

Highlights

- Amid the <u>triple crisis</u> affecting Mozambique (conflict, climate shocks, and a deteriorating socio-economic situation), the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis points to the highest levels of food insecurity ever recorded since the adoption of the IPC methodology. Some <u>4.9 million people</u> are experiencing crisis-level food insecurity during the peak of the lean season, including 912,000 people in emergency situation (IPC4).
- On 10 March, tropical cyclone Jude (the last of the three cyclones hitting northern Mozambique since mid-December 24) made landfall in Nampula with gust winds up to 195km/h and torrential rains. Cyclone Jude came at a time when people affected by the cyclones Chido and Dikeledi were still trying to rebuild their lives and livelihoods.
- WFP's emergency food assistance has already reached over 16,000 people affected by cyclone Jude. Food distributions are ramping up as road access is progressively improving.

Situation Update

- Cyclone Jude made landfall on the night of 10 March in Nampula with some 385,000 people affected, according to the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGD). Heavy torrential rains and flooding have damaged the road network, affecting the transport of assistance and other essentials, including fuel from Nacala port. The Government began repairs on some of the roads to reestablish access to affected populations.
- Cyclone Chido: WFP started a new cycle of food distributions for cyclone-affected families in Mecufi. Under the current distribution cycle, over 67,000 people have been assisted.
- **El Niño:** WFP reached almost 240,000 people affected by the drought during the 3rd cycle of distributions, compared to an estimated 3 million people in need.
- Conflict Response: over 360,000 conflict-affected people received food assistance in Cabo Delgado during January-February 2025 distribution cycle. WFP's food assistance continues to be provided once every two months due to funding constraints and targets only the most vulnerable populations.

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Cyclone Response

Assessments:

- The 2024-2025 cyclone season has been particularly severe in Mozambique, with Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces most impacted. It is estimated that both cyclones Chido (December 2024) and Dikeledi (January 2025) affected approximately 684,000 people. After cyclone Jude made landfall in Nampula on 10 March, the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD) reports that an additional 385,000 people have been affected.
- Access to the hardest-hit areas has been limited due to heavy rainfalls as well as roads and infrastructure damages.
 WFP and partners are assessing alternative routes, while efforts are underway to identify additional commodities and shift from in-kind to cash-based transfers to ease the pressure on food supplies. The WFP amphibious vehicle (SHERP) arrived in Nampula on 14 March to support emergency logistics operations.
- WFP's Automated Disaster Analysis and Mapping (ADAM) Flood Impact Analysis indicates that over 1,000,000
 hectares of land were flooded following Jude's landfall, including some 49,000 hectares of cropland areas.

Anticipatory Action (AA) and Early Response:

- Government Anticipatory Action Plans were activated in two districts in Nampula, namely Mogincual and Angoche, prior to the landfall of both cyclones, Dikeledi (13 January) and Jude (11 March). WFP supported INGD with the dissemination of early warning messages via SMS and community radios, activation of local disaster management committees, sensitizing communities as well as evacuating people to safe locations.
- With the activation of CERF Anticipatory Action, WFP started food assistance on 13 March in Nampula for the families affected by Cyclone Jude. The distributions for the communities affected by Chido are also ongoing in Cabo Delgado and Nampula with over 67,000 people having received support in February-March 2025.

Resources:

- A UN Flash Appeal for the cyclone response was launched in December and updated in February with the needs for Dikeledi, with financial requirements of USD 134 million including USD 37.5 million for the Food Security and Livelihoods cluster. The plan targets 550,000 people, of which 314,000 with food assistance. These figures will be reviewed to include the impacts of Cyclone Jude.
- The Tropical Cyclones Flash Appeal is currently 0.2 percent funded. Given the pre-existing vulnerabilities and the
 devastating impact of three cyclones in one season, support is urgently needed to help vulnerable families build
 back their lives.
- Overall, for the next six months (March August 2025), WFP Mozambique is facing an overall funding shortfall of **USD 198 million** (80 percent of the total requirement).

El Niño

- Overall, over 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 to pre-exciting food insecurity. These figures would be higher if the IPC analysis conducted in the post-harvest period is considered.
- o In February, WFP finished the 3rd cycle of distributions reaching almost 240,000 people. Distributions of the 4th and 5th cycles have started and are now ongoing in Gaza, Inhambane, and Tete provinces.
- o Parts of the provinces of Sofala, Manica and Tete remain inaccessible due to heavy rains.
- The drought appeal is facing a significant funding shortfall with only **USD 28.7 million** (13 percent of the required USD 222 million) secured, severely limiting the ability of humanitarian actors to deliver timely and adequate aid.

Conflict Response

- As part of the regular food assistance for Internally Displaced Peoples (IDPs) and returnees, over 360,000 people were assisted in Macomia, Muidumbe, Nangade and Quissanga districts in January-February 2025.
- Based on the current levels of resources and highly prioritized caseload, the pipeline break for conflict response is
 expected to occur in mid-2025 if additional resources are not confirmed in a timely manner. Half rations have already
 been in place since April 2021 due to resource constraints. Almost half a million people affected by conflict will no longer
 be receiving lifesaving food assistance as a result of a pipeline break from July 2025 onwards with a nutrition pipeline
 break already expected in April 2025 if no funding arrives now.
- In addition to the regular assistance, some 3,750 people newly displaced after the recent Non-State Armed Groups'
 attacks were assisted in Macomia through the Joint Response Programme with IOM and UNICEF. Under this programme,
 beneficiaries receive an integrated package of food assistance, shelter items and, hygiene kits from the three agencies.