



OCHA

MOZAMBIQUE

Access Snapshot - Cabo Delgado Province

as of 30 June 2025

OVERVIEW

→ 2k*

DISPLACEMENT RECENTLY
(JUNE 2025)

134k**

CIVILIANS AFFECTED BY
VIOLENCE (JUNE 2025)

26

DEATHS
(JUNE 2025)

47

ABDUCTIONS
(JUNE 2025)

2

IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE
DEVICE (JUNE 2025)

Humanitarian access in Cabo Delgado remained critically challenged in some areas in June, with a cumulative 72 incidents involving armed clashes alongside a sharp rise in targeted attacks against civilians, abductions, looting, and the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Compromising existing humanitarian needs at a time when global funding continues to fall short.

Violence against civilians, particularly in central and northern districts of Macomia, Muidumbe, and Meluco resulted in the death of 26 civilians and 47 abductions. Ten (10) confirmed cases of looting and property destruction of homes, shops, fishing boats, and vehicles. Agricultural and fishing areas, villages, and key transport routes, such as the N380 road were also targeted, disrupting livelihoods and the local economy.

Ransom demands and extortion by NSAGs were widespread, hindering safe movement for civilians and aid workers, especially in southern Meluco, Mocimboa da Praia, and Macomia. Along roads like the N380 and R766, vehicles were stopped at makeshift roadblocks, and passengers were forced to pay to pass. Similar extortion occurred at sea, with fishing boats intercepted and released only after ransom. In Pangane (Mucojo, Macomia), NSAGs looted stores and removed engines from unpaid boats. In Ravia (Meluco), they raided an artisanal mine, demanding 5,000 MZN from each miner before leaving.

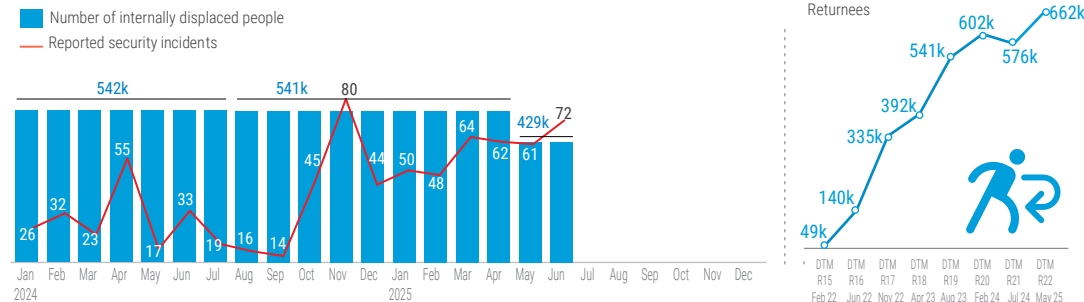
Armed clashes between security forces and NSAGs resumed in early June, with intense confrontations in Chai and Quiterajo in the Macomia district. These areas accounted for nearly a third of reported clashes during the month. In Nambija village, Mucojo, in Macomia district, a civilian was killed by an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) planted by NSAG. Additionally, in Naquidunga, Mocimboa da Praia district, a box of unexploded ammunition was discovered in a cassava field, underscoring high risks for civilians, even in areas used for agriculture.

Rising violence and displacement have strained relations within host communities and within IDPs. In Nangade and Muidumbe, major gaps for essential services (food, water, shelter, healthcare, and protection) were reported. With limited resources, many households are turning to harmful coping strategies to meet basic needs, particularly in conflict-affected areas, to survive.

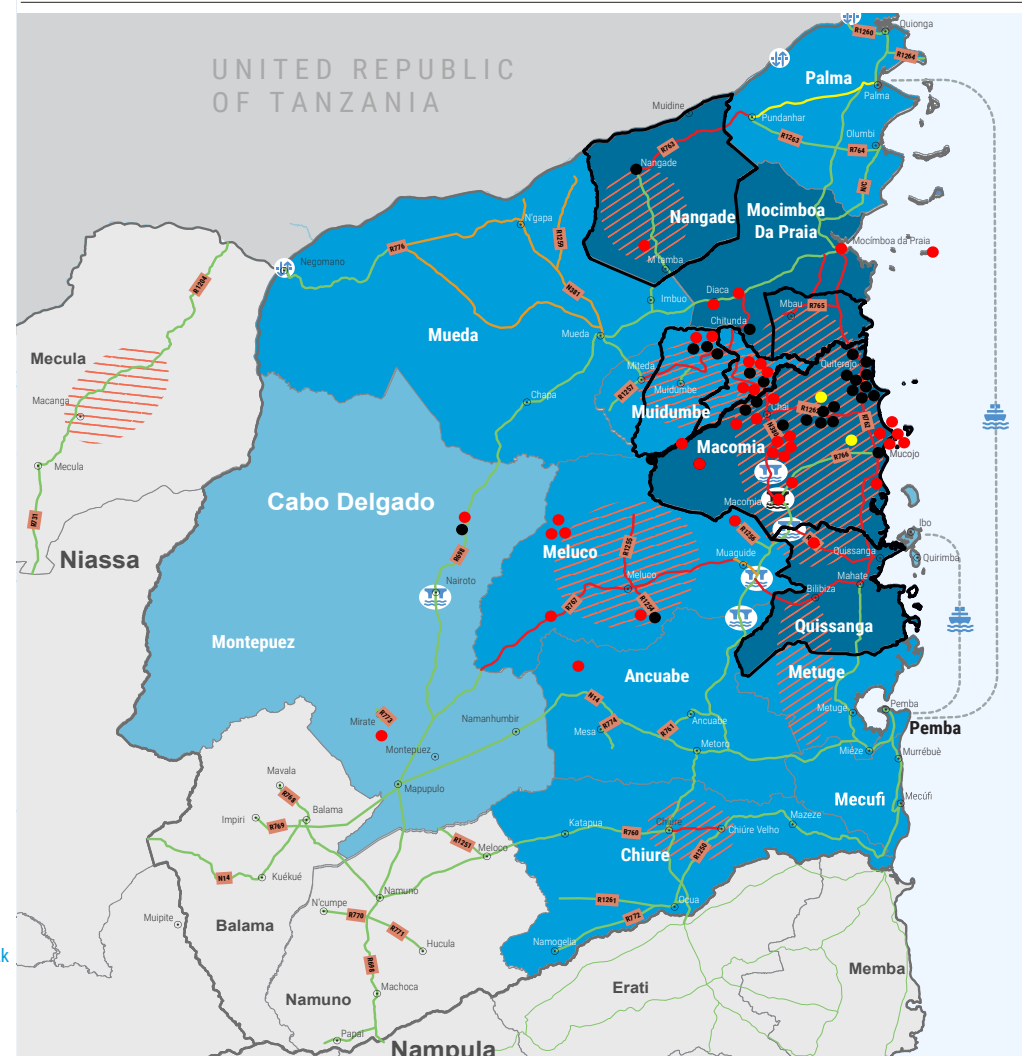
NSAGs continue to use a winning hearts and minds approach mostly in Quissanga and Macomia districts. Between 2 and 9 June, the group engaged with the population in Quissanga Macomia districts, purchasing food and non-food items and leaving the locations without violence.

Bureaucratic impediments continued to constrain access. Delays in work permits, credentials, and humanitarian visas were reported, affecting at least six international NGOs. The actual number of affected organizations may be higher due to under-reporting. Engagements continue with both local and central government authorities

SECURITY INCIDENTS & DISPLACEMENT IN CABO DELGADO



ACCESS CONSTRAINTS / INSECURITY



Severity of needs 2025

1 2 3 4
Re-prioritized area

Hard-to-reach areas: security situation highly volatile; with people affected and humanitarian operation requiring detailed security planning and intensive negotiations.

Sea/river transport
Border crossing active
Border crossing not active
Open bridge
Closed bridge
Sea route active

Violence type June 2025

Clashes
Violence against civilians
Improvised explosive device

Roads

No movement for anyone because of insecurity
Used by the private sector, and NGOs but not the UN
Unimpeded movement
Not in use due to poor road conditions.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Prepared on: 10 July 2025 Sources: 1. The overall number of IDP in Cabo Delgado, Niassa and Nampula provinces due to the conflict in Cabo Delgado is 461,745 as per the IOM/DTM Mobility Tracking Assessment round 22 (May 2025).

2. - EET-IOM, 3 ACLED, INSO, UN * Newly displaced (ETT/IOM) ** - ACLED

humanitarian operations will require detailed security planning and intensive negotiations. Feedback: ochamozambique@un.org www.unocha.org www.reliefweb.int