



**HEARING THE VOICES
OF CHILDREN
IN CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE**

MAY_2021



Save the Children

CONTENTS

1. Introduction -----	3
2. Save the Children's Commitment -----	4
3. Summary of Recommendations -----	6
4. Methodology -----	8
5. Consultation Results -----	12
6. Children and their Dreams About The Future -----	18
7. Recommendations to Address the Rights and Needs of IDP Children -----	21

Save the Children International (SCI) has been implementing child-centered activities in Mozambique since 1986, arriving during the height of the civil war to assist in the reunification of children with their families. Since that time, SCI has been a close partner of the government and other stakeholders, implementing a wide range of development and humanitarian activities across the country.

SCI has been active in Cabo Delgado since May 2019, when we started to scale up our humanitarian interventions to respond to the needs of children and their families in the aftermath of Cyclone Kenneth, and, later, in response to those displaced from the armed conflict in the north of the province.

The armed conflict has caused hundreds of thousands of children and their families to flee their homes, often having to leave with nothing but the clothes on their backs. It is estimated that over 1/3 of the province's population have been displaced across Cabo Delgado and into neighbouring Nampula and Niassa provinces. As of April 2021, an estimated 772,000 Mozambicans, including nearly 348,000 children, are currently in temporary accommodation, either in IDP (internally displaced persons) camps or with family and friends, or have been moved by the government into new resettlement sites, where they will need to completely restart their lives.

Children have been deeply traumatised by the violence and upheaval and require a range of support to help them recover. While the different actors, including the Government

of Mozambique, the national and international humanitarian community, and civil society organizations are coordinating their efforts as best as possible, it is critical that the response efforts are guided by the needs and concerns of children. As such, SCI has spoken directly with affected children in an effort to capture their thoughts, opinions, concerns and needs first-hand

This paper provides in-depth insights from children who have been directly impacted by the conflict and makes recommendations about what interventions should be implemented for children and with children. Children, regardless of their circumstances, have duties and rights, and should be active participants in making decisions that shape their futures, rather than simple beneficiaries of assistance efforts.

The exercise of collecting children's voices was conducted by Save the Children between March 22nd – 26th 2021, and engaged IDP children who are currently residing in host communities or in transit and relocation centers in the following locations:

- Marrupa, Chiure District, Cabo Delgado
- 25 de Junho, Metuge District, Cabo Delgado
- Nangua, Metufe District, Cabo Delgado
- Corrane, Meconta District, Nampula

2. SAVE THE CHILDREN'S COMMITMENT

Save the Children International has a commitment to take child participation seriously in issues that concern their lives. SCI conducted this exercise to gain a deeper perspective of the issues that are important to children who have been affected by the conflict in Cabo Delgado. For SCI, this exercise does not end with the release of this report; rather it is the start.

- SCI is committed to use these children's voices to inform the decisions, design and planning of SCI's humanitarian interventions in Cabo Delgado and in the surrounding provinces, especially Nampula.
- SCI is committed to ensuring the children's perspectives reach decision makers at different levels, including the government, humanitarian agencies, and national and international donors.
- SCI intends to ensure that children's perspectives are integrated into the community dialogue sessions, including during discussions between the community leadership and children in the transit and relocation centers.
- SCI is committed to being accountable to children, particularly those who participated in this exercise, not only in terms of sharing the finding of this report with them, but also ensuring that this is only the beginning of the dialogue. SCI will continue to seek additional avenues for children to meaningfully participate in their own development processes, and particularly in areas such as in Cabo Delgado, where most children have lost everything, including the opportunity to think, behave, and play like children.





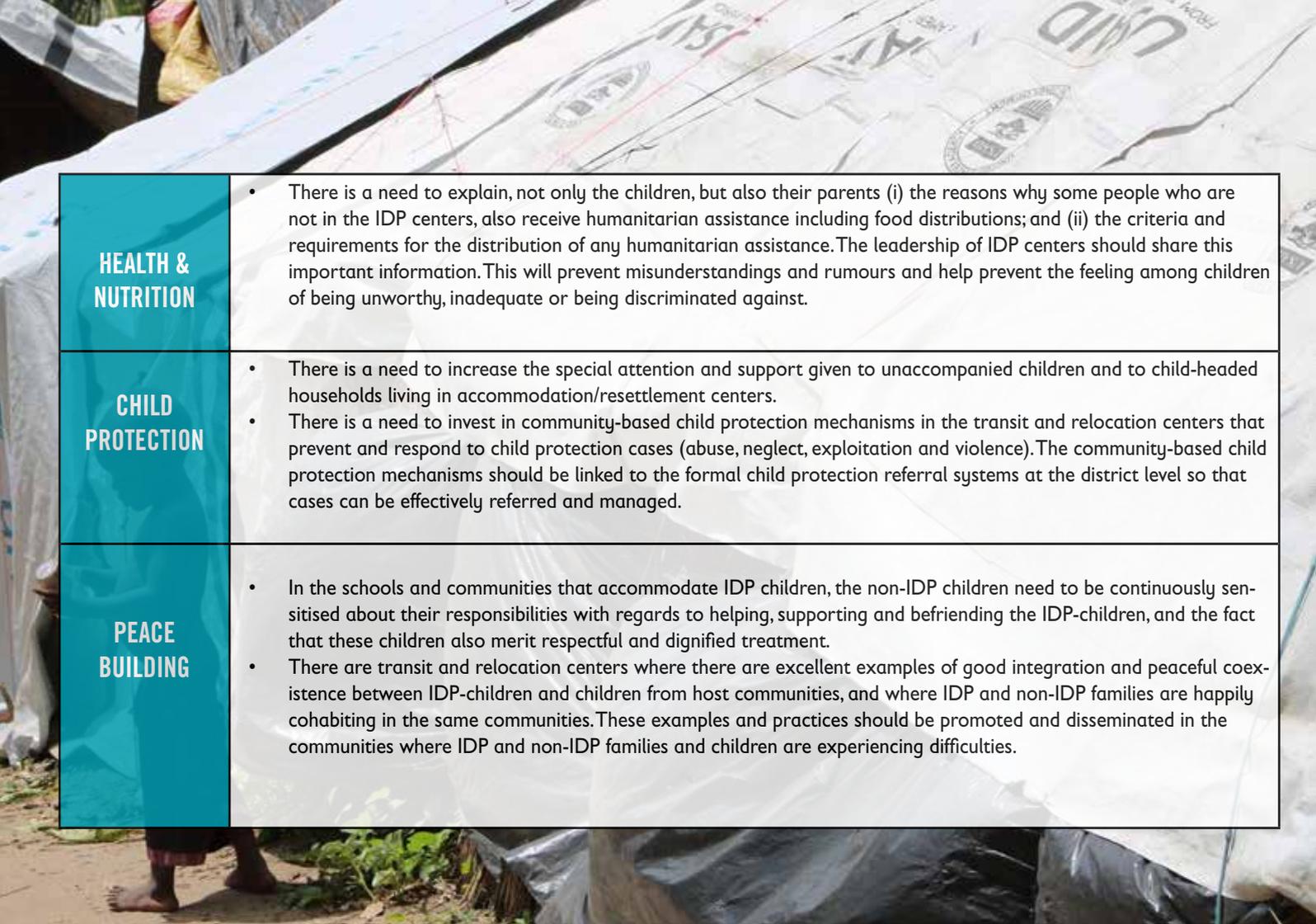
3. SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

CHILD PARTICIPATION

- Government officers and humanitarian agencies staff and volunteers should consider IDP-children as active participants and not only as beneficiaries. Their voice and views matter; their input should be systemically monitored and considered for planning humanitarian actions.
- IDP-children are aware of what happens in other IDP transit and relocation centers, even those that are far away. For example, children know which centers received school materials, or reusable sanitary pads, or COVID-19 facemasks for children and adults, and they know which agencies distributed which items. It is important for children to understand why some children and families received some items and others did not. Children need to understand that such decisions are not based on anything that they did or did not do. Children may feel left out or discriminated against, which is especially hard when they are already in such vulnerable states.
- The leadership of the IDP transit and relocation centers, humanitarian agencies staff/volunteers and government officials, should communicate with children and their parents about the development of the conflict in the districts where they came from and speak with them about options for the future, so that they can make clear decisions about what is best for their families. There is a deep desire among many IDPs to return to their home villages and try to resume their normal lives, however, they need to understand that it is still highly dangerous in many areas in the north, and they may need to consider to resettle permanently elsewhere.

EDUCATION

- The distribution of basic school materials to IDP-children should be prioritised, particularly in those centers where children have not been reached in previous distributions.
- The education authorities should issue guidelines to all schools in IDP host communities and in transit and relocation centers exempting IDP children from the mandatory use of school uniforms as this is a prohibitive cost for many IDP families.
- Teachers who have IDP children in their classrooms should be aware of who they are and ensure they are in school and well integrated. When reviewing attendance, the names of these children should also be called out as this helps the children feel a sense of belonging.
- Some IDP adolescents who had already completed 7th grade in their home villages decide to attend 7th grade again, while others prefer to stay in the center rather than attending classes that they have already completed. Unfortunately, due to the lack of secondary schools nearby, these are their only two choices. The issue of how to best accommodate adolescents who should be attending secondary school should be reviewed by the district education authorities (SDEJD) in Chiure, Metuge and Meconta.



HEALTH & NUTRITION

- There is a need to explain, not only the children, but also their parents (i) the reasons why some people who are not in the IDP centers, also receive humanitarian assistance including food distributions; and (ii) the criteria and requirements for the distribution of any humanitarian assistance. The leadership of IDP centers should share this important information. This will prevent misunderstandings and rumours and help prevent the feeling among children of being unworthy, inadequate or being discriminated against.

CHILD PROTECTION

- There is a need to increase the special attention and support given to unaccompanied children and to child-headed households living in accommodation/resettlement centers.
- There is a need to invest in community-based child protection mechanisms in the transit and relocation centers that prevent and respond to child protection cases (abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence). The community-based child protection mechanisms should be linked to the formal child protection referral systems at the district level so that cases can be effectively referred and managed.

PEACE BUILDING

- In the schools and communities that accommodate IDP children, the non-IDP children need to be continuously sensitised about their responsibilities with regards to helping, supporting and befriending the IDP-children, and the fact that these children also merit respectful and dignified treatment.
- There are transit and relocation centers where there are excellent examples of good integration and peaceful coexistence between IDP-children and children from host communities, and where IDP and non-IDP families are happily cohabiting in the same communities. These examples and practices should be promoted and disseminated in the communities where IDP and non-IDP families and children are experiencing difficulties.

4. METHODOLOGY

Between March 22nd – 26th, 2021, SCI conducted an exercise which intended to record the voices of the children in Cabo Delgado who have been directly affected by the ongoing conflict. The objective was to ensure that their views are heard, not only by SCI, but also by their parents, community leaders, all levels of government, humanitarian agencies, and donors, so that current and future interventions are influenced by their thoughts, opinions, concerns and needs.

This exercise followed SCI's Child Safeguarding (CSG) protocols. As such, all children and parents provided their informed consent, and the decisions around which questions to ask and how to ask them was based on the recognition that many children had been deeply traumatised, so every effort was made to discuss topics with extreme sensitivity so as not to re-traumatize them. Lastly, to make sure that the questions did not make the children feel like victims, the exercise focused on their present lives and the future, rather on what they had lost.

In order to comply with COVID-19 preventive measures, (i) the sessions with children were conducted in open spaces, (ii) all participants were adequately distanced, (iii) at the beginning of each session all children were provided with facemasks, and were required to wash their hands, and (iv) the facilitators also wore face

masks and washed their hands in front of children. Each of the face-to-face sessions with the children lasted a maximum of one hour. The sessions with girls were facilitated by women and the sessions with boys were facilitated by men. All the facilitators went through a preparation session before the field work was initiated.

In total, 184 children participated in the sessions, of whom 89 were girls and 95 were boys. Of these, 131 were IDP-children and 53 were host community children (HC children). 142 of those who were interviewed were based in Cabo Delgado (102 children were from Chiure and 40 were from Metuge) and 42 of the children were based in Meconta, Nampula.

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	COMMUNITY	GIRLS	BOYS	TOTAL
Cabo Delgado	Chiure	Marrupa, IDP Children	37	32	69
		Marrupa, HC Children	5	28	33
		Sub-Total	42	60	102
	Metuge	25 de Junho, IDP Children	6	5	11
		25 de Junho, HC Children	5	5	10
		Nangua, IDP Children	4	5	9
		Nangua, HC Children	5	5	10
		Sub-Total	20	20	40
Nampula	Meconta	Corrane, IDP Children	27	15	42
		Corrane, HC Children	0	0	0
		Sub-Total	27	15	42
		Total	89	95	184









The exercise involved children aged 12-17 years which were identified in advance with the support of local community leaders and involved government officers in the selected IDP transit and relocation centers.

The IDP children were asked three principle questions:

1. How are your needs and rights are being addressed in the relocation/transit center?
2. How are you coping with the situation in this relocation/transit center?
3. Is there anything you recommend in order to have your needs/rights addressed?

The children from the host communities were asked the following two questions:

1. How do you receive and help those children who have fled the conflict, and who have come to your community?
2. What do you think should be done in order for these IDP children to receive better support/ assistance?

i. How IDP children believe their rights are being addressed

Despite the very hard challenges they are facing, children have been appreciative of the efforts that have been provided to help support their rights and needs. They noted the following:

- ✓ They are receiving basic health services, and they see health staff working in the centers
- ✓ There has been food distribution for IDP households
- ✓ Some of them are able to go to school
- ✓ Some already have friends from the host communities
- ✓ Children understand that it is recommended that they stay within the IDP transit/relocation center during the evenings for their own protection.

They also presented the following concerns:

- Most of the humanitarian stakeholders who come to the centers are not listening to children as participants only as recipients of goods and services. The leadership of this IDP transit center never came to meet and listen to us (boy, Corrane, Chiure District, aged 13)
- They go to school but their names are not in the list of enrolled children. They feel sad when their names are not called
- Their sleeping conditions are challenging; they generally sleep on the floor without mosquito nets
- Most of them lost their ID documents and birth certificates
- The distributed food is not enough
- They are not able to do the chores around the house that they used to do back home



CHILD PROTECTION

- Some of us are not with our parents in this center and we are not in contact with them, we do not know where they are (boy, aged 12, Corrane, Meconta District).
- We have many questions to ask about what is happening, but we realize that our parents get angry easily, they shout and sometime they beat us when we ask questions (boy, aged 15, Nangua, Metuge District).
- Our rights are not being respected here, we know them but we are not enjoying them (boy, aged 13, 25 de Junho, Metuge District).
- I wish I could have my birth certificate and ID again. I lost them all (girl, aged 16, Nangua, Metuge District).
- I know we have the right to play, but here we cannot play as we used to do (girl, aged 13, Marrupa, Chiure District).

EDUCATION

- Some of us have been enrolled in schools here and some are not (girl, aged 15, Metuge District).
- In Macomia I was in grade 9, and my two friends who are also in this place were too, but here we are doing grade 7. There are other two who were in grade 8 and here they are in grade 7 too (boy, aged 16, Marrupa, Chiure District. The nearest secondary school is 35 km away from Marrupa.)
- There are schools here but some of us do not go, because we lack school materials and uniforms, and there are no secondary schools (girl, aged 16, Corrane IDP, Meconta District).

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- We are vulnerable to getting diseases here, there mosquitoes and we are not using mosquito nets, there are already some children with malaria (boy, aged 14, 25 de Junho Center, Metuge District).
- Every morning we wake up feeling some pain in our bodies because we sleep on the floor (boy, aged 12, Nangua, Metuge District).
- The water from the tank is salty, so we drink water right from the water source, although we have been told to not drink it because of cholera, it is the only available alternative source of water (boy, aged 17, 25 de Junho, Metuge District).

ii. How IDP Children say they are coping with the situation in the centers

Children within the transit and relocation centers shared these accounts of how they are finding the situation within their families and communities:

- ✓ Acknowledge the multiple efforts of the different stakeholders trying to address their needs at the IDP transit and relocation centers where they are staying. They also understand that this is an exceptional circumstance due to the conflict.
- ✓ Are not happy in the IDP transit and relocation centers where they are.
- ✓ Want to return home. In almost all the groups, the IDP children made statements such as: 'all we want is to go back home', 'home is better than here', 'we want this conflict to end so that we return to our homes'.
- ✓ They feel helpless; they cannot do anything for themselves, and are not comfortable for waiting for assistance.
- ✓ Do not expect the humanitarian assistance to address all the basic needs of their families; they have a strong desire to do something for themselves and are used to contributing to their families' incomes.
- ✓ Have seen many people come into the transit and relocation centers to talk about COVID-19 (prevention, symptoms and treatment).
- ✓ Are aware that their families are receiving vouchers worth 3,600.00Mt (this was mentioned only in Corrane IDP Center).
- ✓ Have watched their parents when they have sometimes been forced to sell part of the food assistance they receive, just to have money to buy other food items, clothes, hygiene products, candles, etc, which they also need.
- ✓ Said that have seen people who are not IDPs in the centers, but who are on the IDP lists and receive support when the aid agencies are distributing items to the IDPs.
- ✓ There are some unaccompanied children in the IDP centers who are not receiving the special attention they need. This was mentioned in 25 de Junho, Marrupa and Corrane.
- ✓ Although their families have been receiving vouchers (only in Corrane IDP Center), they are only allowed to buy from the few suppliers of agriculture inputs who are brought to the center and there are few options.

The highlights from the discussions with the IDP children regarding how well they were coping with their lives in the IDP transit and relocation centers are as follows on the next table:

CHILD PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Some of us are staying on our own here. We see other parents going out of the center looking for something that can help and feed their families, sometimes they do bring something. We do not have this luck, we do not know where our parents are (boy, aged 15, Corrane, Meconta District)</i> ○ <i>We do not have enough clothes here, we left most of them at home (boy, aged 13, 25 de Junho IDP center, Metuge).</i> ○ <i>We do not have our birth certificates that testify our names and ages, we left them home (girl, aged 16, Marrupa, Chiure District)</i>
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>We have been going to school without proper school material (girl, aged 16, Marrupa, Chiure District).</i> ○ <i>We have been going to school but our names are not in lists of enrolled pupils (boy, aged 14, Corrane, Meconta District).</i>
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>There are people who come to talk about COVID-19 but they do not bring facemasks and hygiene material (such as soap, buckets for water) as our families don't have them (girl, Corrane, aged 11, Meconta District).</i> ○ <i>We have a single pot that is used to make curry and xima or rice. We have often seen our mothers cooking the curry, then pouring it into a bowl and then uses the same pot to make xima or rice (girl, aged 17, Corrane, Meconta).</i>
PEACE BUILDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>The host communities are friendly when we receive food aid, but most of the time they are hostile (girl, aged 13, Marrupa, Chiure District)</i> ○ <i>Some children from the host communities are really good, we do play with them, they are our good friends, but there are some who have been troubling, harming and discriminating against us (boy, aged 14, Nangua, Metuge District)</i>
LIVELIHOODS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>We are unable to help our parents with a family income. At home we were able to do something, like pick mangoes and other fruits for sale (boy, aged 16, Nangua IDP center, Metuge)</i>

iii. How children from host communities receive and perceive IDP children

The exercise of capturing the voices of IDP children was not only focused on children who were displaced by the conflict in Cabo Delgado, it also included capturing the voice of children from the communities surrounding the transit and relocation centers in both Cabo Delgado and Nampula. The following two questions were asked to children from host communities

1. How do you receive and help those children who have fled the conflict, and who have come to your community?
2. What do you think should be done in order for these IDP children to receive better support/assistance?

The highlights of from the discussions with children from host communities about IDP children are as follows:

EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o <i>We go to school together, some of them are in the same classroom with me (girl, aged 12, HC Marrupa, Chiure District)</i>
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o <i>We let the parents of IDP children take moringa from our backyards to make curry to feed IDP children (boy, aged 14, HC Marrupa, Chiure District)</i>o <i>If they don't have something to eat, sometimes we share with them what we have (boy, aged 14, HC Nangua, Metuge District)</i>
CHILD PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o <i>They know that we do play with them, we have helped them with food that our parents have given them at the center (girl, aged 14, HC Marrupa, Chiure District)</i>o <i>We welcome the IDP children and do play with them without problems (girl, aged 13, HC Metuge District)</i>o <i>We have been playing football and cards with them (boy, aged 16, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>o <i>We usually go to the center and they come here to play with us too (boy, aged 12, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>o <i>We have good friendships with them and we want those friendships to last forever (boy, aged 14, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>
PEACE BUILDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o <i>Their parents do come to our home to charge their cell phones and they don't pay anything for that (boy, aged 13, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>o <i>We respect them because we know that they came here because they are fleeing the war in their homes and areas (boy, aged 16, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>o <i>They are our friends and when they arrived here we took them to know the neighborhood (boy, aged 14, HC Nangua, Metuge District)</i>
SHELTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o <i>Our interaction with IDP children is very good. They suddenly came here while there was a lot of grass and bush there, we helped them to clean up that land (boy, aged 16, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>



iv. How children from host communities think the IDP children should be better helped or supported

Children from the host communities provided their views of how the IDP children and their families should be helped. The highlights from those conversations are as follows:

EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>All the IDP children should also go to school (girl, aged 17, HC Marrupa, Chiure District)</i>○ <i>I wish they had support with school materials (girl, aged 14, HC Nangua, Metuge District)</i>
HEALTH AND NUTRITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>The IDP children and their families should receive food assistance (girl, aged 13, HC Marrupa, Chiure District)</i>
CHILD PROTECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Some do have their birth certificates but there are many who don't, the government should have issued them to all IDP children (boy, aged 15, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>
PEACE BUILDING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>I wish they could go back to their homes in peace (girl, aged 14, HC Nangua, Metuge District)</i>
SHELTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>We want them to stay in a good place, build better houses for them, live in a safe place (girl, aged 12, 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>○ <i>We wish they could have clean and drinkable water and farm land to produce their own food (girl, aged 13, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)</i>○ <i>The Government should give them plots/spaces to build houses and land for farming (boy, aged 15, HC Nangua, Metuge District)</i>



6. CHILDREN AND THEIR DREAMS ABOUT THE FUTURE

A critical element of the exercise of capturing the children's voices was to also hear more about their hopes, dreams, and aspirations of the future. The following question was posed with the intention of encouraging children to express themselves and engage in a more open conversation:

- **What would you like to be when you grow up?**

Despite the difficult situation that the children were facing, the IDP children and the children in the host communities still have their own ambitions and dreams of what they would like to be when they grow up. The top five answers from the children were: teacher (32%), nurse (17%), police (11%), medical doctor (5%), tailor and shopkeeper (both 4%).

Most of the IDP children and children from the host communities aspire to become professionals. Some children said that they aspired to be in leadership positions, such as school headmasters, education and health directors, and even being Head of State. The situation in Cabo Delgado inspired some girls and boys to become police women and men (in the discussions, some mentioned specifically joining the FIR – Rapid Intervention Force) and military.

The next table encapsulates the children's career aspirations:



	IDP CHILDREN			HOST COMMUNIT CHILDREN			OVERALL	
	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys
Teacher	24	20	44	9	6	16	34	26
Nurse	13	10	23	5	3	9	19	13
Medical doctor	5	0	5	3	2	5	8	2
Police	7	8	15	3	3	6	10	11
Tailor	3	3	6	2	0	2	5	3
Shopkeeper	4	2	6	2	0	2	6	2
Driver	0	5	5	0	2	2	0	7
Military	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2
Carpenter	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Farmer	2	4	6	0	0	0	2	4
Agronomist	4	0	4	2	0	2	6	0
Mechanic	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3
Judge	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0
Cook	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Computer Technician	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bricklayer/Builder	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Humanitarian staff	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
School Headmaster	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Education Director	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Health Director	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
Administrator	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Head of State	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2
Undetermined	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	0
Total	74	57	131	31	22	53	105	79

The facilitators ended this exercise with the encouragement that all dreams are possible: "Do not give up on your dreams, fight to achieve these dreams".

7. RECOMMENDATIONS TO ADDRESS THE RIGHTS AND NEEDS OF IDP CHILDREN

The following are the detailed recommendations provided by children that should be shared with parents, community leaders, humanitarian agencies and all levels of government:

PARTICIPATION

- o The IDP children are asking for more interaction with the leadership of the IDP centers, the humanitarian agencies staff and government officers who often come to the IDP transit and relocation centers:
 - *We want to have meetings with our parents, the leadership of the center and those who come to help us, as we have questions to ask them and they can help us to understand what is happening (boy, aged 16, Corrane, Meconta District)*

EDUCATION

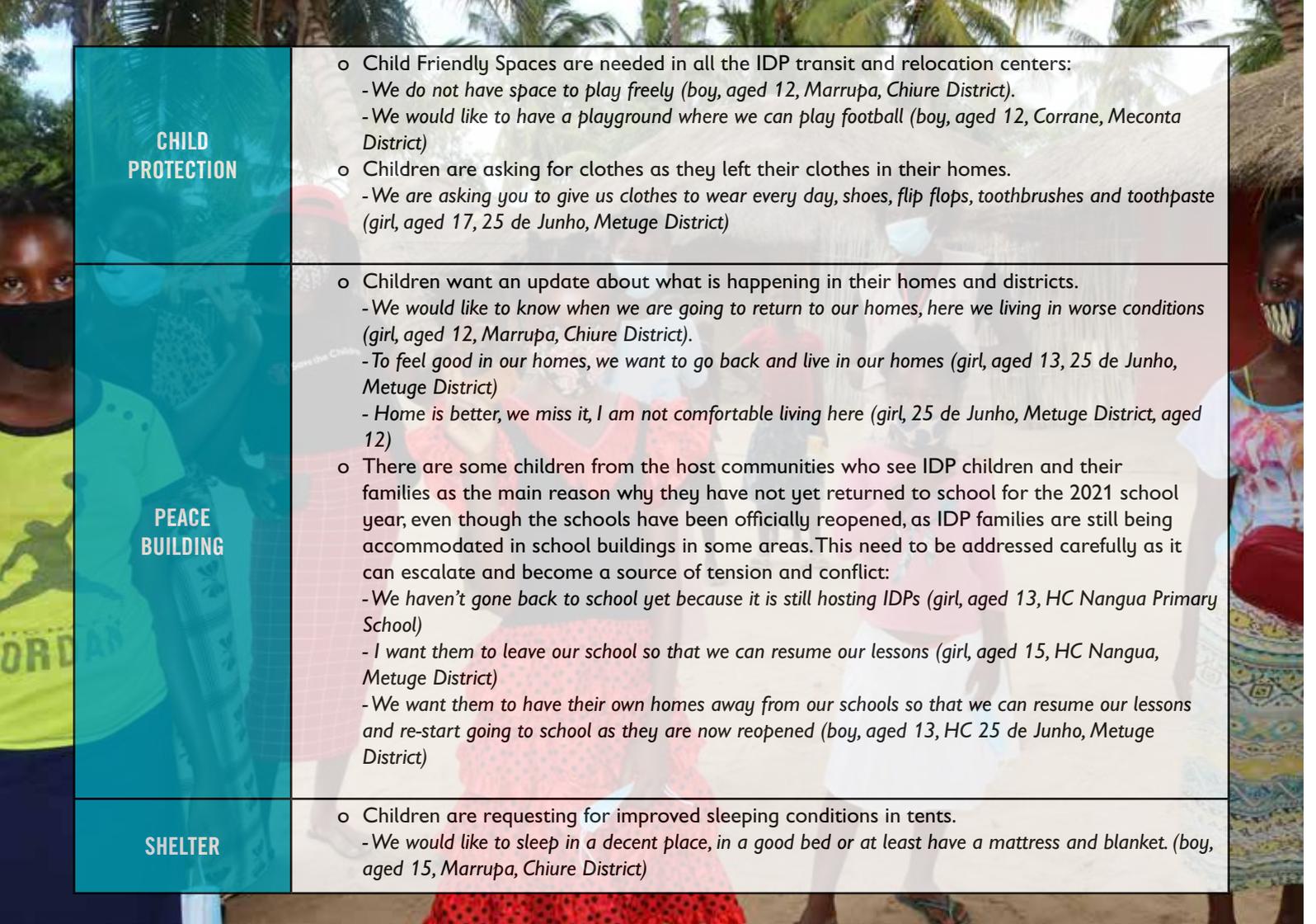
The IDP-children:

- o Are willing to go back to school:
 - *We want to go back to school (boy, aged 16, 25 de Junho, Metuge District)*
- o Prefer to have their lessons within the centers or very close to the centers; they want to know why there are no secondary schools for them to attend:
 - *Providing a school here would better for us. We would be the ones taking care of it, cleaning and tidying (girl, aged 13, Corrane, Meconta District).*
 - *We want a school close to the center, mainly for grades 1 – 7 (boy, aged 17, Corrane, Meconta District)*
- o Would like their names to be included in the class lists:
 - *We also want to be called when teachers verify the presence of students in the classroom (girl, aged 12, Marrupa, Chiure District)*
- o Are asking for school material, including uniforms, clothing to wear in their day-to-day lives, and hygiene products:
 - *We want support in clothing and school supplies (girl, aged 13, Nangua, Metuge District).*
 - *We want schoolbags so that we can keep and protect our school materials, because we hold the material in our hands, sometimes it rains, sometimes it's very hot and we sweat while we're on the way or on our way back and the school and the material gets wet and damaged (girl, aged 14, Corrana, Meconta District)*

HEALTH & NUTRITION

- Government and humanitarian agencies should help prevent the spread of diseases:
 - *We are asking the government and humanitarian agencies to help reducing diseases by offering mosquito nets, buckets, soap, etc (boy, aged 15, 25 de Junho, Metuge).*
 - *We would like to receive buckets and soap to prevent COVID-19, to receive pots, glasses, bowls, plates for family use (girl, aged 16, Corrane, Meconta District).*
- They want food to be distributed fairly in the centers and that only IDPs should be the direct beneficiaries.
 - *We would like food to be distributed according to the number of members per household (boy, aged 14, Nangua, Metuge)*
- Almost all children are asking for soap, toothbrushes and toothpaste. There is a particular request from girls who want sanitary pads to manage their menstrual hygiene.
 - *We want sanitary pads and soap for personal hygiene (girl, aged 16, Corrane, Meconta District)*





CHILD PROTECTION

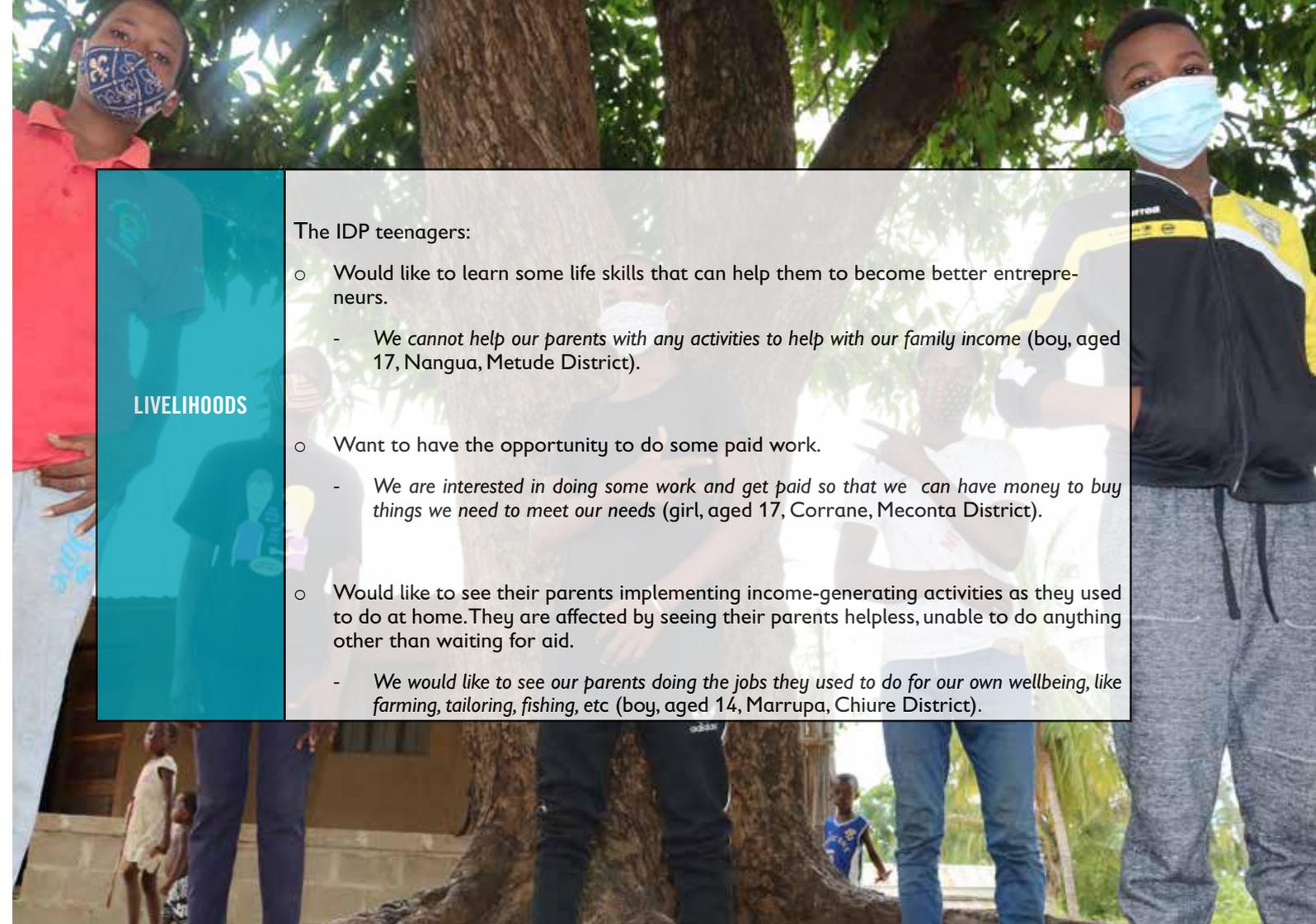
- Child Friendly Spaces are needed in all the IDP transit and relocation centers:
 - We do not have space to play freely (boy, aged 12, Marrupa, Chiure District).
 - We would like to have a playground where we can play football (boy, aged 12, Corrane, Meconta District)
- Children are asking for clothes as they left their clothes in their homes.
 - We are asking you to give us clothes to wear every day, shoes, flip flops, toothbrushes and toothpaste (girl, aged 17, 25 de Junho, Metuge District)

PEACE BUILDING

- Children want an update about what is happening in their homes and districts.
 - We would like to know when we are going to return to our homes, here we living in worse conditions (girl, aged 12, Marrupa, Chiure District).
 - To feel good in our homes, we want to go back and live in our homes (girl, aged 13, 25 de Junho, Metuge District)
 - Home is better, we miss it, I am not comfortable living here (girl, 25 de Junho, Metuge District, aged 12)
- There are some children from the host communities who see IDP children and their families as the main reason why they have not yet returned to school for the 2021 school year, even though the schools have been officially reopened, as IDP families are still being accommodated in school buildings in some areas. This need to be addressed carefully as it can escalate and become a source of tension and conflict:
 - We haven't gone back to school yet because it is still hosting IDPs (girl, aged 13, HC Nangua Primary School)
 - I want them to leave our school so that we can resume our lessons (girl, aged 15, HC Nangua, Metuge District)
 - We want them to have their own homes away from our schools so that we can resume our lessons and re-start going to school as they are now reopened (boy, aged 13, HC 25 de Junho, Metuge District)

SHELTER

- Children are requesting for improved sleeping conditions in tents.
 - We would like to sleep in a decent place, in a good bed or at least have a mattress and blanket. (boy, aged 15, Marrupa, Chiure District)



LIVELIHOODS

The IDP teenagers:

- Would like to learn some life skills that can help them to become better entrepreneurs.
 - *We cannot help our parents with any activities to help with our family income* (boy, aged 17, Nangua, Metude District).
- Want to have the opportunity to do some paid work.
 - *We are interested in doing some work and get paid so that we can have money to buy things we need to meet our needs* (girl, aged 17, Corrane, Meconta District).
- Would like to see their parents implementing income-generating activities as they used to do at home. They are affected by seeing their parents helpless, unable to do anything other than waiting for aid.
 - *We would like to see our parents doing the jobs they used to do for our own wellbeing, like farming, tailoring, fishing, etc* (boy, aged 14, Marrupa, Chiure District).



**Save the
Children**

Save the Children Mozambique | Rua de Tchamba n° 398 - Maputo | P.O. Box: 1854 |
Telephone: (+258) 21 49 31 40 | Fax: (+258) 21 49 32 12 | scimoz@savethechildren.org
<https://mozambique.savethechildren.net/>



This material/production has been financed by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Sida. Responsibility for the content rests entirely with the creator. Sida does not necessarily share the expressed views and interpretations.



**Funded by
European Union
Civil Protection and
Humanitarian Aid**

DISCLAIMER: This document covers humanitarian aid activities implemented with the financial assistance of the European Union. The views expressed herein should not be taken, in any way, to reflect the official opinion of the European Union, and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.