



# Anticipatory Action Activation

## Mozambique



### Anticipatory Action to mitigate the impact of drought in Mozambique

In September 2024, the Government of Mozambique officially activated the Anticipatory Action Plans (AAPs) for 6 districts in 3 provinces, where drought activation triggers were reached. In November 2024, the activation triggers were also reached in 3 additional districts and the AAPs were equally activated there. As a result, WFP is supporting the Government of Mozambique in implementing anticipatory actions (AAs) to mitigate the impacts of the forecast drought on the lives and livelihoods of highly vulnerable people in 9 districts in Gaza, Sofala, Inhambane and Tete provinces in Mozambique.

Drought forecasts were issued on a monthly basis from August to November 2024 based on data from the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF). The AA readiness and activation triggers were met for severe drought in Changara and Mabalane districts and for moderate drought in Guija, Chibuto, Caia, Chemba, Mabote, Funhalouro and Machanga districts.

The activation decision-making process was coordinated through the government-led Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group (AATWG). The anticipatory actions are being implemented under the direct leadership of the National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD).

Lessons learnt from the [2023/2024 activation](#) have informed the current collaborative activation. The 2023/2024 activation was implemented in nine districts, including six districts also covered in the ongoing activation (Changara, Mabalane, Chibuto, Guija, Caia and Chemba).

Ahead of the predicted drought, WFP is implementing the following anticipatory actions:

### Key facts

**Location:** Chibuto, Guija and Mabalane districts in Gaza province, Caia, Machanga and Chemba districts in Sofala province, Mabote and Funhalouro districts in Inhambane province and Changara district in Tete province.

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| Number of people supported with early warning messages                         | 450,000   |
| Number of people supported with anticipatory cash transfer                     | 190,845   |
| Number of people receiving agriculture, livestock and water management support | 1,250,230 |

**1) Dissemination of Early Warning (EW) messages.**

Tailored, timely, simple, and actionable messages are shared via community radios to help targeted populations take concrete action ahead of the forecast drought. These messages aim to increase awareness and understanding of the drought risk, as well as to help communities modify their behaviour, strategies and actions ahead of the predicted drought to minimize its impacts on their lives and livelihoods.

**2) Distribution of anticipatory cash-based transfers.**

To prevent people from suffering from low purchasing power and the consequent food insecurity that may derive from predicted harvest losses, anticipatory cash-based transfers will be provided in Q1 2025 for 3 months. These transfers are part of an expansion of national social protection programmes and are delivered through mobile money or vouchers based on feasibility and beneficiary preference.

**3) Distribution of drought-tolerant agricultural inputs and short-cycle crops and support with livestock and irrigation management.**

WFP is assisting the government in helping at-risk individuals, including smallholder farmers, improve their agricultural production and safeguard their livestock ahead of the predicted drought through agricultural, livestock, and water-based interventions.

These anticipatory actions are being implemented to 1) allow households to make relevant and timely decisions ahead of the forecast drought; 2) safeguard their homes, income, valuable assets, the vulnerable members of their family, such as people with disabilities and children; 3) empower communities to meet their food and nutrition needs before and after the predicted crisis.

This proactive implementation has been made possible through USD 7.5 million in funding from the United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) and the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD).