From January to March 2021 the FEWS NET / IPC phase 3 projected 2,917,317 people are facing severe food insecurity in Mozambique. The key drivers of the food insecurity are conflict (northern region); effects of the 2019 cyclones and 2021 cyclones (northern, central and south); floods and droughts (southern and central); exacerbated by Covid-19 pandemic.

Food insecurity is rising as conflict and repeated displacement, compounded by climatic shocks, have disrupted communities' agriculture activities and livelihood. More than 900,000 people in Cabo Delgado, Niassa and Nampula are newly facing Crisis or Emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and 4), while disruption of markets due to insecurity has driven up the cost of food and household items.

9,500 refugees and asylum seekers in Maratane Refugee Camp (Nampula) are being assisted with food assistance, and strengthen income generation opportunities through a livelihoods project in close collaboration with the Government of Mozambique and other UN agencies.

The priorities of the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster are to provide life-saving food assistance to vulnerable populations experiencing severe food insecurity and help restore livelihoods to affected people.

According to beneficiaries’ target for January, the Food Security Cluster partners reached up to 58% of beneficiaries on Food assistance and 100% of beneficiaries on Livelihoods and agriculture support.