OVERVIEW

In Cabo Delgado, Nampula, and Niassa, UNFPA supports the Government and partners to strengthen life-saving sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services for the most vulnerable populations and those impacted by humanitarian crises.

During conflicts, SRH and GBV protection and response needs are often overlooked, and with staggering consequences, including increased risk of sexual violence, unwanted and unintended pregnancies, and preventable maternal and newborn death due to pregnancy and childbirth-related complications.

THE SITUATION IN NUMBERS

1 million people displaced in the north of Mozambique, including:

- 240,000 women of reproductive age
- 60,000 adolescent girls (10 - 14 years old)
- 28,300+ pregnant women

Of whom,

- 4,800 will be survivors of sexual violence and may seek care

Sources: DTM Round 16, UNFPA MISP Calculations
UNFPA RESPONSE

SRH Programming
With increased efforts to leave no one behind, UNFPA supported implementing partners DKT and AMODEFA in the deployment of integrated mobile brigades (i.e. the provision of remote-based SRH, GBV, and HIV services provided by a group of providers) to vulnerable communities in Quissanga, Ibo, Chiúre, Montepuez, and Ancuabe districts.

In August, UNFPA handed over and supported the installation of a containerized operating room, equipped to perform life-saving emergency caesarean sections to Metuge district officials. To date, the operating room has performed 24 emergency C-sections, safeguarding the lives and health of childbearing mothers and ensuring the safe delivery of their newborns.

In Mueda district, one mobile clinic (a vehicle furnished with medical equipment and medicines to provide vital health services in remote areas) is providing basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (EmONC), while in Balama district, another mobile clinic was equipped with surgical capacity to provide comprehensive EmONC for those unable to reach health facilities. In the hard-to-reach areas of Mocimboa Da Praia, Palma, Quissanga, Muidumbe, and Mueda districts, UNFPA provided medical equipment and furniture to previously damaged health facilities to ensure continuity of services.

65,500+ people received a modern contraception method

11,500+ births were attended to by qualified health providers

HIGHLIGHTS:

1. Implementing a Nexus Approach
UNFPA commenced the Norway-funded project, “Strengthening access to and availability of life-saving SRH and GBV prevention and response services” in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa.

400,000 people, including women of reproductive age, adolescents, youth, and persons with disabilities, are expected to directly benefit from project interventions.

2. Bringing women and girls closer to SRH services
In July, UNFPA handed over an ambulance boat and a mobile clinic with surgical capacity to the Government of Mozambique under the FCDO-funded Joint Programme to Improve Sexual, Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health.

The ambulance boat will provide SRH and GBV services as well as serve as a referral vehicle for the National Health Service, particularly for the population of Ibo Island, addressing and improving limited access to life-saving health interventions, including emergency obstetric and newborn care.

3. Life-saving support amidst a humanitarian crisis
With a project closure in September, funding from Austria better enabled the continuity of SRH and GBV prevention and response services for women and girls, with achievements such as:

- 59,000+ women and girls in Cabo Delgado and Niassa reached through mobile clinics
- 3 health facilities furnished with equipment and reproductive health kits to provide antenatal and postnatal care, family planning services, and enhance the ability of the Provincial Maternal Perinatal Death Auditing Committee to review the causes of maternal deaths in order to prevent future occurrences.
GBV Programming

Conflict-affected women and girls benefited from the provision of dignity kits, and GBV case management and psychosocial support in the districts of Chiúre, Metuge, and Pemba.

Partner staff from the organization AIFO and the provincial Government in Metuge and Montepuez districts were trained on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in order to mitigate risk and promote a zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse in a humanitarian response.

Community awareness sessions on GBV were carried out by partner organizations AIFO, FDC and Muleide in Ancuabe, Chiúre, Mecufi, Metuge, Montepuez, and Mueda districts to increase community understanding of timely and life-saving available services and support.

HIGHLIGHTS:

Coordinating through the GBV AoR

UNFPA is the lead coordinator of the GBV Area of Responsibility, a sub-cluster of the Protection cluster, which includes 23 organizations working on GBV prevention and response, including NGOs, Government, and UN. Recent achievements include:

- Developing and updating existing GBV referral pathways for 10 districts in northern Mozambique to better ensure survivors know how and where to access timely support, including psychosocial, health, protection, and legal services.

- Training for health personnel to mainstream GBV prevention and survivor-centered care in the health care system, including training in the clinical management of rape.

24,900+ people are aware of GBV risks as a result of community-led campaigns

2,600 women and girls received dignity kits
Disaster Preparedness & Response

In 2022, Mozambique, a country vulnerable to natural disasters, was hit by Cyclone Gombe and Tropical Storm Ana, collectively impacting some 700,000 people. In the aftermath, UNFPA, in Nampula province, helped to ensure the availability of contraceptives and maternal health commodities for distribution, establish health tents where health facilities were damaged, and support needs assessments.

Throughout the year, UNFPA has continued to assist disaster-affected communities through mobile clinics, the distribution of dignity kits, and GBV community awareness campaigns to prevent and mitigate the occurrence of GBV, among other key activities.

In order to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters and ensure service continuity, UNFPA strengthened its preparedness efforts in advance of the cyclone season through:

- Preparation and facilitation of the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) Training for SRH and GBV partners
- Participation in the development of the Government’s National Contingency Plan
- Stock monitoring and prepositioning of reproductive health kits, dignity kits, and tents in key regional warehouses close to areas prone to impact

FUNDING

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UNFPA Funding Target 2022-2023: $48,000,000

Expected Funds (Current and Pipeline)
Development/Recovery: $19,000,000
Humanitarian: $5,000,000
Funding Gap: $24,000,000

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