanese organization) expected to start assistance in April (Metuge)
- ❖ WFP – V&R from VBT to start in the month of February

- FSC finalized the analysis of Online AWG matrix for this main agricultural campaign and shared the assistance plans with SPAE/DPAP and INGD;
 - Some partners were late in some districts where rains already started (Namuno and Balama);
 - Monitoring: ongoing meetings with SDAEs in several districts;
 - Compilation of effective assistance provided in this main agricultural season - ongoing.
- ❑ Rapid Need Assessment Report, Mapalanganha and Namalala 2, Palma District, and Namalala, Mocimboa Da Praia District – SI, NRC, SI
- Distribution of food during the lean season – IMMEDIATE
 - Distribution of seeds and tools for the upcoming agricultural season – EARLY RECOVERY

- **AOB**

- FSC IM to travel to Cabo Delgado (details to be shared)
- FSC next meetings:
 - 16.02 National Cluster Meeting
 - 22.02 Provincial Cluster Meeting
- SETSAN: coordination meeting in Pemba to be held on the 13th February (conclusions to be shared after);

Obrigado



FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

Strengthening Humanitarian Response