

**Bulletin** 

First semester 2024





### HRP 2024 (Conflict in the Northern Region)

In recent months, the security situation in Cabo Delgado has sharply deteriorated. Between December 26, 2023, and the end of May 2024, attacks by non-State armed groups (NSAGs) have displaced approximately 189,000 people, marking the largest displacement since 2017. This violence has spread across multiple districts, including Ancuabe, Chiure, Macomia, Mecufi, Metuge, Mocímboa da Praia, Muidumbe, and Quissanga, with spillover into Nampula Province's Erati and Memba districts. These attacks have expanded into previously unaffected areas, leading to a broader geographical spread of NSAG operations.

The recent attack in Macomia district resulted in the suspension of assistance to 89,000 people, further exacerbating the crisis. Displaced populations have moved from rural areas to district capitals, with many coastal residents of Macomia and Quissanga seeking safety in Mocímboa da Praia and Pemba, while others from Chiure have fled to Erati and Memba.

The humanitarian response in Cabo Delgado is severely hampered by inadequate resources. As of June 2024, the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) of the FSC was only 34% funded, a stark contrast to last year. This funding shortfall has forced FSC partners to make difficult decisions, such as reducing food rations to reach more beneficiaries or stretching services between displaced people, host communities, and returnees, thereby compromising the quality of assistance. Despite intermittent access challenges due to road closures and insecurity, humanitarian partners are prioritizing maintaining a presence on the ground and delivering necessary services and supplies.

The situation is dire, with over half a million people displaced and 623,000 having returned home in northern Mozambique. The widespread destruction and damage to infrastructure, including recently rehabilitated facilities, have disrupted services in conflict-affected districts and reversed development gains. The vulnerability of IDPs and returnees, who continue to rely on humanitarian assistance for survival, is significant. Returns often occur in remote areas where traditional community-based protection networks have not yet recovered.

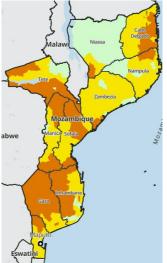
According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, more than 1.5 million people in Cabo Delgado, Niassa, and Nampula provinces are experiencing "crisis" or "emergency" levels of food insecurity, with over 879,000 in Cabo Delgado alone. <u>The FSC partners are appealing to donors</u> to support the 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, which seeks \$172 million to meet the needs of the approx. 1 million people, including those impacted by conflict.

From October 2023 to April 2024, El Niño-induced drought significantly impacted food production in southern and central Mozambique. In contrast, northern provinces like Niassa, Cabo Delgado, and Nampula had good agricultural performance, except for southern Niassa, which saw below-average rainfall. However, renewed conflict in districts such as Macomia, Chiúre, Mecúfi, Metuge, Mocímboa da Praia, Quissanga, Ancuabe, and Muidumbe led to reduced crop production due to sporadic attacks and fear of violence (FEWSNET).

## El Niño 2024

The unfolding impact of this El Niño phenomenon, which started globally in July 2023, has led to a severe rainfall deficit across the Southern African region, with temperatures five degrees above average. The region experienced its driest February in 100 years, receiving 20 percent of the usual rainfall expected for this period. Provincial authorities have voiced increasing concerns about the effects of El Niño on vulnerable communities in the central and southern provinces.

The latest IPC analysis conducted in June 2024 reveals that 2.79 million people are in IPC3+ phase from May to September 2024, with 510,151 in IPC4. As the lean season approaches (October 2024 to March 2025), the IPC analysis projects that 3.26 million people will be in IPC3+ phase, including 773,281 in IPC4. While the overall IPC numbers for 2024 do not significantly differ from 2023 (although the districts coverage is smaller with just information for 63 districts), the impact of El Niño (drought) has increased the prevalence of food insecurity from 20% to 33% year on year. The number of people in severe food insecurity (IPC4) has nearly quadrupled, rising from 219,965 in 2023 to 773,281 in 2024. Similarly, the crop assessments carried out by MADER confirms that across central and southern provinces more than 70% of interviewed households reported total or partial loss of crops. Climatic events affected around 660.000 ha of different crops, representing almost 14% of planted area.



FEWSNET: October 2024 -January 2025 projected outcomes

Food Security and Nutrition sector actors find the 2024 IPC4 data particularly alarming. Six districts—Macomia and Quissanga in Cabo Delgado, Guro, Macossa, and Tambara in Manica, and Maringue in Sofala—are classified in IPC4 during the lean season, with over 20% of their populations facing severe food insecurity. The window of opportunity to avert a large-scale humanitarian crisis is rapidly closing, as communities face harvest failures. It is urgent to provide humanitarian assistance and support communities to recover and build resilience for the future.

## **Upcoming Events**

### Trainings with INAM on meteorological alerts

- Dates: October 2024
- Modality: Hybrid
- Objective: Train partners to understand and interpret alerts issued by INAM.

### HRP 2025 Workshop

- Dates: October 2024
- Modality: Presential in Maputo or Pemba
- **Objective:** Dissemination of the FSC SOPs for cyclone response.

### Launch of FSC SOPs for Cyclone Response

- Dates: TBC
- Modality: Online
- **Objective:** Dissemination of the FSC SOPs for cyclone response.

### National NGOs meeting in Pemba

- Dates: TBC
- Modality: Online
- **Objective:** Dissemination of the FSC guidelines with recommended kits and coordination with government

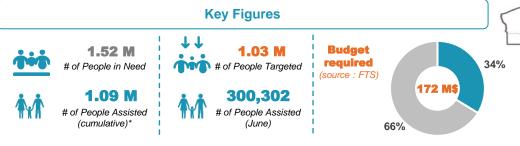


## **Overview Dashboard - Response Monitoring**

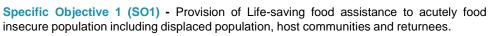
June 2024 – Unique beneficiaries

### Food Security Situation in Mozambigue – HRP 2024

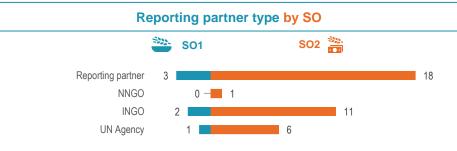
- Estimated 1.5 million of People in Need for urgent humanitarian assistance and protection in 2024 (Conflict - 970,275 and Natural Disaster - 553,901).
- In December 2023, more than 582,000 people were estimated as internally displaced in Mozambigue due to the conflict in Cabo Delgado, according to IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (R20).
- Food insecurity is rising as conflict and repeated displacement, compounded by, El Niño, climatic shocks (tropical storm&Floods), have disrupted communities' agricultural activities and livelihoods. More than 2.79 million people are in IPC3+ in the current period (May to September 2024), with 510,151 in IPC4. For the projected period October 2024 to March 2025, 3.26 million people will be in IPC3+ including 773,282 in IPC4. Source: IPC Post Shock FSA 2024.



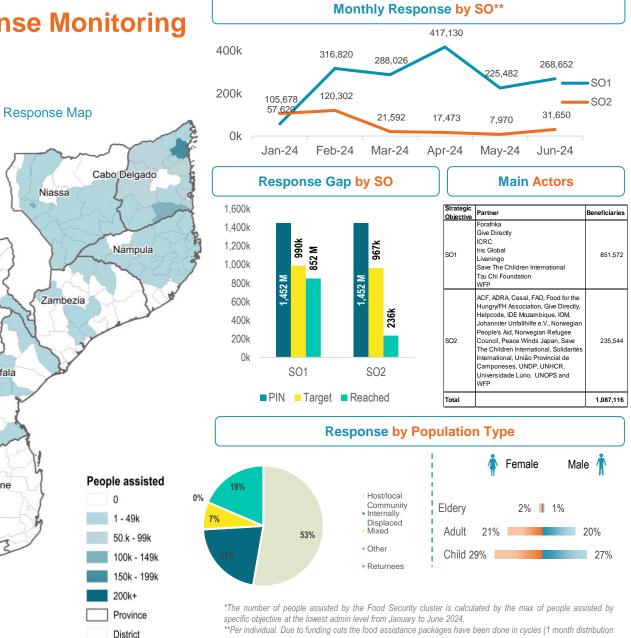
Received Gap



Specific Objective 2 (SO2) - Emergency Support to recover agriculture based and diversified livelihoods for acutely food insecure population including displaced population, host communities and returnees.



For more information, please consult the FSC Response Interactive Dashboard : click here.



kit /ration to cover 2 months) which accounts only to 2,100 Kcal pp/pd)

Disclaimer: This dashboard captures information between 1 January 2024 and 30 June, 2024, based on partners' monthly reports, both for HRP and Non-HRP. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN. Feedback: mozambique@fscluster.org or augusto.massolonga@wfp.org or pablo.rodriguez@wfp.org (Maputo), or tiago.coucelo@wfp.org (Pemba)

Tete

Manica

Gaza

Maputo

Maputo City,

Sofala

Inhambane



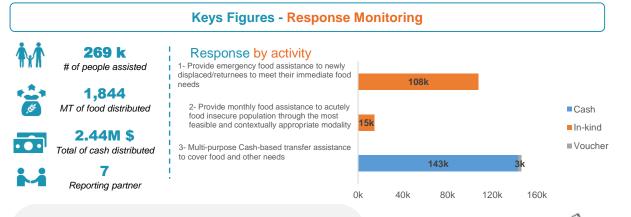
# Monthly Dashboard – Response Monitoring

Nampula

Zambezia

Tete

Strategic Objective 1 (SO1) - Provision of Life-saving food assistance to acutely food insecure population including displaced population, host communities and returnees.

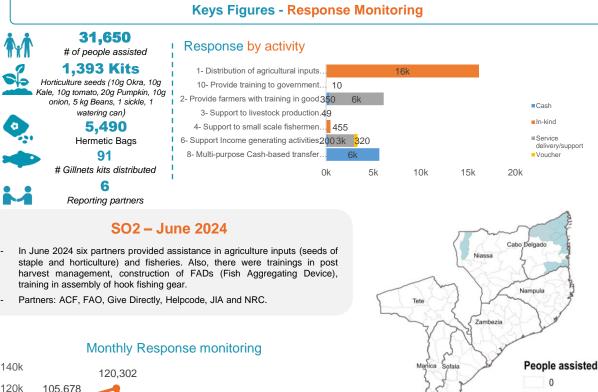


### SO1 – June 2024

- In June 2024, seven partners provided assistance in GFD for the response for conflict (north) and Floods in South namely ADPP, Give Directly, ICRC, Iris Global, Livaningo, Save The Children International and World Food Programme.
- The response was done majority in-kind followed by CVA.
- The composition of the kit for (GFD) was to cover at least 78% of 2,100 kcal pp/pd of targeted population but due to funds shortages the assistance has been provided in cycles (1 food ration/month to cover 2 months).



Strategic Objective 2 (SO2) - Emergency Support to recover agriculture based and diversified livelihoods for acutely food insecure population including displaced population, host communities and returnees.



#### 140k 120k 105,678 1 - 5k 100k 5k - 10k 80k 10k - 15k Gaza 60k 15k - 20k 31,650 20k+ 40k ,592 17,473 Maputo Province Maputo/Cit 7,970 20k District 0k Jan Feb Mar Apr Mav Jun

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Maputo Cidade

## **Monthly Dashboard – Operational Partner Presence**

Cumulative from January to June 2024 -WFP & CCM Chimbonila Cidade de Lichinga WFP. CCM & AENA Cuamba WFP, CCM, AENA & SCI Maiune WFP & CCM WFP, CCM, AENA & SCI Mandimba WFP. CCM. AENA & INAS Maruupa Cabo Delgado Maua WFP &CCM Metarica WFP &CCM Niassa Ngauma WFP &CCM Nipepe WFP &CCM WFP &CCM Sanda SCI Mecanhelas Nampula -Tete FAO & SDAE Lado -222-Zambezia Changara WFP & Kulima Doa WFP Marara WFP & Kulima Mutarara WFP \*\*\*\* • • • • ------Manica Sofala WFP & Kulima Caia Chemba WFP & Kulima Give Directly Nhamatanda ----Chibuto WFP Partner presence WFP Guiia No partner Mabalane WFP Inhambane 1 Mapai WFP Gaza 2 Massingir WFP 3 -4+ • • • Province Boane Tzu Chi Foundation District ADPP & Tzu Chi Maputo Cidade da Matola Maputo City Foundation Manhica Tzu Chi Foundation Marracuene Tzu Chi Foundation Tzu Chi Foundation Namaacha Tzu Chi Foundation

anner	<b>LIG</b>	sence		
Ancuabe	WFP		FAO	
Balama	WFP		FAO	
Chiure	WFP &	Livaningo		, FAO, IOM & Peace Winds Japa
Ibo		1000	WFP & FAO	
Macomia WFP & I			ACF, UNOPS & UNDP	00 0 500
Mecufi	WFP		iDE Mozambique, UNH	
Matura				prwegian People's Aid, UNHCR,
Metuge Mocimboa da	WEP, INS GIODAI & SCI		WFP & Johanniter Unfallhilfe e.V. Solidarités International, WFP, FAO, IOM, UNOPS &	
Praia	WFP & ADEL_CD		UNDP	, WFP, FAO, IOIVI, UNOPS &
<u>r I ala</u>	VIFO	ADLL_CD		V., ADRA Mozambique, SCI &
Montepuez	WFP &	ForAfrika	WFP	v., ADITA Mozambique, SCI &
Mueda	WFP		ACF, Helpcode, WFP, UNHCR & NRC	
Muidumbe	WFP & ForAfrika		IOM, UNOPS & UNDP	
Namuno	WFP		iDE Mozambique, WFP & FAO	
Nangade			UNDP	
Hangado			-	zambique, IOM, WFP, UNHCR,
Palma	WFP		<b>UNOPS &amp; UNDP</b>	
Pemba			FAO, IOM & UNHCR	
lbo	WFP			
Quissanga			ACF, Johanniter Unfallh	hilfe e.V., UNOPS & UNDP
				-222
Cidade de Nampula		WFP	Monapo	WFP &CCM
Erati		WFP & CCM		WFP &CCM
Ilha De Moçambique		WFP	Muecate	WFP &CCM
Liúpo		WFP & CCM		WFP &CCM
Malema		WFP & CCM		WFP
Meconta		WFP &CCM	Nacala-A-Velha	WFP &CCM
Mecuburi		WFP &CCM	Nacaroa	WFP &CCM
Memba		WFP &CCM	Rapale	WFP &CCM
Mongicual		WFP &CCM	Ribaue	WFP &CCM
Mogovolas		Give Directly		

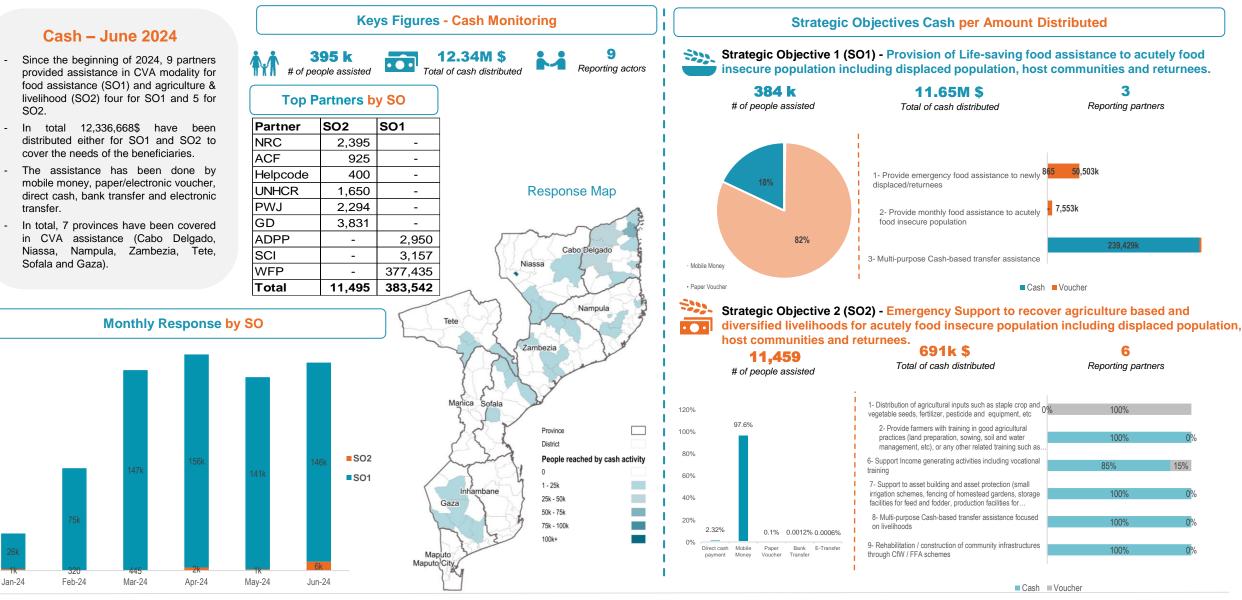
Alto Molocue	WFP	
Gurue	WFP	
Milange Nicoadala	WFP	
Mocuba	WFP	
Namacurra	WFP	
NIcoadala	WFP	

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## FSC Dashboard – Cash Monitoring

January to June 2024



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