




WFP
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Mozambique

Emergency Response

External Situation Report

19 February 2025

Situation Update

- Preliminary results of the recent Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis conducted after the harvesting period show that **Mozambique is facing the highest levels of food insecurity ever recorded** since the IPC methodology was adopted in the country. Key drivers of food insecurity are: (i) **limited food reserves due to El Niño-induced drought**; (ii) **impact of cyclones**; (iii) **the ongoing armed conflict in Cabo Delgado**; (iv) and **limited food purchasing power** of vulnerable households.
- On 13 January, **Cyclone Dikeledi** made landfall south of Ilha de Moçambique in Nampula province **affecting nearly 284,000 people**. The combined impact of Tropical **Cyclones Chido and Dikeledi** in Nampula and Cabo Delgado affected **684,000 people**.
- WFP is supporting the Government's National Institute of Meteorology (INAM) in tracking the weather as more cyclones are predicted for the coming months.

Highlights

- **Conflict response**
Distributions for the January-February cycle for conflict-affected populations in Cabo Delgado are ongoing, **reaching 170,695 people** in the first month.
- **El Niño**
Despite post-electoral civil unrest, WFP reached **195,900 people** in January under the El Niño response.
- **Cyclone Chido**
WFP's second cycle of assistance for a 3-month recovery phase is ongoing, prioritizing **103,000 people**.
- **Cyclone Dikeledi**
WFP supported the National Institute for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (INGD) to reach roughly **4.1 million people** with early warning messages thanks to Anticipatory Action Plans activated in Mogincual and Angoche districts in Nampula.

Donors



WFP Conflict response

Assessments

- According to the latest food security and nutrition assessments and IPC analysis, more than 866,000 people in the province of Cabo Delgado are predicted to face food insecurity during the lean season period (October 2024-March 2025), including almost 202,000 people estimated to be in severe food insecurity. These figures may underestimate the province's food security situation, as they were recorded before Cyclone Chido's landfall and the escalation of social unrest in the country.

Emergency response

- WFP's ongoing January-February cycle of distributions for conflict-affected populations in Cabo Delgado will target around 402,310 people in the districts of Macomia, Muidumbe, Nangade and Quissanga. As of February 11, 202,750 people had been reached with food assistance.

Procurement and logistics

- For the January-February food distribution cycle in Cabo Delgado, a total of 2,355 metric tons of food were delivered in Metuge, Mueda and Macomia.

WFP El Niño response

Assessments

- Impact assessments for the El Niño-induced drought were conducted with several methodologies. In the first phase of the emergency, remote sensing data and rapid impact assessments were used to estimate the areas in the country most impacted by water scarcity and extreme temperatures. This information was used for geographic targeting of the districts where more in depth crop and food security assessments were needed. These assessments, carried out between May and June 2024, estimate the prevalence of food insecurity in the most affected districts and prioritize emergency response activities.
- Overall, an estimated 3 million people faced food insecurity in districts affected by intense and severe drought, with 1.1 million in urgent need of assistance due to the drought and pre-existing food insecurity. These figures are under review following the latest IPC analysis conducted in the post-harvest period and are expected to rise.

Emergency Response

- In January, WFP reached 195,900 people as part of its El Niño response, representing 79 percent of the target. Food distributions in December and early January were impacted by the civil unrest in Mozambique.
- 338,000 people have been assisted by the six Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) cluster partners responding to the El Niño-induced drought during the ongoing lean season.

Procurement and logistics

- In January, 1,944 metric tons of food and nutrition supplements were delivered in Gaza, Inhambane, Tete, Manica and Sofala for the El Niño response.

WFP Cyclone Chido and Dikeledi responses

Assessments

- WFP supported the **Multi-Cluster/Sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MiRA)** led by OCHA in coordination with National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD). The exercise analyzed 165 sites in ten districts of Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces. The assessment showed that 95 percent of the houses were affected, including 73 percent of schools, 62 percent of farmlands, 55 percent of markets, and 44 percent of hospitals.
- As for Cyclone Dikeledi, findings from the Initial Rapid Assessment, conducted by IOM in collaboration with INGD showed that 283,334 people were affected, over 36,000 houses destroyed and 44,000 damaged, 4,902 hectares of agricultural land flooded/damaged, 48 health facilities and 221 schools damaged.
- A [UN Flash Appeal](#) for the cyclone response was launched in February, with financial requirements of US\$134 million including US\$37.5 million for the FSL cluster. The plan targets 550,000 people, of which 314,000 with food assistance.

Emergency Response

- **Cyclone Chido:** Humanitarian food distributions under the Cyclone Chido response, with 7-day rations, were completed in five districts in Cabo Delgado. Around 180,650 affected people were assisted, representing 88 percent of the target, with the remaining being covered by FSL cluster partners and the Government. WFP's second cycle of assistance in February is ongoing, prioritizing 55,000 people in Mecufi and 48,000 people in Memba for a 3-month recovery phase.
- **Cyclone Dikeledi:** Anticipatory Action Plans were activated in two districts (Mogincual and Angoche) in Nampula province prior to Cyclone Dikeledi's landfall. WFP supported the INGD to reach around 4.1 million people with early warning messages via SMS (95,000 people) and community radio (4 million people). Additionally, 39 local risk and disaster management committees were activated to support disseminating early warning messages, sensitizing communities as well as evacuating people to safe locations. 780 people were evacuated to temporary accommodation centers in Mogincual and received food assistance ahead of the cyclone's landfall.

Procurement and logistics

- Under the Logistics Working Group, by the end of January, a total of 644.50 m³ of relief items were transported for the Chido and Dikeledi cyclone responses, namely: food (INGD), shelter, survival, wash, education, and dignity kits. The items were delivered to Mecufi, Chiure and Metuge districts in Cabo Delgado, and Mossuril and Ilha de Moçambique in Nampula province.
- During the month of January, WFP supported distributions in Cabo Delgado: Ancuabe, Chiure, Mecufi and Metuge, delivering 305 metric tons of combined food commodities: rice, yellow peas, vegetable oil and canned fish.



Photo: Distribution of 30-day food rations in Mapai district, Gaza province under El Niño response.
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