

Highlights

- Amid the triple crisis affecting Mozambique (conflict, climate shocks and a deteriorating socio-economic situation), the latest results of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) indicate that 2.67 million people in Mozambique are estimated to be food insecure (IPC3+) during the lean season period of October 2025 to March 2026. The nutritional situation estimates that some 114,278 children aged 6-59 months, as well as 23,151 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW), are suffering from acute malnutrition through March 2026.
- The **security situation** in Cabo Delgado remains extremely volatile. Since July 2025, escalating attacks of the Islamic State of Mozambique militants caused the displacement of over 57,000 individuals in various districts, including in Chiure, Mocímboa da Praia, Muidumbe and Montepuez. Even the southern district of Balama, considered safe since 2022, has also been attacked recently (September 2025).
- For the next six months, WFP needs USD93 million to continue its activities in the country. Humanitarian food assistance in the north and nutrition programmes are heavily underfunded.

Situation Update

- Conflict response: in response to the latest displacements following attacks in Cabo Delgado, WFP provided food assistance to more than 31,320 newly displaced people in Chiure through the Joint Response Programme with IOM, UNICEF, and UNHCR. The distribution of regular food assistance faced significant delays due to the deteriorating security situation, which restricted movement and led to temporary suspension of activities in several districts. During July-August distribution cycle, 187,705 people received food assistance, well under the 500,000 people in need of assistance.
- Security and humanitarian access remain challenging in Cabo Delgado. Despite that, WFP continues to explore all possibilities to sustain lifesaving assistance wherever and whenever possible to bring hope to vulnerable communities and support peace.
- Cyclone response: cyclone response continues in Nampula province. In August, the second cycle of distributions reached 44,995 individuals with value vouchers in Ilha de Moçambique and Mossuril districts.

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Food Security and Nutrition Assessments

- Food insecurity levels during the current period (April-September 2025) remain high, approximately 2.1 million people face acute food insecurity, with 143,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 1.95 million in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). Food insecurity levels during the current period (April-September 2025) remain high with approximately 2.1 million people facing acute food insecurity, with 143,000 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 1.95 million in Crisis (IPC Phase 3). Projections show a considerable increase during the upcoming lean season (October 2025-March 2026), with **2.67 million people** expected to face crisis or worse food insecurity levels, including 170,000 projected to fall into Emergency levels, due to food shortages.
- Cabo Delgado remains a critical emergency zone, with about 900,000 people facing food insecurity, including
 approximately 83,000 in IPC Phase 4. In Macomia and Mecúfi, half of the population is struggling with food
 insecurity, while IDPs in Ancuabe and Metuge face even more severe conditions, with 55 percent experiencing
 acute hunger.
- The districts such as Chemba, Caia and Muanza in Sofala, Mutarara in Tete, and Eráti in Nampula are showing alarmingly high levels of acute food insecurity. A large proportion of household's don't have food reserves. Over half (53%) of household interviewed have no maize stocks, rising to 86% in Cabo Delgado.
- The average prevalence of acute malnutrition among children aged 6–59 months in the post-shock period is estimated at 4 percent. During the lean season, approximately 115,000 children under 5 years of age and over 29,000 pregnant or breastfeeding women will require treatment for acute malnutrition.

Conflict Response

- During the July-August cycle, WFP reduced the caseload for the regular humanitarian assistance in Delgado from 420,000 to 344,000 people due to limited resources. By the end of the July-August cycle, 187,705 beneficiaries were reached with regular assistance.
- In response to new displacements following attacks in Cabo Delgado in August, WFP provided food assistance to more than 31,320 newly displaced people in Chiure through the Joint Response Programme with IOM, UNICEF, and UNHCR.
- Access constraints continue to affect humanitarian operations in parts of Cabo Delgado province. In Quissanga district, intermittent security challenges have disrupted activities, though food distributions have recently resumed following a temporary suspension. Efforts are ongoing to reach affected communities as conditions allow. In Macomia district, food deliveries were temporarily halted due to security concerns along key routes. While some movements have resumed following security assessments, certain stretches—particularly between Macomia and Oasse—remain restricted, limiting full access to all intended locations.
- General food distributions in Nangade began in September, as part of the September-October distribution cycle.
- In August, the nutrition in emergency support in Cabo Delgado and Nampula reached over 10,000 people affected by the conflict and climate shocks. Mobile health brigades, which provide health services in remote communities, screened over 1,500 women and children, while over 300 were diagnosed with moderate acute and severe acute malnutrition. The nutrition-in-emergency pipeline for preventing child wasting has been broken since February 2025. Immediate funding is required to prevent 23,000 vulnerable children, as well as over 13,700 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, from losing assistance by February 2026.

Cyclone Response (Tropical Cyclone Jude)

• The cyclone response is ongoing in Nampula province. In August, the second cycle of distributions reached 44,995 individuals with value vouchers in Ilha de Moçambique and Mossuril districts.

Resources

- WFP operations in conflict-affected Cabo Delgado are critically underfunded. Resources are at a minimum, and assistance is being highly prioritized to reach the most vulnerable.
- A total of USD 93 million is required, including USD 77 million for emergency response, to support 500,000 people in need with full rations until the end of March 2026. If additional resources are not secured, assistance with half rations for the hyper-prioritized group of 344,000 people, will be discontinued in March 2026.
- Resources for UNHAS services will end by June 2026. Additional contributions are urgently needed to ensure
 the continuity of this essential service for both emergency response and development operations in Cabo
 Delgado.