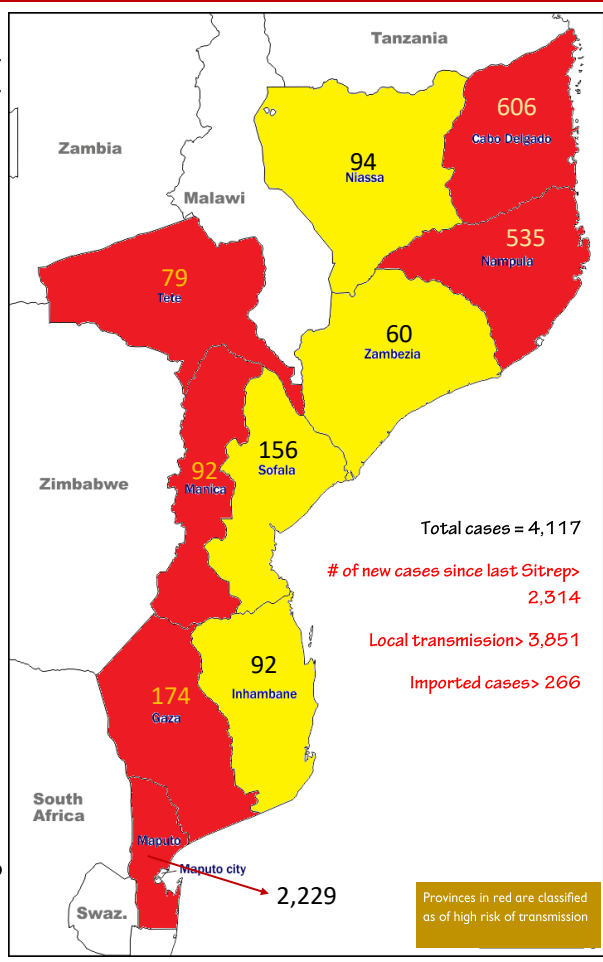


General Overview

2,113 positive cases of COVID-19 were confirmed throughout August, plus 201 in the first two days of September, bringing the current cumulative number of confirmed cases in Mozambique to 4117, of which 1,760 are active, as of 2, September. The data shows a steep rise in cases this month, compared, for example, with July, in which the total number of cases was almost 800. Nevertheless, the recovery level is good, if we take into account that 56.5% (2,328) people have so far recovered. Likewise, the COVID-19 related hospitalization rate remains relatively low. Cumulatively, 87 people have been hospitalized due to COVID-19. There are currently 20 people under medical care in isolation centers, almost all of them in Maputo city (19). The other is in Sofala province. This reflects the fact that Maputo continues to have the highest concentration of cases in the country (2,229, 54%). Since the first diagnosed case on March 22, 25 people have lost their lives due to COVID-19 in Mozambique and, of these, 12 have been in Maputo city.

In view of the growing number of cases, Maputo city was declared as having community transmission on August, 10. Linked to this, the preliminary results of the sero-epidemiological survey that surveyed 10,237 people in the city of Maputo, between 3-24 August, have just been released by the National Institute of Health. It shows that people aged between 15 and 34 years old are the most exposed to COVID-19, followed by those in the age group from 60 upwards. The positive news is that 71% of the people exposed to the virus, that is, the ones who were tested and found positive, did not present any symptoms that indicated the presence of the disease in the 30 days preceding the survey. The other 29% had some symptoms, such as coughing, fatigue, headaches, fever, sore throats, joint pains, difficulty breathing, runny noses, among others. A similar survey took place in Quelimane city, in central Mozambique in the same period. The results will enable prevention actions to be targeted at the groups most affected by COVID-19 in order to slow stop the spread of the pandemic. In Nampula and Cabo Delgado, where these surveys were conducted before, there has since been a reduction in number of cases reported.



Meanwhile, the country is in its fourth month of a State of Emergency. The current phase of the State of Emergency has been in place since 8 August and is due to end on 6 September. The announcement of this phase, made on 5 August, was accompanied by a series of progressive relief measures targeting different social and economic sectors. It included the announcement of a gradual resumption of classes, with an emphasis on higher education, whose reopening was on 18 August in places that met the necessary conditions. The reopening of primary and secondary schools is still to be decided, depending on the ongoing assessment of school conditions. To support this process, Save the Children, has also completed its own assessment as part of its effort in assisting the Government in determining its school reopening process.

In general, the President of Mozambique has defined three phases for the relaxation of restrictive measures: the first includes low risk activities and this phase started on August 18th (resumption of classes in higher education, in primary and adult education teacher’s training institutions, Defense and Security Force academies, and in public health and vocational training centers). The second phase includes medium-risk activities (full operation of technical and vocational education system, cinemas, theaters, and casinos) and this started on September 1. The third phase covers activities considered to be of high risk and is scheduled for October, 1. These includes the reopening of schools in the final classes of secondary education. The restart of the primary and secondary classes will depend on if they fulfill of the conditions prescribed by the health and education authorities. It is important to note that the successful completion of each phase will depend on several factors, such as the government and development community's ability to manage the evolution of the pandemic; the response capacity of the national health system; and the robustness of the testing system.

Epidemiological situation in Mozambique as of September, 2, 2020

2.012.340 Total tracked ▲ +10.082	4.838 Quarantined ■ +0	4.117 Cases registered (78 in the last 24h) ▲ +78	2.328 Recovered cases (45 in the last 24 hours) ▲ +45	3.851 Local transmission ▲ +78	99.365 Total tested (910 in the last 24 hours) ▲ +910
2.012.340 Total entries ▲ +10.082	34.392 Cumulative ▲ +135	1.760 Active cases ▲ +78	3.016 Contacts (103 hospital discharges in the last 24h) ▲ +71	266 Imported cases ■ +0	95.248 Total negative ▲ +832
25 Total deaths	2 New deaths	+4* Deaths from other causes		Source: Ministry Of Health, Mozambique— https://covid19.ins.gov.mz/	

Although it has not specified the dates for the reopening of the international air space, the Government has already specified some measures for people entering and leaving Mozambique. Those who have existing work or residency permits will be able to return, but still no new visas are being issued, which continues to be a serious challenge for humanitarian organisations looking to bring in, or return international staff currently abroad. Travelers must provide proof of negative results from the COVID-19 test administered in their home country within 72 hours prior to departure.

RESPONSE UPDATES

Government:

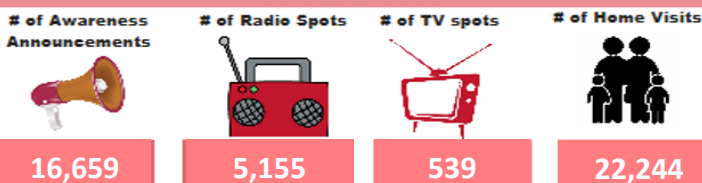
The Government of Mozambique is confronted with the need to reopen schools and, at the same time, overcome the enormous difficulties that most of them have in ensuring the minimum conditions of hygiene and sanitation for this purpose. With the support of partners, such as Save the Children, progress is being made to try to ensure that by October, 1, the indicative start date of the 3rd phase of restriction easing (which includes resumption of secondary education classes), a significant proportion of schools are able to reopen. Other highlights from the Government include:

- On the 11th of August, the Council of Ministers approved administrative measures that include, among others, the resumption in the issuance of personal documents and the extension of public transport for another three hours, until 11 PM. Since the first State of Emergency, in April, public transport was only allowed to operate until 8 PM.
- On the 14th of August, the Mozambican Government received 480 Mozambicans repatriated from South Africa due to the COVID-19 pandemic as a measure to relieve South Africa's overwhelmed prisons. These are Mozambicans who lived illegally in South Africa and/or were detained for committing offences.
- Without specifying dates, the Government revealed that it is looking forward to the reopening of civil aviation, a measure that aims to open the country to foreign countries and increase tourism revenues, on the one hand, and also to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on the state-owned company "Mozambique Airports", whose losses since the closure of international airspace already total more than USD 22 million. At the moment, the country has an air bridge with Portugal, under sanitary measures imposed by the Ministry of Health.
- The President of Mozambique announced an additional amount of USD 16 million to stimulate the national economy through support for small and medium-sized companies. So far, 53 business projects have benefited from the State financial injection initiative.
- The Government said it is concerned with the illegal entry of foreign citizens to Mozambique in the midst of a pandemic period. In the first week of August, 138 foreigners who entered illegally in the country were identified and repatriated.

Save the Children

SCIMoz reach figures dashboard as of 2 of September. Click [here](#) for more details (SCI domain users only)

Awareness



Districts

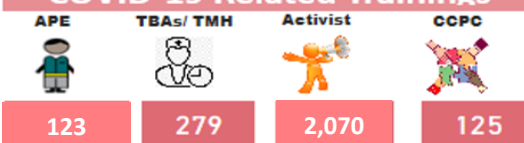
- Angonia
- Barue
- Beira
- Buzi
- Chicualacuala
- Chigubo
- chimioio
- Derre
- Dondo



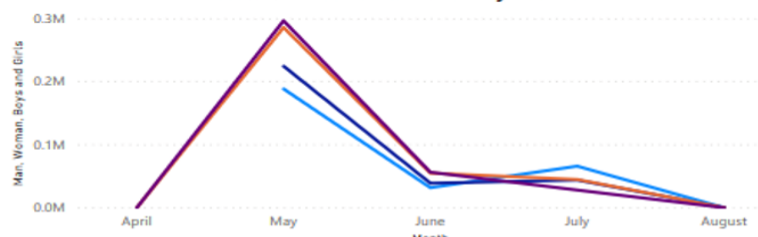
Distributions



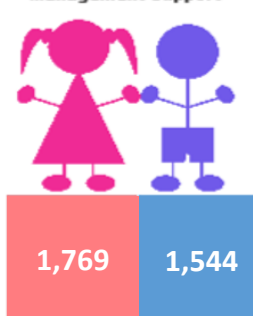
COVID-19 Related Trainings



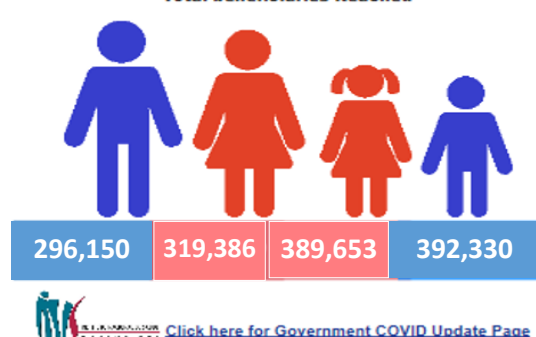
of beneficiaries reached by Month



of Children receiving Case Management Support



Total beneficiaries Reached



RESPONSE UPDATES

Save the Children

As a strategic partner of the Minister of Education (MINEDH), Save the Children has carried out a School Reopening Assessment in the seven provinces where we operate to

highlight the possible risks to children and teachers in relation to school reopening and to provide recommendations on measures that should be taken to ensure a safe school reopening process. The assessment randomly selected 192 schools (177 primary, 14 secondary schools and 1 preschool). It was concluded, among others, that there is overcrowding in 52% of the schools, and 69% of the schools do not have the infrastructural capacity to reduce overcrowding while keeping the same number of students in the school, considering the 1.5m spacing requirements. The report provides recommends cross-thematic actions needed before and after schools reopen to ensure a safe and accelerated reopening process. [Read more here.](#)

Here are some of the other highlights of Save the Children's COVID-19 response this last month:



HEALTH & NUTRITION

- In Namputa, the Child Sponsorship programme has since

the very start of the COVID crisis supported the production of locally made 3 ply facemasks in Nacala Porto and Nacala -a-Velha. So far 26,619 masks have been produced, and of which 13,530 have been distributed to Community Health Agents, staff and partners, and direct project participants/beneficiaries. Another 13,089 have been sold. We are ensuring full adherence to the Ministry of Health's guidelines for the production of masks and the DNS has certified the quality.

- In Manica, the PPEs acquired under Child Sponsorship programme, were donated to the local government, valued at two million and three hundred

thousand meticais (USD 32.500). This equipment is intended for use by medical and nursing personnel who are on the front line in the COVID-19 isolation and case treatment centers. These include gloves, caps, disposable caps, surgical masks, reusable aprons, N-95 masks, goggles, glycerin alcohol, visors, boots and protective clothing. In addition, Save the Children provided 3,096 bars of soap and 500 locally produced face masks for use by communities, childcare centers and others.

- In Cabo Delgado, the WASH program (Children's Emergency Seed Fund), SCI donated to the Government of Metuge district, 6,218 bars of soap, 2,664 bath soaps, 10,500 bottles of water purifier, 50 empty gallons of 20 liters, 900 twenty-litre buckets with taps, and 250 hygiene kits containing soaps, toothpaste, nail clippers, face towel, toothbrush, comb and a soap dish.

- In Sofala province, Save the Children, provided PPE equipment to the Directorate of Health with 2,800 pairs of examination gloves, 2,000 surgical gloves, 50 long gloves, 1500 disposable caps, 25 overalls with visors, masks and protectors, 25 goggles, 25 individual protective shirts, 1,500

surgical masks, 200 N95 masks and 25 pairs of waterproof boots.

- Still in Sofala, SCI, with DEC funds, donated 20 fifty-liter buckets, 480 bars of soap, 200 pamphlets of COVID-19 and 360 homemade facemasks to AJACPSIDA, a local association committed to the prevention of COVID within communities.

- In Gaza, under the SC Italy supporter financed, FSL-MNCH project, 190 facial masks were produced, of which 172 were made available at subsidised prices to local communities, with the funds put into local community savings schemes in the impact zones in the district of Mabalane.

- Through the NORAD project in Manica, 12 integrated mobile health brigades have been providing sexual and reproductive health services to adolescents and young people, complemented by awareness raising actions on COVID-19 prevention measures and counseling through door-to-door

visits and megaphone announcements.

Through the 12 mobile brigades, 312 children and 2,717 adolescents and young people up to the age of 24 were reached in the districts of Manica, Macossa, Machaze and Tambara.

- The GAC-funded Ungumi Project in Zambézia resumed, in coordination with the health authorities, the mobile brigades aimed at reaching adolescents and young people living within five or more kilometers from the nearest hospital. These brigades help girls, above all, to improve the quality of their sexual health, with room for counseling on the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Part of the Protective Equipment donated to the Government of Manica



Masks production under the FSL-MNCH project in Gaza.

RESPONSE UPDATES

Save the Children

EDUCATION

- In Cabo Delgado, under DEC Pooled Funds, SCI has collaborated with the Education, Youth and Technology Services of Pemba District to make 124,556 copies of student exercise sheets for

distribution to at least nine schools in the district of Pemba,

CHILD SAFEGUARDING

- The Zambézia team is conducting inductions on child safeguarding for health technicians in the areas of influence of their projects (Ungumi [GAC Canada] and Kudziua [AICS Italy]), to ensure that these health units are safe for children, including in times of COVID-19. Morrumbala was the first district to receive this support (in July). In August, the actions were concentrated in the health units of Milange (CS Mongue, CS Dulanha, CS Tengua, CS Vulalo, CS Nambuze, CS Dachúdua and CS Chitambo), covering a total of 59 workers.

AWARENESS & CAMPAIGNS

Community awareness activities were the focus of our actions with the aim of strengthening the capacities of communities to prevent COVID-19.

- In Zambézia province, GAC-Ungumi and AICS-Kudziua projects conducted 1,777 mass awareness sessions and 1,186 home visits, covering 11,811 people, of which 3,837 were girls, and 3,870 boys, in the three districts where SCI is operating, namely Milange, Derre and Morrumbala. These sessions take into consideration all recommended safety measures by the Minister of Health. Also in Quembo, Morrumbala district, an initiation rites sessions were held, which strictly obeyed the preventive measures of COVID-19, such as wearing masks and limiting the number of participants to just three. SCI used this moment, to raise awareness about sexual and reproductive health practices that do not jeopardise the rights of the child.
- In Cabo Delgado, under UNICEF support, 83 community awareness sessions were held with

participation of 1,050 people.

- In Sofala province, in Dondo, Nhamatanda and Búzi districts, we hosted awareness sessions on COVID-19 prevention measures that benefited 1201 people, of whom 1,086 were women and 115 men, through DEC funding

- The NORAD project team is preparing a province-wide radio campaign on child early marriages and COVID-19, using local languages. The campaign will also have a mobile component to be implemented in partnership with the Social Communication Institute and should start within the next few days.

Planned Reach and Budget

Theme	# of Beneficiaries
Child Poverty	102,211
Child Protection	7,180,786
Crossthematic	38,939
Education	2,976,272
WASH	71,654
Health & Nutrition	597,075
Total	10,966,937
Response Budget	
Response Target	7,320,000
Secured	1,313,000



Participants in initiation rites at a session on practices that do not violate girls' sexual rights.



“I think there may be children who are suffering from violence, but as they cannot leave the house, they cannot speak. The Government must help children by raising awareness among parents to protect their children more.” Zaira, 15, Nampula Province