



National, MOÇAMBIQUE FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

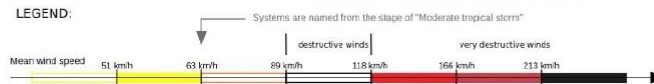
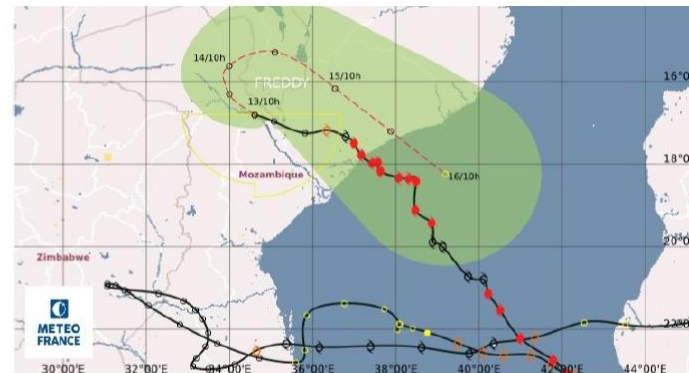
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

16th March 2023

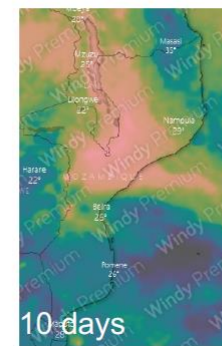
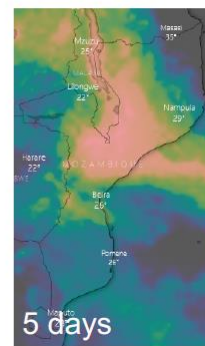
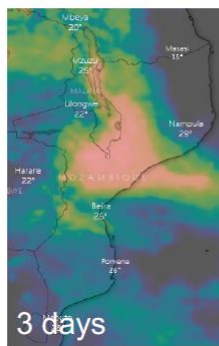
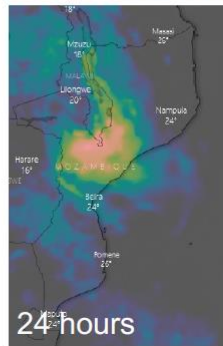
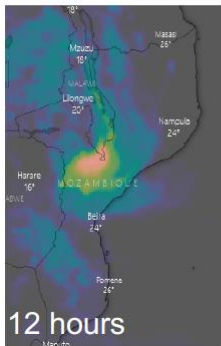
- **Update cyclone and rainy season** (Pablo Rodriguez - FSC) – 20 mins
- **Remote sensing** – area affected by flooding (FAO)- 30 mins
- **FSC in Numbers** (Augusto Massolonga - FSC) – 10 mins
 - **February assistance**
- **Cabo Delgado - Humanitarian updates** (Tiago Coucelo - FSC) – 20 mins
- **AOB** – 5 min

Overview: Weather

- Freddy returned to Mozambique as Intense TC (category 3)
- Landfall 11 March Macuze, Namacurra district (Zambezia)
 - winds up to 150km/hr
 - more than 200mm/24hr - average monthly rain in a day
 - weakened into Moderate Tropical Storm and is expected to remain in Mozambique until 15 March - dumping a lot of water
- Concern for Buzi, Zambezia, Pungue, Save basins
- Rains upstream of Zambezi catchment (Malawi) a concern



Rainfall Accumulation (ECMWF, 0800hrs, 14 March 2023)



Freddy I and Floods

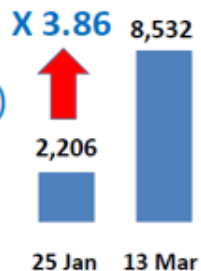
- 239,518 people affected (INGD)

Freddy II

- 550,000 people at risk (INGD)

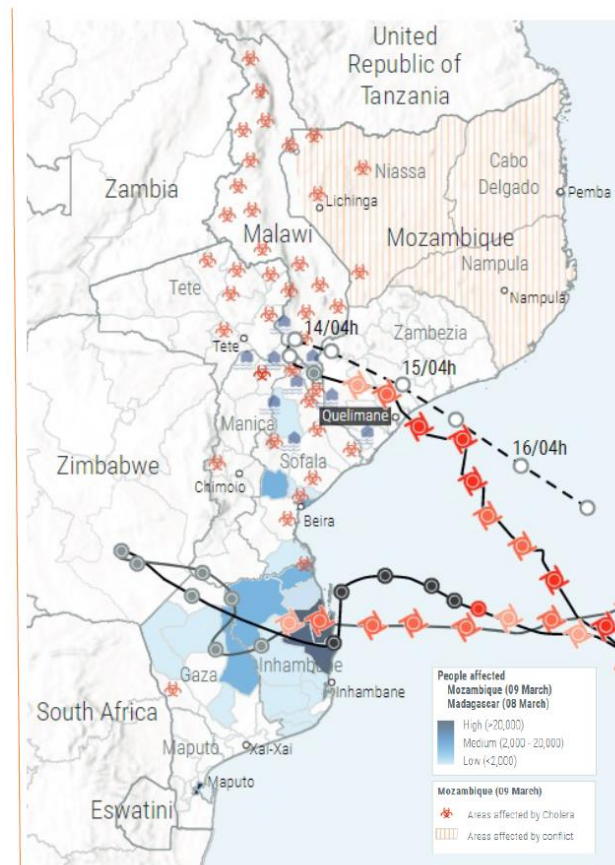
Cholera

- 8,465 cases - 0.6% fatality rate (MISAU)
- +1,114 cases since last week
- Last two weeks - 6 new districts



Conflict:

- 2M people in need, 1.6M people targeted





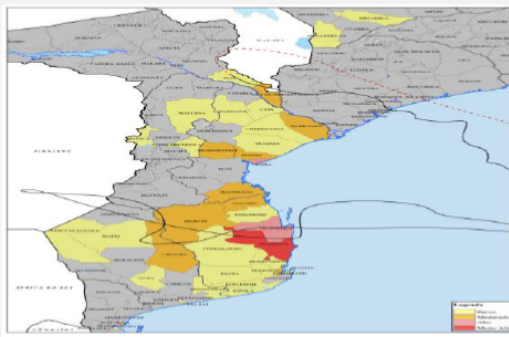
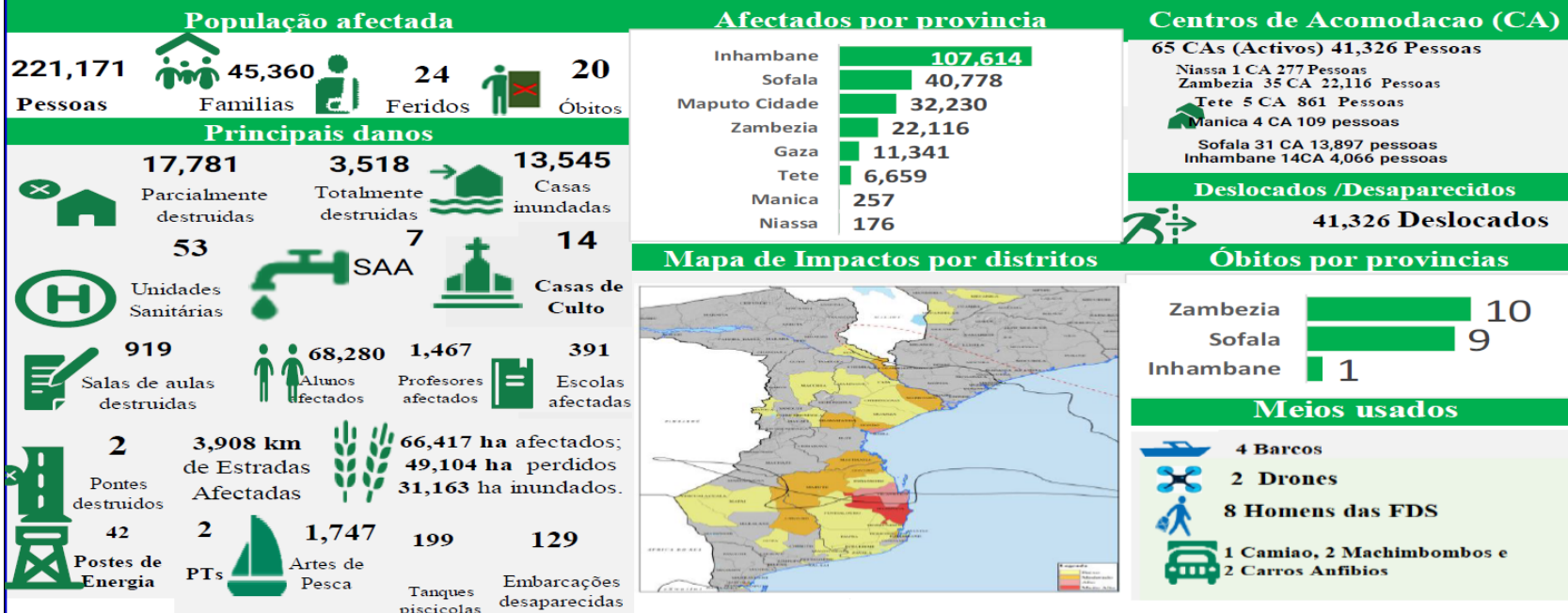
IMPACTOS REGISTADOS NO PERÍODO DE 07 A 13 DE MARÇO

Fase do sistema	Província	Pessoas afectadas	Famílias afectadas	Feridos	Casas Parcialmente Dest.	Casas Totalmente Destr.	Casas Inundadas	Obitos
Tempestade Tropical Moderada Freddy e outros eventos	Cabo Delgado	95	19	1	15	4		3
	Nampula							5
	Zambezia							4
	Niassa							6
	Sofala	360						
	Inhambane	10,791	2,280	0	103	17	14	
	Gaza	1,238	250	0	0	0	79	
Subtotal		12,484	2,549	1	118	21	93	18
Ciclone Tropical Freddy	Niassa	176	31		32			
	Zambezia	22,116	4,001	14	1,050	832		10
	Tete	6,659	1,174		933	241		
	Manica	257	58		46	12		
	Sofala	8,572	1,721		981	482	15	
Subtotal		37,780	6,985	14	3,042	1,567	15	10
Total Geral		50,264	9,534	15	3,160	1,588	108	28

Ponto de Situação: Frente fria, Tempestade Tropical Moderada e Ciclone Tropical FREDDY 13.03.2023 _ Dados preliminares



A frente fria que afectou a região Centro no dia 22 de Fevereiro, a Tempestade Tropical Moderada Freddy que entrou em Mocambique, no dia 24 de Fevereiro, pela parte Sul do distrito de Vilankulo com ventos variando de 50 a 90 Km/h, chuvas associadas e o Ciclone Tropical FREDDY que entrou para a costa Moçambicana no dia 11 de Março pela província da Zambézia no Posto Administrativo de Macuze, distrito Namacurra com ventos de 148km/h e rajadas até 200km/h com chuvas intensas, causou os seguintes impactos nas três regiões do país:



CUMULATIVO DOS IMPACOS DA ECC (01 DE OUTUBRO DE 2022 A 13 DE MARÇO DE 2023)



De 01.10.2022 a 13.03.2023 o CENOE registou em todo País, a ocorrência de Chuvas Intensas, ventos fortes, acompanhados de descargas atmosféricas, queimadas descontroladas, incêndios, Inundações, Tempestada Tropical Moderada e Ciclone Tropical FREDDY, que resultaram em danos, com destaque para:

População Afetada

323,454



Pessoas

64,225

Famílias



132

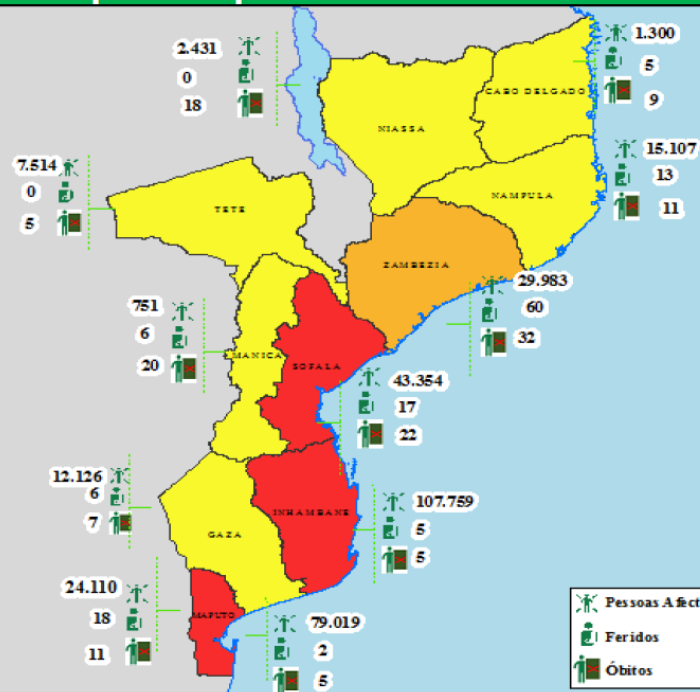
Feridos

145



Óbitos

Mapa de Impactos Humanos Por Provincia



Principais danos



21,857

Parcialmente
Destruídas

5,368

Totalmente
Destruídas



26,193

Inundadas



686

Salas de
aulas



1,012

Escolas
afetadas



1,036,212

Alunos
afetados

11,895

Professores
Afetados



72,579.1 ha afectadas
28,603 ha perdas, 31,378
aves e 1,089 animais
perdidos



1747 Artes de pesca
destruídas, 1,747
desaparecidas

265 Tanques
pescícolas e 86
Embarcações
desaparecidas

1,208 km, 20
aquedutos e 2
pontes
destruídos



69
Unidades
Sanitárias



192
Postes de
Energia



2
PTs

46
Casas de
Culto



11,250 km
estradas
afetadas

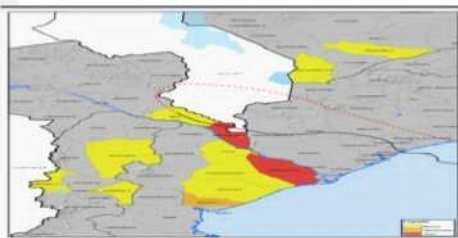
IMPACTOS PRELIMINARES DO CICLONE TROPICAL FREDDY



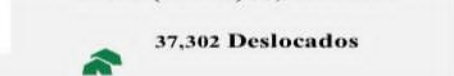
Ponto de Situação: Ciclone Tropical FREDDY 15.03.2023 _ Dados preliminares



O Ciclone Tropical FREDDY que entrou para a costa Moçambicana no dia 11 de Março pela província da Zambézia no Posto Administrativo de Macuze, distrito de Namacurra com ventos de 148km/h e rajadas até 200km/h com chuvas intensas, causou os seguintes impactos nos distritos da província da Zambézia:



Centros de Acomodacao (CA)



IMPACTOS PRELIMINARES DO CICLONE TROPICAL FREDDY



Ponto de Situação: Ciclone Tropical FREDDY 15.03.2023 _ Dados preliminares



O Ciclone Tropical FREDDY que entrou para a costa Moçambicana no dia 11 de Março pela província da Zambézia no Posto Administrativo de Macuze, distrito de Namacurra com ventos de 148km/h e rajadas até 213km/h com chuvas intensas, causou os seguintes impactos nas províncias de Niassa, Zambezia, Tete, Manica e Sofala:

População afectada

253,466 Pessoas
51,373 Famílias
282 Feridos
53 Óbitos

Principais danos

27,893 Parcialmente destruídas
20,241 Totalmente destruídas
1,316 Casas inundadas
52 Unidades Sanitárias
6 SAA furos
63 Casas de Culto
1,561 Salas de aulas destruídas
122,412 Alunos afectados
2,552 Professores afectados
581 Escolas afectadas
7 Pontes destruídas
2,151km de Estradas Afectadas
191,562 ha afectados;
38,303 ha perdidos.
179,880 ha inundados.
418 Postes de Energia
3 PTs
S/I Artes de Pesca
S/I Tanques piscícolas
S/I Embarcações desaparecidas

Afectados por provincia

Zambezia **211,784**
 Sofala **33435**
 Tete **6834**
 Manica **1182**
 Niassa **231**

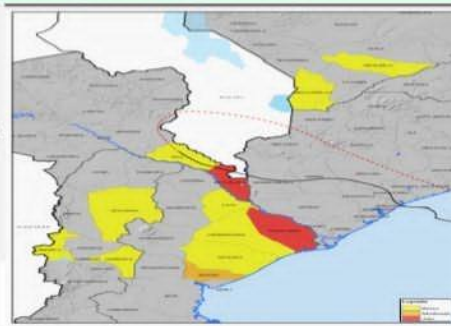
Centros de Acomodacao (CA)

9 CAs (Activos) 49,159 Pessoas
 Niassa 1 CA 277 Pessoas
 Zambezia 94 CA 37,302 Pessoas
 Tete 5 CA 861 Pessoas
 Manica 4 CA 119 Pessoas
 Sofala 26 CA 10,600 pessoas

Deslocados /evacuados

49,159 Deslocados
2,000 evacuados últimas 24h

Mapa de Impactos por distritos



Óbitos por provincias

Zambezia **53**

Meios pre posicionados

- 15** Busca e salvamento
- 0** Helicoptero
- 15** Barcos
- 3** Drones
- 5** Camioes
- 4** Agencias Humanitarias
- 2** Telefone Satellite
- 0** Avionetas
- 0** V-SAT

Bacia em Alerta	Estação Hidrométrica	Nível de Alerta (m)	Nível Actual (m)	Tendência
MAPUTO	Madubula	3.5	4.41	A descer
LIMPOPO	Sicacate	6.0	6.55	A descer
ZAMBEZE	Mutarara	5.4	5.59	A descer
	Marromeu	6.0	6.35	A subir
	Caia	6.0	6.52	A subir
LICUNGO	Mocuba	6.0	7.72	A subir
PÚNGOÈ	Mafambisse	7.0	7.26	A descer
ROVUMA	Congerenge	5.0	5.12	A subir



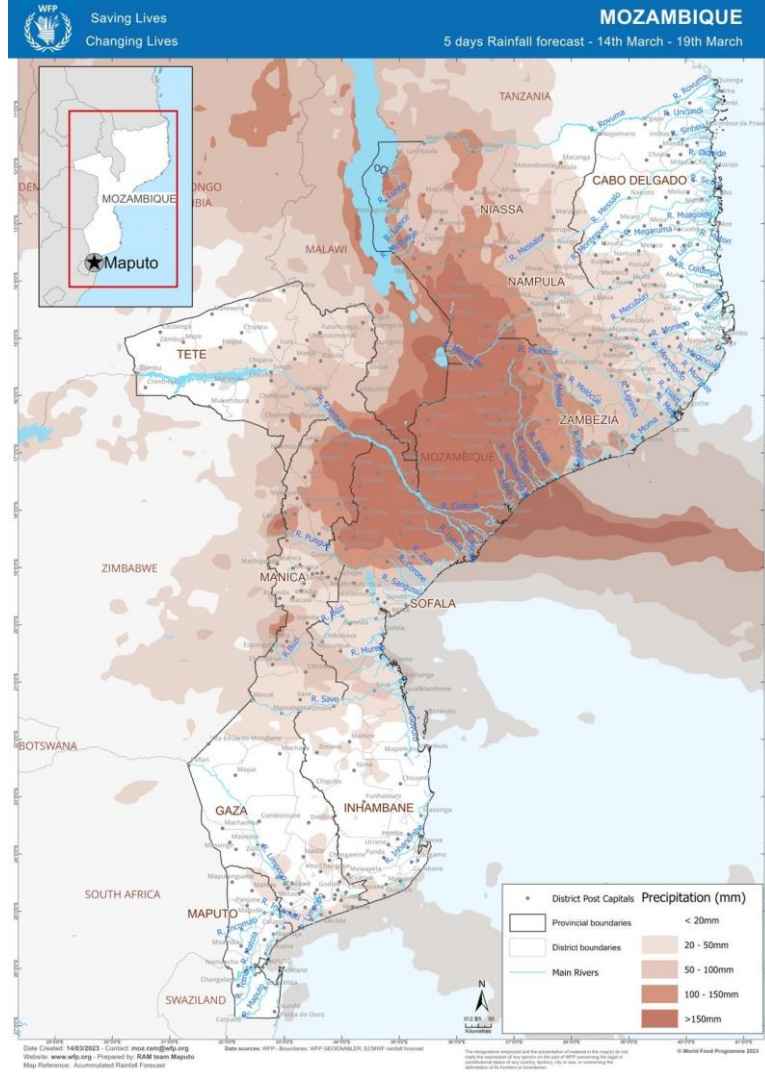


Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia
Direcção de Análise e Previsão de Tempo

Maputo, 15 de Março de 2023

<p>Áreas de risco</p>	<p><u>Chuvas acima de 100 mm/24h e trovoadas</u> Província de Zambézia (distritos de Molumbo, Lugela e Milange); Província de Niassa (distritos de Mecanhelas, Mandimba, Ngaúma, Chimbonila, Lago, Sanga, Muembe, Majune, Maíia, Metarica e cidade de Lichinga);</p> <p><u>Chuvas entre 30 e 50 mm/24h localmente acima de 50 mm/24h, acompanhadas de trovoadas</u> Província de Zambézia (distritos de Namacurra, Gilé, Mulevala, Ile, Alto-Molócuè, Namarrói, Mopeia, Derre, Gurúe, Morrumbala, Mocubela, Maganja da Costa, Derre, Mocuba, Nicoadala, Mopeia e Luabo, Chinde, Maquival e cidade de Quelimane); Província de Sofala (distritos de Chemba, Caia, Cheringoma e Marromeu); Província de Tete (distritos de Mutarara, Doa, Moatize, Marara, Changara e cidade de Tete); Província de Manica (distritos de Guro e Tambara); Província de Nampula (principalmente nos distritos de Malema, Lalaua e Ribáuê);</p>
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Rainfall for the coming 5 days (WFP)



IMPACTOS

Distrito de Mutarara

- 833 casas destruídas parcialmente;
- 229 totalmente destruídas;
- 7 salas de aulas destruídas;
- 1254 famílias afectadas, o que corresponde a 6099 pessoas;
- Abertos 4 centros de acomodação onde estão abrigadas 177 famílias, o que corresponde a 831 pessoas;
- Centro de saúde de Sinjale inundado e houve desabamento de alpendre no Centro de Saúde de Inhangoma.

Distrito de Doa

- 100 casas destruídas, parcialmente,
- 12 casas destruídas, totalmente, afectando 112 famílias, o correspondente a 560 pessoas
- 2 salas de aulas destruídas parcialmente.
- Inundação do Centro de Saúde de Doa Sede.
- Intransitabilidade da via Madamba/Doa Sede/Salima;
- Obstrução da linha férrea na Sede de Doa/Salima;
- Corte da estrada Doa Sede /Salima;
- Destruição da ponte em Salima;

Anexo: Centros de acomodacao

Nr.Ordem	Distrito	Centro	Nr.Familias	Nr. Pessoas
1	C. Quelimane	Acordo de Lusaka	39	195
		Samora Machel	321	1645
		EPC Quelimane	382	1297
		ESG Mondlane	93	470
		EPC Sangarivera B	397	1985
		EPC Chirangano	170	850
		Igreja Velho Apostolo	30	106
		ESG Filipe Nyussi	600	2400
		Escola Sup. Ciencias Marinha	85	425
		EPC Aeropoprto Expansao	80	400
		EPC Torone Velho	210	1050
		EPC Sampene		
		EPC Manhaua	76	191
		Igreja 7 dias de Manhaua	31	71
		ESG Cualane	112	558
		Centro Aberto	10	35
		Centro de Recrutamento	24	120
		EPC de Janeiro	160	800
		EPC Micajune	123	615
		ESG Cololo	89	445
Sub total			3032	13658

2	Mocuba	Conono	42	210
		EPC Munhíba	16	80
		Carreira do Tiro	19	95
Sub total			77	385
3	Namacura	Furquia	686	3819
		Sub total	686	686
4	Nicuadala	EPC Naiza	98	3906
		EPC Eduardo Mondlane	107	618
		EPC Josina Machel	85	255
		EPC 4 de Outubro	57	182
Sub total			347	4961
5	Maganja da Costa	EPC Meudiua	27	135
		EPC Montinho	21	105
		EPC Josina Machel	21	105
		EPC Mussaia	548	2740
Sub total			617	3085
6	Molumbo	Mecoco	67	315
		EPC Corromane	18	90
		EPC Lipale	42	210
		EPC Mpindula	21	105
Sub total			148	720
7	Milange		492	2460
		Sub total	492	2460
Total			5,399	25,955

RESUMO DE CENTROS DE ACOMODAÇÃO (Tempestade tropical FREDDY)



Provincia	Distrito	P. Admin	Localidade	Bairro	Nome do Centro de Acomodacao	12.03.23		Ponto de situacao
						Familias	Pessoas	
Sofala	Muanza	Vila Sede	Sede	13 de Janeiro	EPC 13 de Janeiro	13	87	Activo
		Galinaha	Wiriqueze	Sede	EPC Wiriqueze	10	42	Activo
		Vila Sede	Sede	13 de Janeiro	IIC de Muanza	20	96	Activo
		Galinaha	Chenapanimba	Sede	EPC Chenapanimba	12	57	Activo
			Nhansato	Sede	EPC Nhansato	9	49	Activo
	Marromeu	Chupanga			Neste momento estão a organizar as familias em Posto Administrativo de Chupanga	0	0	
		Vila Sede				0	0	
	Dondo	Sded			EPC Maguagua		34	Activo
		Mafambisse			EPC Bloco 09	55	270	
	Beira	Inhamizua	Inhamizua	Inhamizua	ES Matadouro	417	1811	Activo
		Chiveve	Macurungo	Macurungo	EPC de Macurungo	98	253	Activo
Esturro			Esturro	Esturro	ES Mateus Sansão Mutemba	300	793	Activo
Total						934	3.492	

Devido a passagem da Frente Fria e o Ciclone FREDDY, foram abertos **7** centros de acomodação, deste **5** no distrito de Muanza, **2** em Dondo e **03** na Cidade da Beira. Onde foram acolhidas nos primeiros momentos **3.492** pessoas com **934** familias.

MAPUTO:

- ADRA will assist with food kits next week in Boane. Number of HHs TBC
- CARITAS will assist 600 familias em Kit alimentar em Boane,
- CARITAS will assist with agricultural kits to 1200 HHs in Boane, 1200 HHs in Moamba, 1200 HHs in Namaacha
- ACTION AID will assist 2100 HHs in Boane, 600 in Namaacha and 200 in Manhica
- Tzu Chi foundation provided assistance to 20,000 HHs in Maputo province

INHAMBANE:

- WFP is assisting 754 HHs with 30 days return kits

SOFALA:

- WFP will be assisting 1,583 HHs with 30 days return kits.
- WFP will be assisting to 2,263 families in accommodation centres in the cities of Beira and Nhamatanda, with a 14-day ration consisting of cereals, legumes, food oil and salt.

TETE:

- WFP will be assisting 1000 HHs with 7 days ration in Accommodation Centres

ZAMBEZIA:

- WFP to start food assistance in the accommodation centres of Zambezia soon
- Caritas with 6500Kg of rice and 50Kg of pasta.
- FAO with capacity to support 2000 people with horticultural seeds
- Tzu Chi confirmed availability of 60 MT of raice to support Zambezia

PRIORITY SECTORAL ACTIVITIES IN RESPONSE TO FREDDY (BASED ON ERP)

Target Population: 350,000 Coverage Period: 6 months	Funds Needed
FSL	
3 months general food distribution (1 month full ration + 2 months 50% needs with CBT)	\$12,435,565.00
3 months conditional food assistance (3 months 50% needs with CBT)	\$9,021,426.00
seeds & tools - 2nd season cereals & horticultures (42,000 HHs)	\$9,010,666.67
livestock - vaccination, re-stocking, H2O & supplementary feed for livestock (21,000 HHs)	\$3,547,333.33
TOTAL	\$34,014,991.00

Category I - Assistance to people that don't go to accommodation centres (65%)
- host communities and hard to reach areas

Category II - Assistance to affected people who were in centres and returned home in 7-10 days (20%)

Category III - Assistance to people who remained in accommodation centres (15%)

FLASH APPEAL – possibly 50 MILLION USD

Flash Appeal/addendum to 2023:

- **Thematic focus:** Floods in food-insecure areas, Cholera, Freddy I + II
- **Geographic focus:** Inhambane, Manica, Tete, Gaza, Sofala, Zambezia, Niassa.
- **Timeline:** 6 months
- **PIN, PT:** To Be confirmed – will work on it with OCHA

CERF – up to 2million for FSC

- **Update cyclone and rainy season** (Pablo Rodriguez - FSC) – 20 mins
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Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

STORM FREDDY

DIEM-Impact assessment, FAO
1st Week - March , 2023



floods and tropical storm
Freddy

DIEM-Impact assessment, FAO
1st Week - March , 2023

Mozambique Situation overview

The rapid impact assessment of the floods and tropical storm Freddy on agriculture and livelihoods, 2022–2023 rainy season

Preliminary Story Map

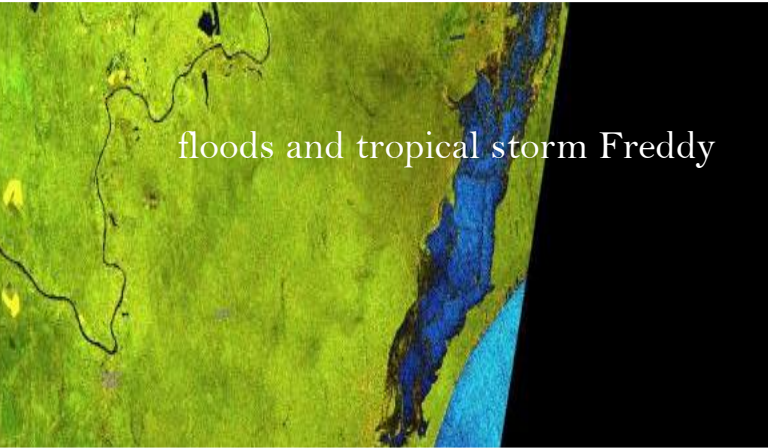
A satellite-style map of Mozambique with a black overlay on the right side. The text 'floods and tropical storm Freddy' is written in white over the map. The map shows the coastline and some inland features, with a blue area indicating flooding or a storm's path.

floods and tropical storm Freddy

In Mozambique, 2023–2024 rainy season brought above average rainfall with flash flooding and related destruction of infrastructure and loss of lives.

Between 7–11 February, heavy rains reaching up to 100mm in 24 hours hit the southern region, causing widespread flooding in Maputo city and Maputo province.

On 25 February 2023, tropical storm Freddy made landfall, as a moderate tropical storm, over Mozambique.



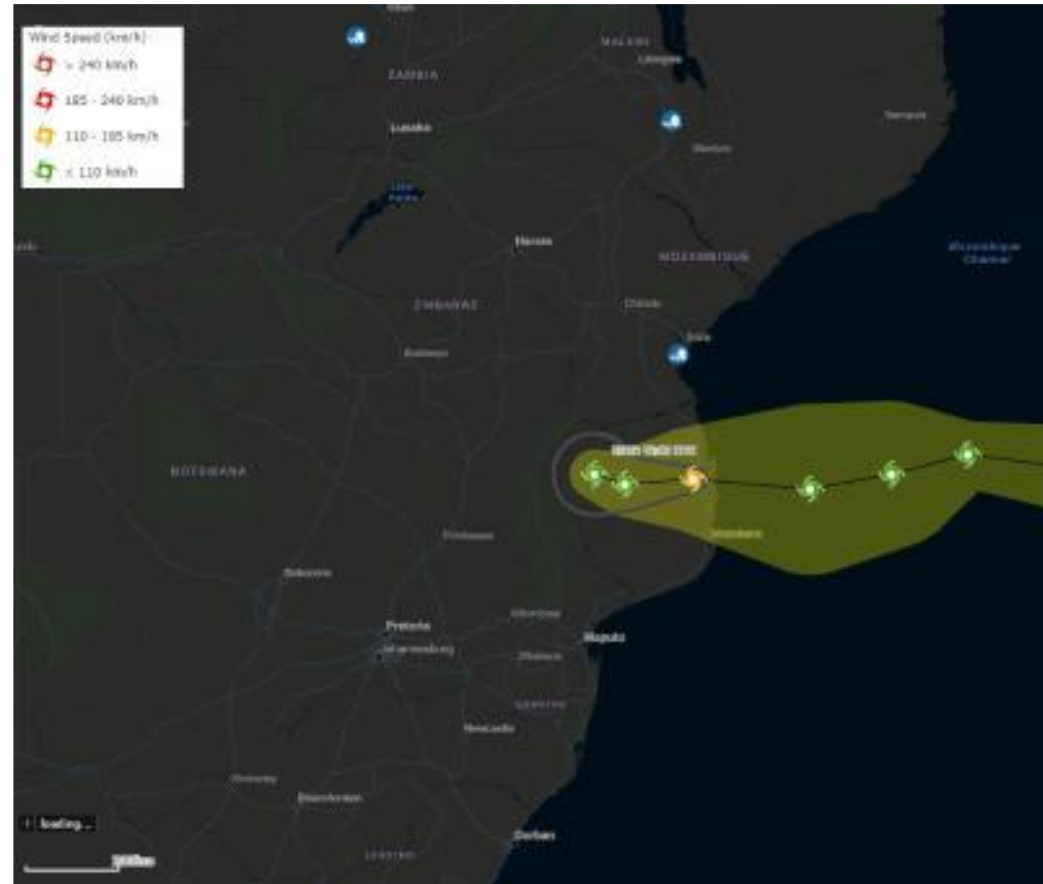
The Data in Emergencies (DIEM) team at FAO examined the satellite images from broad time period, starting from February, including the days of tropical cyclone Freddy and after in order to understand the impact.

This StoryMap provides an assessment of the potential impacts of those floods on agriculture and livelihoods in Mozambique.



Tropical storm Freddy made landfall in Vilankulo district, Inhambane province on 24 February. It reached Mozambique as a moderate tropical storm, with winds of 95 km/h, and further weakened to tropical storm with winds of 55km/h in the course of 25 February.

Tropical storm Freddy trailed across seven districts in Inhambane (Funhalouro, Govuro, Inhassoro, Mabote, Massinga, Morrumbene, Vilankulo) and one in Gaza (Chigubo), an area where approximately 873,000 people live.



A satellite-style map showing a coastal region with green land and blue water. A dark blue area indicates flooding along the coast. The text 'floods and tropical storm Freddy' is overlaid on the map.

floods and tropical storm
Freddy

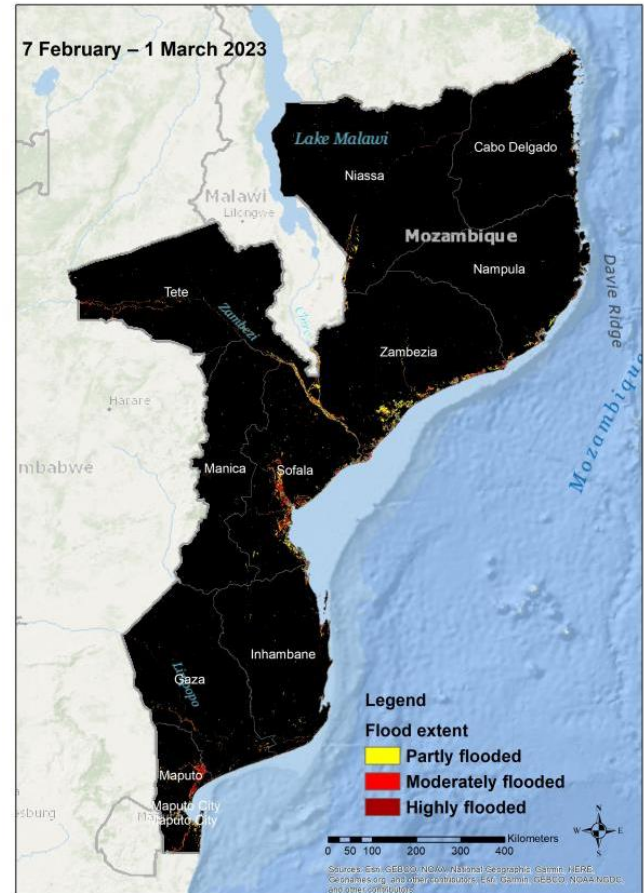
Preliminary analysis of the extent of the flooding derived from satellite observations has been presented in the maps below. The map covers several dates to monitor the whole period; starting from the 7th of February, 13th of February, 24 and 25 February 2023 when tropical storm Freddy-23 was present and 1st of March.



The most impacted regions in the whole period are Zambezia, Sofala and Maputo, especially coastline and riverbeds over different main rivers.

The heavy rains in the beginning of February mostly impacted Zambezi river from up in the North-west towards the coastline of Quelimane; whereas, 13th of February impacts were observed in Beira coast.

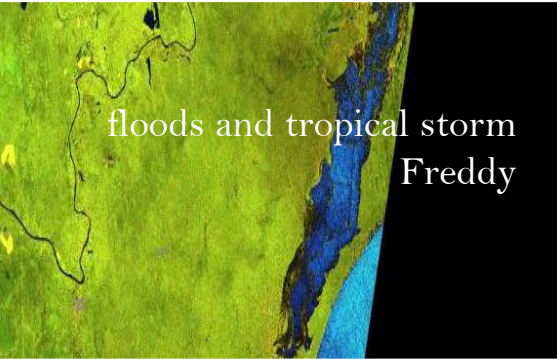
The impacts of the floods on the land were very visible with the tropical storm Freddy on 24th and 25th February increased the impacts on the regions in Zambezia and Sofala, together with the heavy impacts on Inhambane coast, where the highest wind speed was hit, and Gaza region especially areas along with Limpopo River basin and Maputo region was impacted heavily with the floods.





According to satellite-based findings, nearly 1 million ha of the land has been potentially impacted from the floods and tropical storm Freddy during the given period as given in Table 1.

	Admin-1 regions	Flood extent (ha)	Potentially impacted cropland areas (ha)
1	Cabo Delgado	65 655	1 617
2	Gaza	45 212	6 080
3	Inhambane	35 634	1 142
4	Manica	16 711	846
5	Maputo	140 065	26 070
6	Maputo City	3 107	28
7	Nampula	81 101	1 032
8	Niassa	56 204	2 116
9	Sofala	202 581	26 118
10	Tele	98 526	11 319
11	Zambezia	265 105	24 610
	Total	1 009 901	100 978

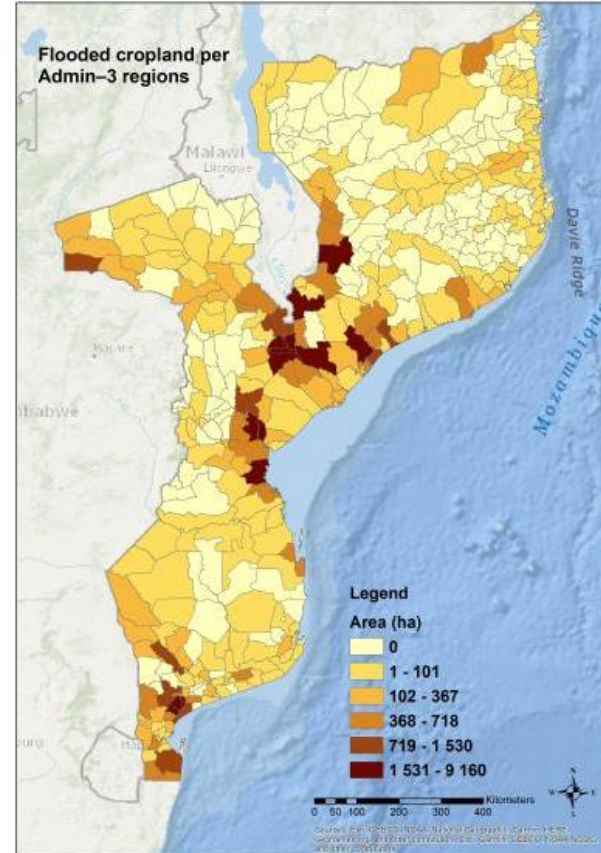


Impact assessment on agriculture and livestock

Based on the analyses, nearly 100 000 ha of the of the agricultural land, nearly 2 percent of the total agricultural land, has been potentially impacted with different severity levels by the flooding from the given period with the peak of tropical storm Freddy. The most impacted cropland areas of whole period are found in Sofala, Maputo and Zambezia regions.



The most impacted cropland in these regions are found as Vilankulo, Zulo, Makluane, Chaimite, Macarretane and Cibonzane.



Flood extent and flooded cropland per Admin-3 regions. Source: WFP, ADAM, 2023



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

STORM FREDDY

DIEM-Impact assessment, FAO
1st Week - March , 2023



Table 2. Potentially impacted cropland areas by livelihood zones

	Livelihood zones	Flood extent (ha)	Flooded cropland (ha)
1	Lakeshore Basic Staples and Fishing	32768	1662
2	Northern Highland Forest and Tourism	8393	295
3	Northwestern Tobacco and Maize	15125	219
4	Northern Cassava, Maize, and Forest	9833	705
5	Northern Highland with Mixed Cropping	58234	9941
6	Northeastern Highland Forest	9851	919
7	Northeastern Cassava, Cashew, and Coconut	6655	541
8	North-Central Coastal Fishing	258907	5004
9	Plains with Cassava, Rice, and Fishing	56627	6533
10	Zambezi Valley with Maize and Fishing	27842	4669
11	Northwestern Cropping and Cross-border Trade	25031	7292
12	Coastal Sugarcane and Fishing	101553	16022
13	Tete Highland Mixed Cropping, Tobacco, and Cotton	1381	75
14	Cahura Bassa Dam Sesame and Cotton	32169	1618
15	Central Semiarid Cotton and Minerals	49525	2865
16	Manica Highland Mixed Cropping, Cotton, and Tobacco	2577	91
17	Central Manica and Sofala Mixed Cropping	40661	7722
18	Cheringoma and Muanza Maize and Cassava	16405	771
19	Central Semiarid Pineapple and Cashew	31524	664
20	Southern Coastal Cassava, Coconut, and Fishing	25624	838
21	Southern Intermediate Mixed Cropping	1030	12
22	Southern Semiarid Cereals and Cattle	7958	155
23	Southeastern Rice	3138	143
24	Limpopo and Elephant Rivers Mixed Cropping	25929	4340
25	Southern Coastal Fishing, Manioc, and Maize	132022	24757
26	Southern Highland Cattle and Mixed Cropping	28336	3065



Likely impacts on livelihoods

With the most impacted livelihood zones by flooding being southern coastal fishing, cassava and maize as well as the coastal sugarcane and fishing, below are the zone descriptions and likely impacts of flooding on livelihoods in these zones.

Southern coastal fishing, cassava and maize:

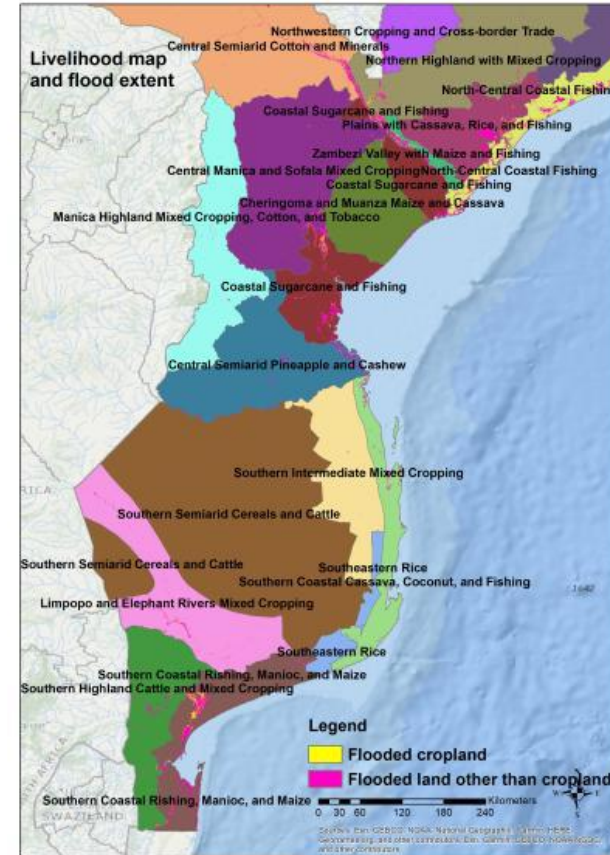
Covering the lowland, coastal plains of the extreme southeastern part of Mozambique, this livelihood zone main sources of livelihood are agriculture, livestock, fishing, and labor employment. All households normally consume own-produced maize, cassava, sweet potatoes, and rice with the better-off households being more self-sufficient due to higher food production

Whilst sweet potatoes are typically consumed all year, maize consumption normally begins in March with the green consumption with excess maize also sold for income

The optimum crop production has been deterred by the floods and this will likely impact the availability of maize for both consumption and sale during the consumption year for all wealth groups. With over 20 000 ha cropland flooded in this zone, the impact is likely to be high. Depending on crop stage, the leaching of nutrients and crops broken by the high wind speed are likely consequences. maize consumption normally begins in March with the green consumption with excess maize also sold for income.

Coastal sugarcane and fishing:

This zone lies along the coastal plains of central Mozambique, surrounded, and drained by the vast Zambezi, as well as the Pungue and Buzi River basins. Access to markets within the zone is typically difficult especially during the rainy season and hence it is less integrated with other areas. According to the livelihood zone profiles for Mozambique, there are three main livelihood activities: fishing in River Zambezi and along the Sofala bay, cropping, and livestock production. All three would have been impacted by flooding. Over 16 000 ha of cropland are likely flooded in this zone however there are opportunities for replanting in this zone as farming low-lying areas by the river and on islands in the delta also offers the chance for a second, dry-season crop, especially of vegetables and perhaps shorter season varieties. The swamps are typically used for rice in the rainy season and flooding offers a rare opportunity to have more than normal residual moisture. Dry season planting of maize, vegetables, or sweet potatoes is recommended following the end of the flooding period.



- **Update cyclone and rainy season** (Pablo Rodriguez - FSC) – 20 mins
- **Remote sensing** – area affected by flooding (FAO)- 30 mins
- **FSC in Numbers** (Augusto Massolonga - FSC) – 10 mins
 - **February assistance**
- **Cabo Delgado - Humanitarian updates** (Tiago Coucelo - FSC) – 20 mins
- **AOB** – 5 min



National, MOÇAMBIQUE FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

Strengthening Humanitarian Response

5W of February 2023 Assistance – HRP&Non-HRP

16th March 2023

S01: Food Assistance Response in the North of Mozambique

As of February 28th, 2023

In the month of February 2023, the FSL Cluster partners provided assistance to food insecurity population in Cabo Delgado and Nampula.

#BENEFICIARIES BY LEAD

World Food Programme is the lead organizations with **100 %** of coverage (7 districts in Cabo Delgado and 16 districts in Nampula)

RESPONSE BY MODALITY

92.0%

8.0%

In-Kind



Voucher



RESPONSE BY EVENT

Conflict
Affected

100%



PiN (HRP 2023)

1.43M



PEOPLE TARGETED (HRP 2023)

1.108M



PEOPLE REACHED (FEBRUARY)

246K

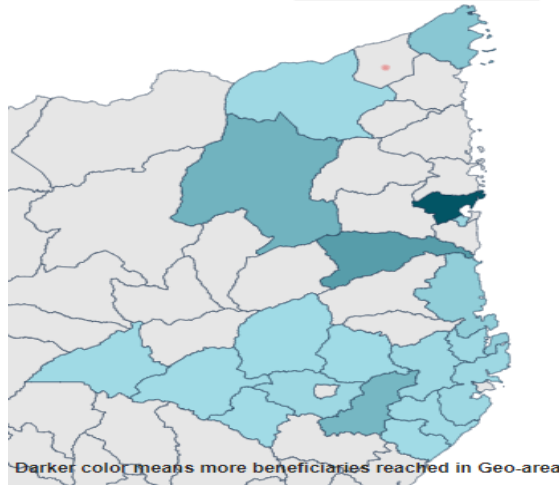
MAP: TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY DISTRICT

FSC Objectives

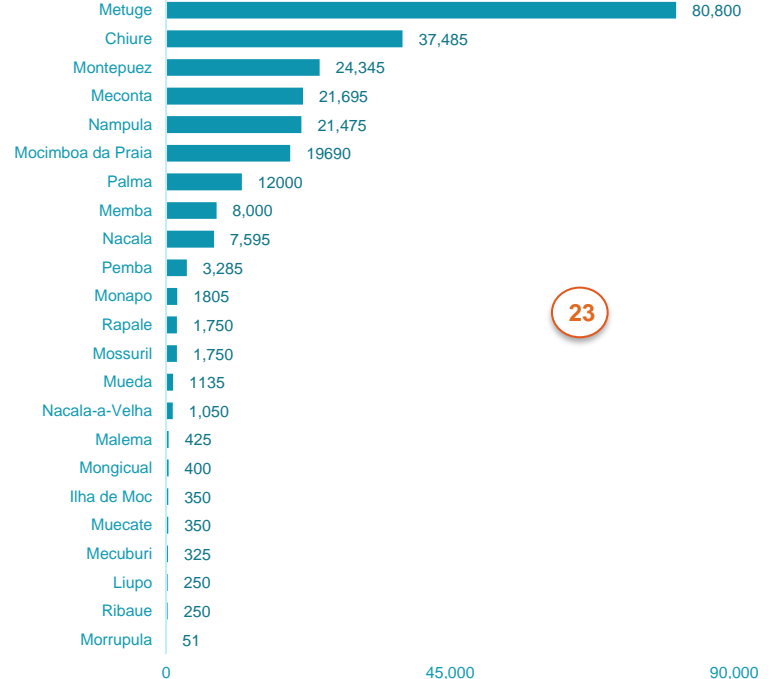
- SO1-Provision of Life-saving fo...
- SO2-Emergency Support to rec...

246K

Beneficiaries Reached



NUMBER OF REACHED BENEFICIARIES BY DISTRICT



23



LEAD ORGANIZATION

1 World Food Programme



IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

4 ACF, Conselho Cristão de Moçambique – CCM, SEPPA and WFP



PEOPLE TARGETED (HRP 2023)

1.01M

PEOPLE REACHED

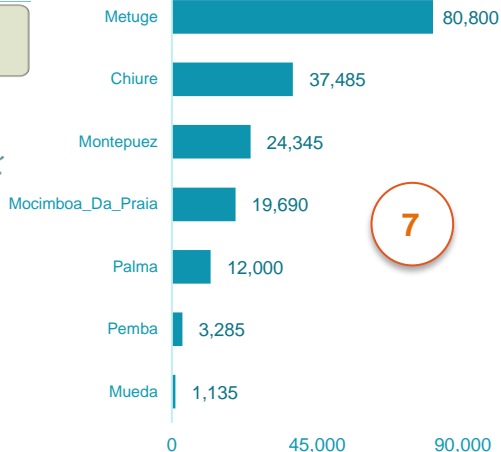
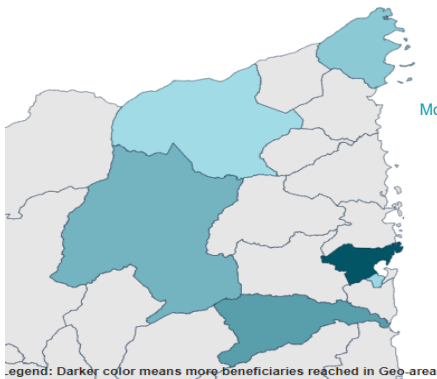
179K

TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY DISTRICT

FSC Objectives

- SO1-Provision of Life-saving fo...
- SO2-Emergency Support to rec...

179K
Beneficiaries Reached



7



LEAD ORGANIZATION

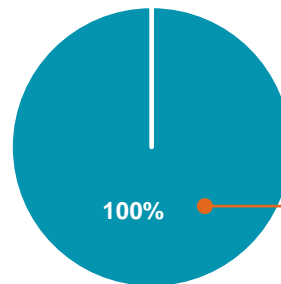
- World Food Programme



IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

- ACF, SEPPA and World Food Programme

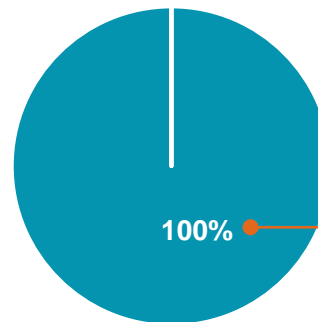
TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY INDICATOR



100%

Number of IDPs/returnees assisted

TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY LOCATION TYPE



100%

IDP host/Local Community



PEOPLE TARGETED (HRP 2023)

95K

PEOPLE REACHED

68K

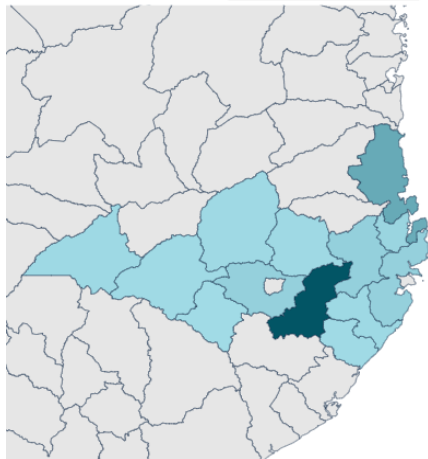
TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY DISTRICT

FSC Objectives

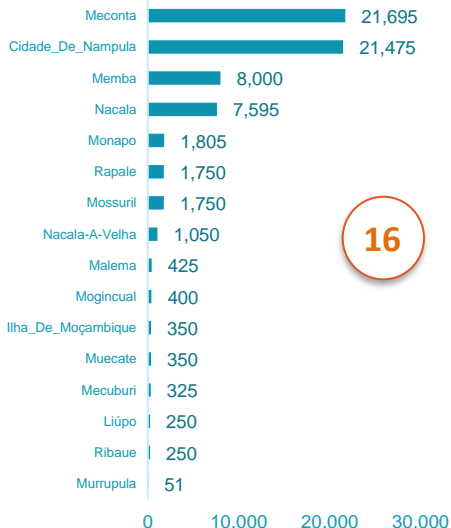
- SO1-Provision of Life-saving fo...
- SO2-Emergency Support to rec...

68K

Beneficiaries Reached

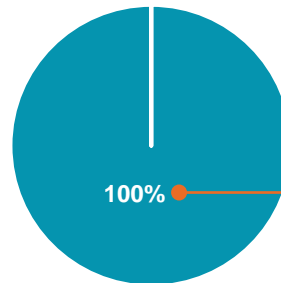


Legend: Darker color means more beneficiaries reached in Geo-area



16

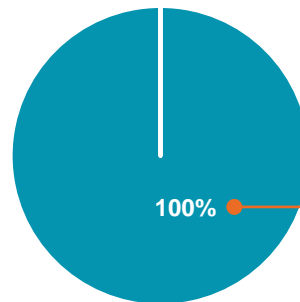
TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY INDICATOR



100%

Number of IDPs/returnees assisted

TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY LOCATION TYPE



100%

IDP host/Local Community



LEAD ORGANIZATION

1 World Food Programme



IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

1 Conselho Cristao de Mocambique



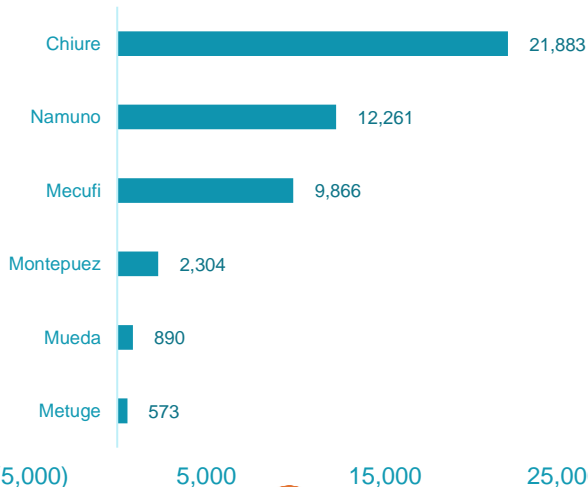
PEOPLE TARGETED (HRP 2023)

1.05M

PEOPLE REACHED

48K

TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY DISTRICT



6

LEAD ORGANIZATION

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

4 CARE International, iDE Mozambique, Norwegian Refugee Council and Save The Children International

4 CARE International, iDE Mozambique, Norwegian Refugee Council and Save The Children International

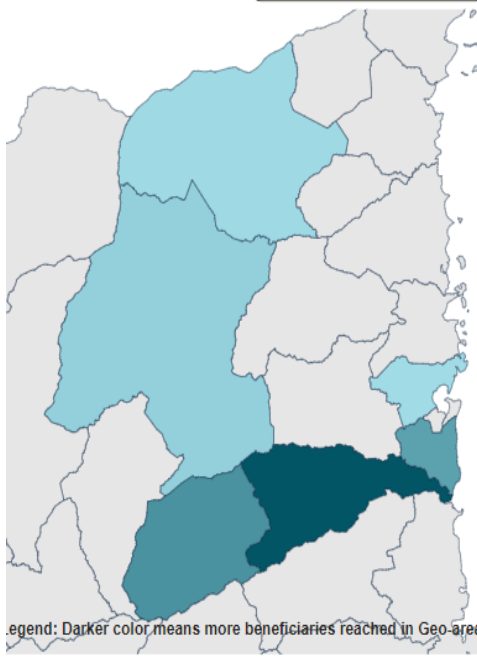
MAP: TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY DISTRICT

FSC Objectives

- SO1-Provision of Life-saving fo...
- SO2-Emergency Support to rec...

48K

Beneficiaries Reached



Populations Group



By Province



By Events



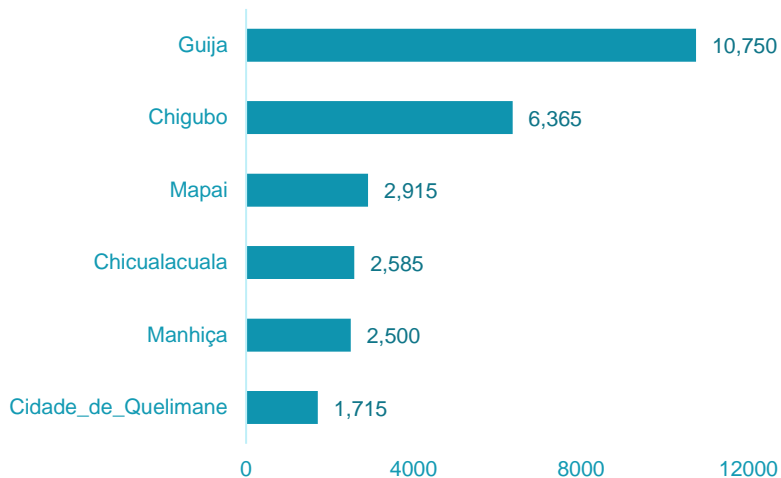
Non HRP – Food Assistance (Drought and Floods)



PEOPLE REACHED

27K

TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY DISTRICT (Zambezia, Gaza and Maputo)



6



LEAD ORGANIZATION

2 World Food Programme and HelpAge International



IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

4 World Food Programme, SEPPA, Kulima and HelpAge International

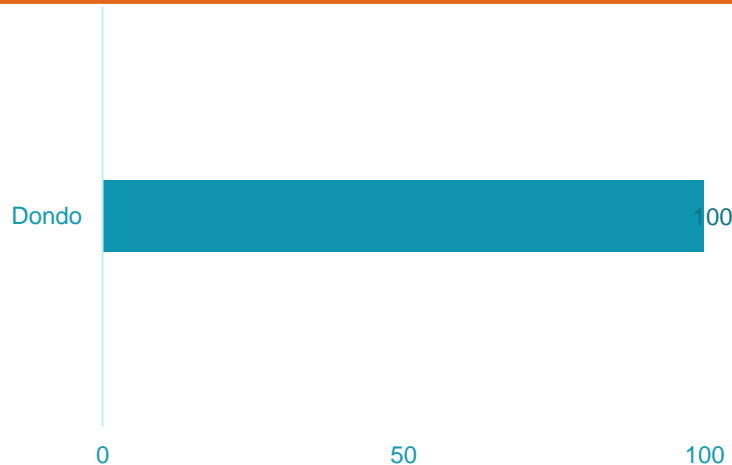
Non HRP – (Livelihood)



PEOPLE REACHED

100

TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED BY DISTRICT (Sofala)



1



LEAD ORGANIZATION

1 ForAfrika



IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

1 ForAfrika



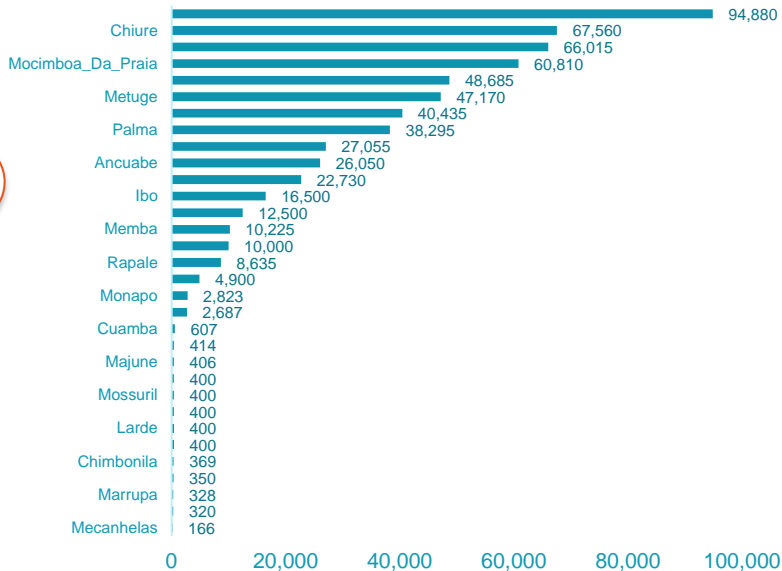
PEOPLE PLANED

613K

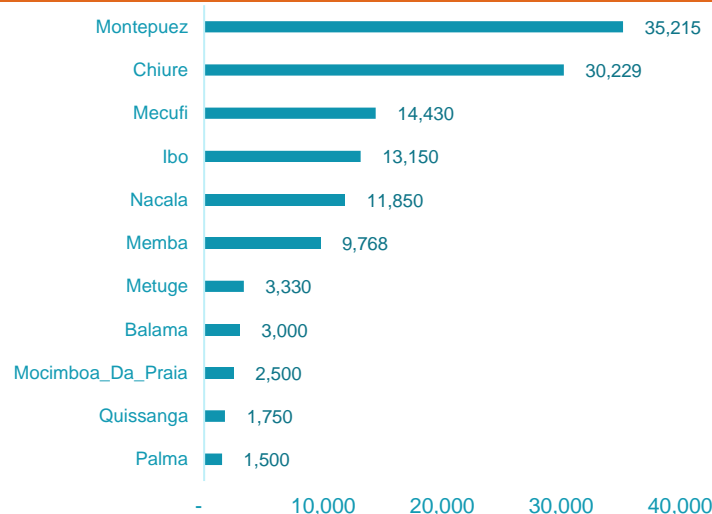
PEOPLE REACHED

127K

TOTAL OF INDIVIDUALS PLANNED



TOTAL OF BENEFICIARIES REACHED



LEAD ORGANIZATION

13 CARE, FAO, FH Association, Government/UNOPs, ICRC, iDE Mozambique, NRC, Save The Children Mozambique, SNV EKN OYE, UNDP, UNOPS and WFP

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

18 ACF, ADEL_CD, ADRA, AMA, ASAC-Kulima, AVSI, CARE, FAO&DPAP, FNDS, FNDS/MozaNorte, FNDS/NCRP, iDE Mozambique, NRC, OLIPA – ODES, SEPPA, SNV EKN OYE and UNDP

Ongoing Interventions on Response Plan to the Agriculture Campaign 2022/2023

Information is based on the Agricultural Working Group Matrix filled by the Partners

Lead Organization **13**

- World Food Programme
- UNOPS
- UNDP
- SNV EKN OYE
- Save the Children - Mozambique
- NRC

Implementing Partner **19**

- ACF
- ADEL CD
- ADRA
- AMA
- ASAC-Kulima
- AVSI
- CARE

Donor **12**

- BHA
- BMZ
- BMZ/Care Deutschland
- CERF
- Embassy of Kindom of Netherland
- Embassy of Norway
- FAO (TCP)

Province

All

Modality

All

127K

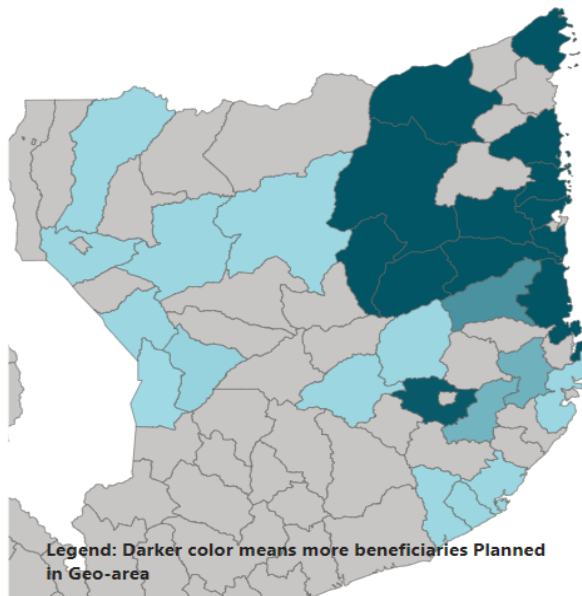
Individuals achieved

613K

Individuals planned

District

All



Agriculture and Livelihood



Activity

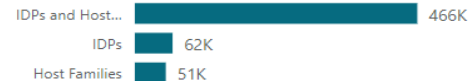
Agricultural Kits distribution

Climate smart agriculture training

Climate smart agriculture training, Conservation Agriculture training, Nutrition and food preparation, Village lending and savings groups establishment and support, small livestock production and livestock management.

Distribution of tools and trainings

Populations Group



By Province



By Status

Status	Individuals planned
Completed	21480
Full Planned	342827
Ongoing	242108
Total	612915

Useful link

[FSC HRP Interactive Dashboard 2023 – Updated up to February](#)

[FSC No HRP Interactive Dashboard 2023 – Updated up to February](#)

[Ongoing Interventions on Response Plan to the Agriculture Campaign 2022/2023](#)

[FSC Newsletter Year 2022 Review](#)

[Agricultural Working Group Activities for 2022](#)

[FSC Cluster Mozambique Webpage](#)

[2022 Interactive Dashboard](#)



FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER

Strengthening Humanitarian Response

Obrigado



FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

- **Update cyclone and rainy season** (Pablo Rodriguez - FSC) – 20 mins
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Cabo Delgado
FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

16th March 2023

AGENDA

- Security updates
- Humanitarian updates
- FSL Updates Cabo Delgado
- AOB

SECURITY UPDATES

ATTACK(S): NSAG (Non State Armed Group) militants potentially displaced from Nangade remain active along the Mocimboa da Praia - Nangade border, and pose a significant threat of carrying out additional village attacks within western areas of Mocimboa district in the near-medium term.

Recent arrests of militants in Mocimboa and Muidbumbé districts indicate that NSAG activity around Mocimboa da Praia (MdP) will continue to occur in the coming weeks, with incidents that likely include attacks in surrounding villages, potential clashes with security forces as well as additional arrests. Rwandan military forces primarily maintain security in MdP town and its surrounding areas, however NSAGs continue to pose a threat to the area, especially as they continue to get displaced from their bases around the Massalo river and in Nangade.

The arrests are further indicative of waning NSAG capacities at present time. It is likely that heavy rain and unfavorable weather conditions have hampered mobility and access to food for militants. Sustained security operations will likely continue to target identified NSAG bases and seek to kill or arrest the militants in the near to medium term.

Sources reported that a group of eight NSAG militants were arrested in Buji village, located outside Mocimboa da Praia on 06 March. Additionally, three suspected militants were arrested, while attempting to forage for food, in Mandava village of Muidumbe district on 6th March.

An attack on 4 March was confirmed, whereby 10 or more NSAG militants entered the village of Mitope in Mocimboa da Praia (MdP) district. Militants reportedly opened fire and carried out looting of the village before leaving the area. Rwandan forces were later deployed into the area, however without confrontation.

The ongoing rainy season has led to a significant drop in attacks in Cabo Delgado. The number of security incidents is however expected to rise later in March/early April, as the rainy season ends and militants regain levels of mobility in the province.

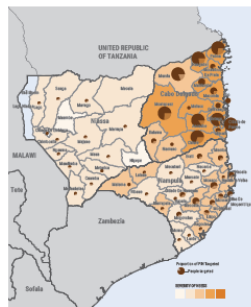
The Macomia-Awasse roadway in particular remains a potential hot spot for security incidents in the medium term-with analysts suggesting potential changes to NSAG modus operandi that include enhanced guerrilla warfare/roadside ambush attacks. Furthermore, the current expansion of NSAG presence seemingly in parts of western/southern Mocimboa da Praia district raises the risk of ambushes on the N380 road particularly between Miangalewa and the Awasse.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN MOZAMBIQUE

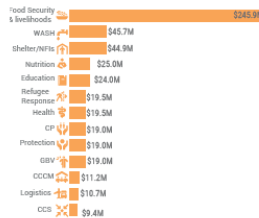
HUMANITARIAN
PROGRAMME CYCLE
2023
FEBRUARY 2023



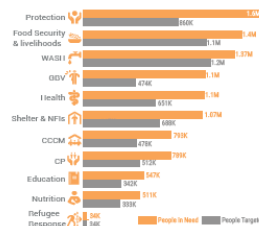
Proportion of People in Need Targeted by District



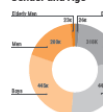
Financial Requirements by Cluster (in millions US\$)



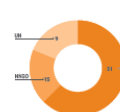
People in Need and Targeted by Clusters



People Targeted by Gender and Age



Operational Partners by Type



CLUSTER	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	OPERATIONAL PARTNERS	NUMBER PROJECTS
Coordination and Camp Management	793K	478K	110M	4	4
Education	647K	342K	23.9M	15	15
Food Security & Livelihoods	1.4M	1.1M	245.9M	14	14
Health	1.1M	651K	19.5M	11	11
Nutrition	511K	393K	25.0M	10	11
Protection	1.6M	600K	57.0M	22	23
Shelter & NFIs	1.1M	638K	44.9M	10	10
WASH	1.2M	1.2M	45.7M	21	21
Coordination & Common Services	-	-	9.4M	3	6
Logistics	-	-	10.7M	1	1
Refugees Response	34K	34K	10.5M	1	1
Total	2.0M	1.6M	512.9M	55	117

Food Security and Livelihoods



PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	PARTNERS	PROJECTS
1.4M	1.1M	\$245.9M	14	14

Food Security & Livelihoods Objectives, Indicators and Targets

CLUSTER OBJECTIVE	INDICATOR	IN NEED	TARGETED
Life-Saving Objective: Provision of Life-saving food assistance to acutely food insecure population including displaced population, host communities and returnees. Relates to HRP Life-Saving Strategic Objective 1	Number of IDPs assisted disaggregated by age & gender, MT/value of food provided.	1,435,751	1,108,955
	Number of targeted people receiving regular life-saving food assistance by modality disaggregated by age & gender; MT/value of food provided (minimum 10 months covered).	1,435,751	1,108,955
	Number of staff from partners' organizations and government counterparts trained disaggregated by age and gender.	50	50
Life-Sustaining: Emergency Support to recover agriculture-based and diversified livelihoods for acutely food insecure population including displaced population, host communities and returnees. Relates to HRP Life-Sustaining Strategic Objective 2	Number of targeted people receiving livelihood assistance disaggregated by age and gender.	1,435,751	1,051,110
	Number of targeted people with increased access to livelihood inputs for resumed food production and self-reliance.	1,435,751	1,051,110
	Number of targeted people with enhanced food and nutrition security.	1,435,751	1,051,110
	Number of staff from partners' organizations and government counterparts trained disaggregated by age and gender.	50	50

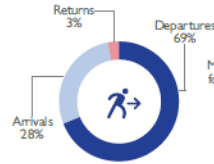
Response Modalities

The FSL response will ensure that needs are met in a manner that responds to the needs of the different target groups while considering access constraints:

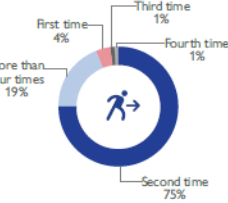
- **Immediate Response Rations (IRR):** This response modality of food assistance will primarily target beneficiaries that are newly displaced, on the move or in hard-to-reach areas, covering 100 per cent of daily requirements for 7 days through ready-to-eat rations.
- **Regular General Food Distribution (GFD):** Registered IDPs staying with host communities or in temporary centres will receive in-kind food, commodity vouchers and value voucher modalities depending on local context and market assessment findings. Rations will cover 100 per cent of daily kilocalorie needs for those most in need, and a reduced ration for those who have gained access to other sources of income. Similarly, the current transfer value for the CBT modality is 3,600 MZN and may be subject to change depending on beneficiaries' changing access to livelihoods as well as relevant findings from market assessments
- **Emergency livelihoods support and Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) / Cash for Work (CFW):** Host communities and resettled displaced populations will be receiving support to emergency livelihoods which aims to restore and strengthen productive assets and create livelihood opportunities. Activities include provision of agricultural and fisheries inputs, asset protection, support to household production, income generation opportunities, postharvest and storage infrastructures, rehabilitation of critical infrastructure and associated trainings as well as enhancing communities' capacity to sustain their productive assets through training.



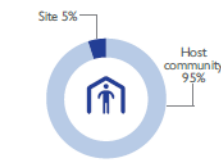
TYPE OF MOVEMENTS



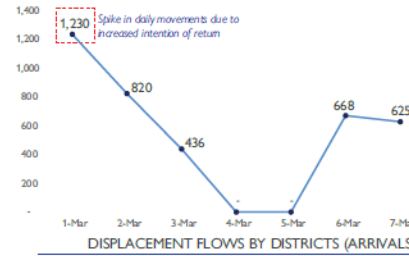
NUMBER OF TIMES DISPLACED



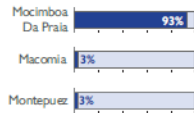
WHERE ARE THEY LIVING



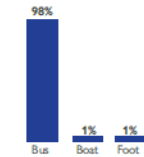
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS (1st to 7th March 2023)



MAIN ARRIVAL DISTRICTS



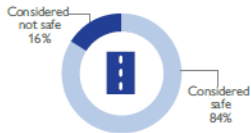
MEANS OF DISPLACEMENT



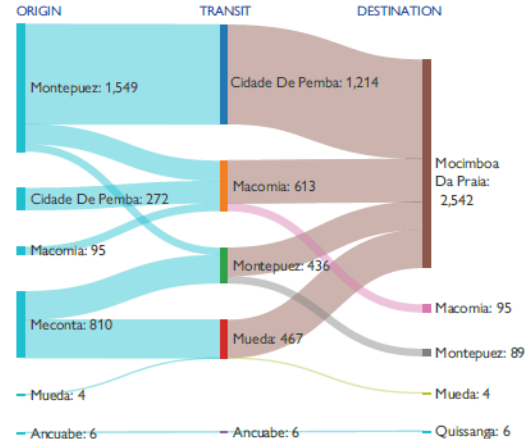
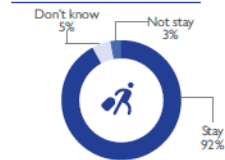
TRIGGERS OF MOVEMENT (for all arrival, return, departure, and transit movements)



SAFETY OF ROADS



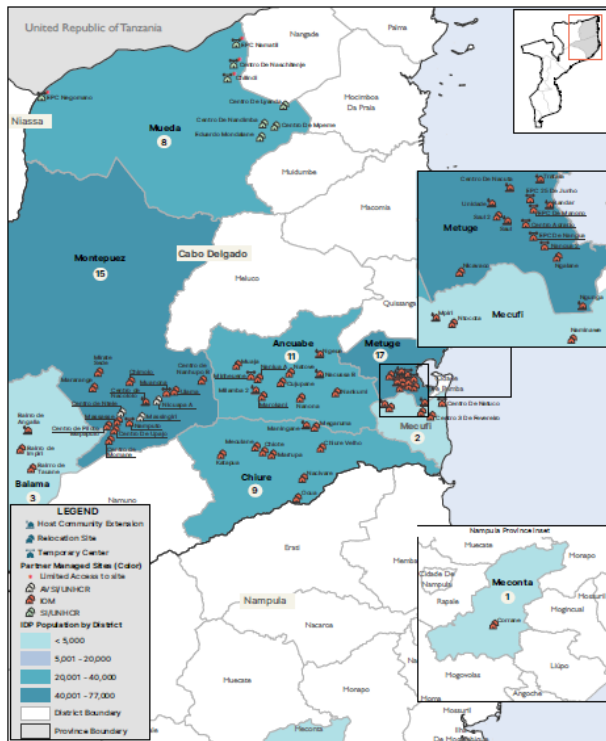
MOVEMENT INTENTIONS



CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT MOZAMBIQUE

CCCM Cluster Presence Map 5W January 2023

Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces



CCCM Cluster Presence Map 5W - Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces, January 2023

Map • Sources: [AVSI](#), [CCCM Cluster](#), [IOM](#), + 2 more • Posted: 7 Mar 2023 • Originally published: 20 Feb 2023

- **FSL updates**

Tiago Coucelo

UPDATES - FOOD ASSISTANCE & LIVELIHOODS

- Cycle of March / April (half rations)

WFP assistance:

- Ended in Chiure (IK) and in Macomia, ongoing in Ancuabe, Ibo, Mueda (CBT) and Muidumbe.
 - Northern districts – 190K (Muidumbe, Nangade, Quissanga, Macomia, Mocimboa da Praia and Palma)
 - Districts (VBT) to start later.
 - Assistance in Pemba to be held in the end of March
 - Target: 800,000 people
- ❖ WFP – V&R from VBT to start in Pemba an Ibo
- Coordination of other partners – food assistance

- JRP / Emergency Assistance being done in Montepuez – total 572HH – 2860 beneficiaires
- Compilation of effective assistance provided in this main agricultural season - ongoing.
- Post distribution monitoring to be done by several partners and by cluster via 5w
- Livelihoods activities to be implemented – IGA and others.
- Finalization of planning matrix for 2nd agricultural season – to be sent to partners asap.

- **AOB**
 - FSC next meetings 22nd March
 - Presential meetings
 - Partners presentations

- **Update cyclone and rainy season** (Pablo Rodriguez - FSC) – 20 mins
- **Remote sensing** – area affected by flooding (FAO)- 30 mins
- **FSC in Numbers** (Augusto Massolonga - FSC) – 10 mins
 - **February assistance**
- **Cabo Delgado - Humanitarian updates** (Tiago Coucelo - FSC) – 20 mins
- **AOB – 5 min**

AoB



Pessoas em de Situação Insegurança Alimentar Aguda, Período Actual
(Novembro 2022 - Março 2023)

5.ª Fase	0 Pessoas em Situação de Catástrofe
4.ª Fase	958.600 Pessoas em Situação de Emergência
3.ª Fase	2.188.000 Pessoas em Situação de Crise
2.ª Fase	12.974.000 Pessoas em Situação de Estresse
1.ª Fase	16.026.000 Pessoas em Segurança Alimentar



Mapa-5: Situação de Insegurança Alimentar

- There is an **urgent need for food security interventions** in the most affected districts of Gaza, Inhambane and Maputo – now adding Zambezia, Tete and Sofala-, affected by the very high rainfall received during the month of February 2023 and the second impact of Freddy.
- Even without a specific food security assessment post-shock, and based on the information received from the field by partners, effects of the **tropical storm Freddy has destroyed livelihood assets, increase food insecurity levels and leave populations extremely vulnerable** from which they may not be able to recover without external assistance.
- The urgency of the assistance is directly link to the **opportunity of a second planting season**, but also because any delay in the assistance will certainly translate in further deterioration of the food security of the affected population, forcing families to use negative coping strategies.

AoB

- **Next meetings**
 - Tentative Meeting on IPC findings & plans for 2023 – Next week
 - Cabo Delgado – 22th March
 - National: 20th April
 - Ad-hoc if needed
 - Tete, Manica, Zambezia & Sofala – if needed
- **Back to “Meet your Partner” section** - Volunteers