



Anticipatory Action Activation

Mozambique



Anticipatory Action to mitigate the impact of cyclone Dikeledi in Mozambique

In January 2025, 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.

Thanks to this AA activation and the timely dissemination of early warning messages, more people were able to prepare for the cyclone and take measures to reduce its impact on their lives and livelihoods. This activation was triggered based on cyclone forecasts issued by Meteo France (La Reunion) and followed this timeline:

- January 6:** WFP was informed by the National Institute of Meteorology (Known in Portuguese as Instituto Nacional de Meteorologia or INAM), responsible for forecasting and monitoring tropical systems in Mozambique, about the formation of a tropical system in the southwestern Indian (EW) messages were disseminated to ensure communities were aware of the risk of the cyclone and able to take informed preventive measures.
- January 10:** The readiness trigger was reached based on the forecast released by Meteo France and WFP internal readiness actions started.
- January 11:** INAM officially informed the government that cyclone AA activation triggers were met, meaning that the cyclone was expected to enter the Mozambican channel and make landfall in the Nampula province. After receiving this information, a technical council meeting was convened by the president of the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (Known in Portuguese as the Instituto Nacional de Gestão e Redução do Risco de Desastres or INGD) to deliberate the activation of Anticipatory Actions in Nampula province (Mogincual and Angoche districts). Right after the confirmation of AA activation in both districts, 39 local disaster risk management committees were activated to support disseminating early warning information and sensitize communities.

Key facts

Location: Angoche and Mogincual districts in the Nampula province	
Number of people supported with early warning messages	4,106,697
Number of people evacuated to temporary accommodation centres	780
Number of people supported with the provision of anticipatory food assistance	780

As part of this coordinated activation between INGD and cooperating partners, WFP implemented the following anticipatory actions:

1) Dissemination of early warning messages: EW messages were disseminated through radio spots, SMS, disaster risk management local committees, and *Linha Verde 1458*, a United Nations toll-free inter-agency hotline. Actionable early warning messages were translated into different local languages and shared with communities to warn them about the predicted cyclone, provide instructions on evacuation routes and the location of temporary accommodation centres, as well as to help them make decisions to mitigate the impact of the cyclone on their lives, livelihoods and food security.

2) Evacuation of at-risk individuals to temporary accommodation centres. WFP provided financial resources to the Government to provide logistic support during this evacuation. District governments and disaster risk management local committees conducted community-level sensitization and provided vehicles to transport at-risk individuals, along with their goods and livestock, to safe places. A total of 780 people were evacuated to temporary accommodation centres, while additional 7,220 people were evacuated and hosted by their relatives and community members in safe areas.

3) Provision of anticipatory food. WFP supported INGD providing food packages that contained rice, pulses, salt and oil to individuals in temporary accommodation centres. These food packages allowed households to maintain their consumption status and to meet their food security needs before, during and immediately after the event.

This activation was preceded one month prior (December 2024) by the cyclone [Chido activation](#), which informed the Dikeledi activation by improving the technical methodology to determine the predicted impact zones and revising and adjusting the readiness and activation triggers.

This activation was made possible through USD 100,000 in funding from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD). This support has been crucial to ensuring communities receive humanitarian assistance days before cyclone Dikeledi made landfall.