



Anticipatory Action Activation

Mozambique



Anticipatory Action to mitigate the impact of the Cyclone Chido in Mozambique

In December 2024, WFP has supported an Anticipatory Action (AA) activation led by the Government of Mozambique to provide anticipatory assistance to individuals who were at risk of a tropical cyclone in the Nampula province, located in the northeastern part of the country.

In 2023, the National Anticipatory Action Technical Working Group (AATWG) expanded its focus from drought to a multi-hazard approach, including cyclones. The AATWG coordinated the development of cyclone triggers and the operationalization of Mozambique's AA framework for cyclones. This AATWG comprises governmental institutions and partners such as INAM, the National Institute of Social Action (INAS), Save the Children, FAO, WHO, and OCHA. Under the leadership of the National Institute for Disaster Risk Reduction (INGD), the AATWG ensures improved coordination among key actors.

On 9 December, WFP received information from the National Institute of Meteorology (INAM), which is responsible for forecasting and monitoring tropical systems in Mozambique, about the formation of a tropical system located a few hundred kilometres off the northeast coast of Madagascar. The system had a high probability of intensifying into a tropical storm and making landfall in Mozambique. While readiness triggers were reached in two provinces, Zambezia and Nampula, on 11 December, the activation trigger was reached only in Nampula, with projections indicating that the tropical cyclone could impact this province.

As part of this coordinated activation, WFP implemented the following anticipatory actions:

1) Dissemination of early warning (EW) messages. EW messages were shared with communities to alert them about the predicted cyclone and provide advice on preventive actions to safeguard lives, livelihoods, and food security.

Key facts

Location: Angoche and Mogincual districts in the Nampula Province	
Number of people supported with early warning messages	21,205
Number of people evacuated to temporary accommodation centres	70
Number of people supported with the provision of anticipatory food and nutrition assistance	70

These messages, which aimed to enhance understanding of the risks posed by the forecast cyclone, were disseminated through radio spots, SMS messages, word of mouth, and *Linha Verde 1458*, a United Nations toll-free inter-agency hotline.

2) Evacuation of at-risk individuals to temporary accommodation centres. Vulnerable individuals were evacuated from their homes to safer locations ahead of the forecast cyclone. This process was led by the National Division of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation within the National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD-DPM), in coordination with district governments. These governments conducted community-level sensitization and provided vehicles to transport at-risk individuals, along with their goods and livestock. Due to the cyclone's sudden change in trajectory, INGD opted to evacuate only the most vulnerable families in one district, Mojincual, resulting in the evacuation of 70 people. To support timely evacuations, WFP offered logistics support.

3) Provision of anticipatory food and nutrition assistance. WFP supported the government to provide anticipatory food and nutrition assistance to individuals in temporary accommodation centres to mitigate the cyclone's impact on food security. This assistance ensured that the most vulnerable population could maintain adequate food consumption during and immediately after the event. Pre-positioned food commodities were used to provide daily meals.

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

This activation was made possible through USD 66,713 in funding from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD). This support has been crucial in protecting the most vulnerable individuals from the harmful impacts of cyclone Chido.