



PLSO MOZAMBIQUE

PLSO Daily Updates for 28 Nov 2024

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Day Two of Protest Phase 4.3:

Two Police Stations Vandalized, Major Roads and Border Crossings Blocked, a Train De-railed, and at least 3 fatalities.



Protest Summary –November 28, 2024



Local population derails a train in Nampula Province, looting it for fuel.

Summary: The second day of protests in the third phase of the fourth stage saw widespread road blockages and violent clashes between protesters and police in regions including Maputo and Inhambane. Transport disruption left many unable to reach their destinations, while public services remained open but experienced low attendance. Schools in Maputo were heavily affected, with several closed due to the unrest. Despite the police’s violent response, protests continued to grow, with increasing casualties reported each day.

Key events in Maputo Province

- **Zimpeto:** The Police shot dead a protester at the Wholesale market and the population set fire to the police station and stole the weapons.
- **Maquinag:** Truck stopped on the N4 road and blocked the passage of the Rapid Intervention Unit (UIR) vehicle.
- **Brigada:** Along the EN4 in the Luis Cabral & Brigada neighborhood, protesters set fire to an alleged military/police vehicle on the road.
- **Av. do Trabalho:** Protesters neutralized and vandalized a vehicle belonging to an alleged police officer who ran over a child in the Luis Cabral “Brigada” neighborhood.
- **Maputo city:** Around 3 pm to 4 pm, Ave 25 de Setembro, Guerra Popular, Eduardo Mondlane, Joaquim Chissano and others, were temporarily blocked by protesters for the singing of the National Anthem of Mozambique and the Anthem of Africa.
- **Ressano Garcia:** Mozambican side was closed for safety reasons at 8:00 and promptly reopened at 16:00.

- **Ave. Guerra Popular** - Peaceful protesters neutralized and recovered products stolen by a group from stores on Av. Guerra Popular and returned them to their owners.
- **Ave. Julius Nyerere:** Police and the Presidential Guard block the area between the Presidency of the Republic and the Presidential Palace.
- **Alberto Lithuli:** A cargo truck stopped and parked in the middle of the road, blocking the vehicle passage.
- **Av. Karl Max:** Protesters formed a human chain to block the road.
- **Av. Vladimir Lenine:** Txopela drivers blocked the road preventing vehicles from passing through.
- **Xiquelene:** Protesters blocked the road at the Xiquelene market. Protesters blocked the road, preventing military vehicles from passing. Protesters stopped and forced government buses to carry passengers who were waiting for transport at stops to their destinations.
- **Av Filipe S. Magaia:** Protesters formed a human chain blocking the road.
- **Av. FPLM:** Protesters blocked the road in both directions.
- **Albazine:** Multiple roadblocks by protesters around Albazine
- Neighborhood. Protesters blocked the passage of an armored vehicle carrying military personnel.
- **Matola:** protesters transform several streets into kitchens and bars
- **Matola:** Protesters formed a human cordon on the road and booed President Nyusi as he left the Frelimo party headquarters.
- **Matola - EN4:** Road blocked by protesters and toll closed.
- **Matola (Casa Branca, Joao Mateus, Brigada, Malhampsene):** Protesters blocked the N4 road, preventing vehicles from passing.
- **Boane - Matola-Rio:** Protesters invaded and transformed the FRELIMO party headquarters into the Podemos Headquarters.

Inhambane province:

Inhassouro district: Police station destroyed, and weapons captured in retaliation for police violence against protesters. Three unconfirmed deaths in the incident.

Inhassouro district: The police reported detaining 5 individuals in connection with the assault and destruction of a police station in and recovered the weapons stolen by the protesters.

Tete province:

Tete city: Police fired tear gas to disperse protesters.

Tete - Moatize: Protesters blocked the road and clashed with the police, who responded with gas shots

Nampula province:

Nampula - City of Nampula: Protesters placed barricades on the railway line, causing a train to derail.

Nampula – Murrupula: Protesters placed barricades on the EN1 blocking access to the cities of Quelimane and Nampula.

Sofala province: Beira - Maboeira: Police dispersed the protesters from gathering in the area.
Manica Province: Chimoio - Market Ferra: Protesters blocked the road, prompting negotiations with the police for passage.

Reality Check: Seeking International Help for Mozambique

Amid growing violence in Mozambique, various NGOs and opposition parties are calling for international intervention. Many Mozambicans hope and expect that they will see it come soon. But how likely is it? And what are the options?

1. Appealing to the United Nations (UN) The UN has several tools to address human rights violations:

- **UN Human Rights Council (HRC):** The opposition parties can ask the HRC to conduct an investigation into the abuses. This could lead to public reports, condemnation, and calls for the government to stop the violence.
- **UN Security Council:** If the violence is severe enough, the issue could be brought to the Security Council, which has the power to impose sanctions or authorize peacekeeping missions. However, this depends on the support of powerful members, which is often difficult to achieve.
- **UN Special Rapporteurs:** The HRC could appoint a special rapporteur to investigate and report on Mozambique's human rights violations. Rapporteurs are independent experts who examine specific crises and make recommendations.

How Special Rapporteurs Are Appointed: The HRC or other UN bodies request investigations, and a special rapporteur is selected based on expertise. For example, the UN recently appointed a special rapporteur to investigate Myanmar's human rights abuses after the 2021 coup.

Reality Check: Though the UN can investigate and issue reports, action is often blocked by political interests, especially if major countries have ties to the government. Strong resolutions or sanctions are hard to achieve. Mozambique is nowhere near the level of other examples where rapporteurs have been appointed.

2. Turning to the International Criminal Court (ICC)

Mozambique, as a **party to the Rome Statute**, is under ICC jurisdiction, meaning the court could investigate crimes such as crimes against humanity or war crimes committed by government forces.

- **Referral by the UN Security Council:** The Security Council can refer cases to the ICC, but this requires the support of all five permanent members, which is often difficult due to geopolitical interests.
- **ICC Investigation:** If the situation is severe enough, the ICC can initiate an investigation independently, though this is rare and requires strong evidence of crimes.

Reality Check: While the ICC has jurisdiction, it faces challenges, including political resistance and slow enforcement. Mozambique's government may obstruct investigations, and even if the ICC acts, the process could be slow.

3. Engaging Regional Organizations (e.g., African Union, SADC)

Regional bodies like the **African Union (AU)** and **Southern African Development Community (SADC)** can apply diplomatic pressure or deploy peacekeepers.

- **African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights:** Mozambique could face a complaint if the opposition proves it violated human rights. However, this court's jurisdiction is limited, and enforcement is weak.
- **SADC:** This regional group could engage diplomatically, but political hesitations often prevent strong actions in such situations. The current South African government and Mozambique have powerful economic and special interest ties, which would make strong diplomatic actions highly unlikely.

Reality Check: Regional organizations lack strong enforcement mechanisms, and member states often avoid taking action against fellow governments, especially when political or economic interests are at stake.

4. Raising Awareness through NGOs and International Advocacy

International NGOs like Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch can document violations, raise global awareness, and pressure international bodies to act.

- **Public Campaigns:** NGOs can mobilize global pressure, influencing international public opinion and diplomatic responses.
- **Legal Action:** NGOs can file complaints with human rights bodies like the UN Human Rights Committee.

Reality Check: While NGOs can highlight abuses and prompt international condemnation, their ability to force legal change or military intervention is limited without strong political backing from states.

Getting real international help is extremely difficult for several reasons:

1. **Political Interests:** Powerful countries often prioritize political or economic interests over human rights. Mozambique's ties to these states can block action at the UN or other forums.
2. **Sovereignty Issues:** Countries resist external legal action or intervention due to concerns over sovereignty.
3. **Weak Enforcement:** International institutions like the ICC or UN often lack enforcement power, making it difficult to compel governments to act.

Slow and Bureaucratic: International processes are often slow, and by the time a resolution is passed, the situation may have changed.

Reality Check: International legal and diplomatic frameworks exist, but expecting swift or transformative action is optimistic at best. Political inertia and the glacial pace of international systems make immediate intervention in Mozambique improbable. Strategic advocacy and calculated pressure might prompt some response—though meaningful actions and interference remain far from guaranteed.

In Social Media: Snapshot of popular and interesting social media posts.



RELATÓRIO DE MONITORIA DOS PROTESTOS DE 27-28 DE NOVEMBRO EM MOÇAMBIQUE
28 DE NOVEMBRO DE 2024
HORÁRIO DO RELATÓRIO: 12:00

DETENÇÕES

Nampula: 1
Sofala: 2
Moatize: 2

Total: 5

#Decide o teu futuro
pdecide@org.mz, Rua Major Serpa Pinto, Parque das infraestruturas - Chaimite, Beira

RELATÓRIO DE MONITORIA DOS PROTESTOS DE 27-28 DE NOVEMBRO EM MOÇAMBIQUE
28 DE NOVEMBRO DE 2024
HORÁRIO DO RELATÓRIO: 12:00

BALEAMENTOS

Nampula: 4
Maputo Província: 3
Inhambane: 3

Total: 10

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RELATÓRIO DE MONITORIA DOS PROTESTOS DE 27-28 DE NOVEMBRO EM MOÇAMBIQUE
28 DE NOVEMBRO DE 2024
HORÁRIO DO RELATÓRIO: 12:00

MORTES

Nampula: 3

Total: 3

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pdecide@org.mz, Rua Major Serpa Pinto, Parque das infraestruturas - Chaimite, Beira

Wilker Dias @wilkerDias13 · 5h
🇲🇵 🇲🇵 INHASSORO-INHAMBANE

Mangungumete (SASOL)

We have a record of 3 people shot
"The population set fire to the police station, the residence of the head of the police station, released prisoners and a PRM officer was beaten and taken to hospital in an unconscious state."

WhatsApp chat overlay:
of isso
Rafael Miguel Matsimbe 45:35 Localização
Rainido

10 63 137



Cida Chissungo @Cidacnissungo · 8h

The Head of the EU election observation mission 🇪🇺 says “the results of the (9 October) election should be the reflex of the will expressed in the polls. The announcement of results by the National commission of elections did not satisfy our concerns.

The mission calls on:

- 1.The Constitutional Council to analyze appeals presented
- 2.The National Commission of Elections to indicate results of the elections per table
- 3.The right to peaceful assembly is respected and excessive force is avoided
- 4.All the parties abstain from inflammatory rhetoric.”

[#FreeMozambique](#)

[#MozambiqueElections](#)



Alexandre Nhamossa @AllexandreMZ · 8h

Pelo menos hoje o presidente #Nyusi viu de perto e sentiu a energia de alguns manifestantes - e não aqueles relatórios cor de rosa apresentados por assessores bajuladores. Manifestantes gritaram avayive (ladrões) enquanto a coluna presidencial passava por perto.



Moz Informa @mozinforma · 9h

!! Durante as manifestações, várias ruas estiveram bloqueadas para impedir a circulação de veículos entre 8h e 15h30min. Entretanto, houve vários registos de veículos prioritários que foram permitidos furar o bloqueio, tal como é o caso desta Ambulância que até tentou fugir.



Moz Informa @mozinforma · 10h

!! Os manifestantes pacíficos conseguiram localizar os vândalos que na manhã de hoje, saquearam uma loja na Av. Guerra Popular. Este grupo uniu esforços e conseguiu recuperar boa parte dos bens roubados e devolvê-los ao legítimo proprietário.

📺 Devolução//Vandalismo



2 74 208 5.9K



Cabo Delgado @DelgadoCabo · 3h



Since last week, the Rwandan Defense and Security Forces & the civil authorities of [#Macomia](#), have authorized the return of the displaced population welcomed in the neighborhoods of Mucojo. [cartamz.com/index.php/poli...](#)



Borges Nhamirre @BorgesNhamirre · 4h



Three Dead and Police Post Destroyed in Inhassoro District



From moztimes.com



News Media Reports: Important news updates that could affect security or are of a need to know for USAID IPs.



- **Podemos Reports Protest Casualties:** The Podemos party claims that 13 people were killed and over 100 injured by police during recent protests in Nampula. [Source](#)
- **Frelimo Condemns Destruction of Structures:** The Frelimo party urges an end to the destruction of its infrastructure during protests and highlights threats to its members' safety. [Source](#)
- **Protest Barricades Paralyze Maputo:** Protesters turned central streets and avenues in Maputo into blockades using stones, garbage bins, and other objects, leaving roads deserted. [Source](#)
- **Six Injured in Maputo Demonstrations:** Demonstrations in Maputo on Wednesday resulted in at least six injuries, as tensions remain high. [Source](#)
- **Renamo Declares Rural Election Victory:** Renamo asserts that it won the rural vote in Mozambique's October 9 general elections, challenging official results. [Source](#)
- **Podemos Calls for Accountability:** The Podemos party demands criminal charges against soldiers who ran over a young protester in Maputo. [Source](#)
- **EU Condemns Excessive Force in Mozambique:** The European Union criticizes Mozambique for using excessive force against protesters, including a woman being run over by a military vehicle. [Source](#)
- **Injured Protester Out of Danger:** A 29-year-old woman, run over by an armored FADM vehicle, is reported to be stable and recovering at Maputo Central Hospital. [Source](#)
- **Cabo Delgado Declared Safe:** Security forces from Mozambique and Rwanda announce that Mucojo in Macomia District is now secure, encouraging displaced residents to return. [Source](#)
- **Islamic State Claims Attacks in Chiure:** The Islamic State in Mozambique claims responsibility for attacks on Juravo and Tacuane villages in Chiure, citing the destruction of homes and churches. [Source](#)
- **Zimpeto: Police shoot protester dead** and people destroy police station in retaliation [Source](#)

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