



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP MOZAMBIQUE MARCH COUNTRY BRIEF

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- In February, severe flooding continued to disrupt lives across southern Mozambique, causing displacement and cutting access to basic services.
- In coordination with the Government, 120,000 displaced people received locally procured food through communal kitchens in accommodation centers and in isolated communities and received 30 days' return kits to support returns.
- To prevent malnutrition in flood-and conflict-affected districts, WFP rapidly scaled up nutrition support, delivering 52.9 mt of life-saving nutrition supplements to health facilities.
- In northern Mozambique, WFP continues supporting conflict affected families having reached over 410,000 people in January-February distribution cycle.

IN NUMBERS



277,000 people assisted in February 2026



48%
Male



52%
Female



3,060 mt food distributed



USD 1.3 M cash transferred



USD 118M (March – August 2026)
net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: Emergency nutrition assistance provision to affected communities in Gaza province WFP / Denise Colletta

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Mozambique continues to face a multi-dimensional humanitarian crisis, driven by climate shocks, conflict, and socio-economic vulnerability.
- In January 2026, Mozambique faced its worst flooding in decades, affecting approximately 700,000 people, including 110,000 in accommodation centers.
- Over 530,000 livestock and 440,000 hectares of cropland were lost, with needs expected to rise as harvest losses in key breadbasket zones reduce food access and livelihoods.
- While floodwaters are receding and returns are underway, humanitarian needs remained high as families begin recovery and authorities plan the phased closure of accommodation centres. Many households are returning to areas with damaged infrastructure and limited basic services, at the peak of the lean season, when food access is constrained and livelihoods cannot yet be restored.
- At the same time, the security situation in northern Mozambique remains volatile, with sustained attacks by Non-State Armed Groups driving displacement across Cabo Delgado and Nampula Provinces.
- WFP supports Government-led response by providing life-saving food and nutrition assistance and common logistics services, while strengthening national systems and resilience in line with the [Country Strategic Plan \(2022-2026\)](#).

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

General Food Assistance

- **Flood response:** In support of the Government's flood response, WFP assisted over 120,000 displaced people in temporary accommodation centres and isolated communities in Gaza and Maputo provinces. As floodwaters recede, return-kit distributions began in February for around 87,000 people.

- This assistance helped stabilize food access during displacement and supports early recovery as households return home. Afterwards, the assistance should transition to cash-based transfers in alignment with the national social protection systems.

Northern Mozambique displacement crisis:

- In February, insecurity linked to Non-State Armed Groups disrupted daily life and supply routes in northern Mozambique, restricting movement and limiting access to essential goods in some areas. Despite access constraints and poor road conditions, WFP reached 410,645 people with food assistance during the January–February cycle, 97 percent of the planned caseload, helping families maintain access to food amid displacement and market disruptions.

Nutrition

- WFP supported the Government to rapidly scale nutrition assistance in flood- and conflict-affected areas, delivering 52.9 mt of nutritious foods to health facilities across five provinces, protecting young children and pregnant and breastfeeding women from acute malnutrition amid disrupted food access and services during shocks, safeguarding critical windows of child development.
- As part of the malnutrition prevention activities in Sofala province, nearly 1,800 households received seeds alongside expanded community-based nutrition and behavior-change activities: however, heavy rains and flooding damaged crops and fruit trees, undermining livelihoods and reversing recent gains in food production.

School Feeding

- Following flood-related disruptions, the Government of Mozambique postponed the start of the 2026 academic year, with schools reopening on 27 February. WFP supported government coordination through the School Feeding Task Force to ensure readiness for reopening.
- Under the WFP-led School Feeding Programme, food deliveries for school meals in Tete and Cabo Delgado started in February, ensuring distributions at the beginning of the school term. The Government approved extending school meal activities in Palma district, Cabo Delgado, until July 2026, and expanding the programme to Macomia through November 2027, supporting household food access in fragile contexts.

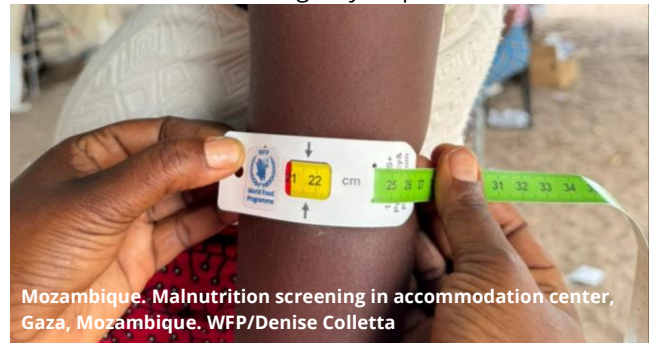
Gender, Protection and Inclusion

- In support of the Government of Mozambique’s flood response, and in partnership with the Forum of Mozambican Associations of Persons with Disabilities (FAMOD), WFP supported consultations with 163 flood-affected people with disabilities in Maputo City and Gaza Province to identify barriers to access assistance in temporary accommodation centres.

Findings and recommendations were shared with local authorities and humanitarian partners, helping improve accessibility and ensure assistance reaches the most vulnerable during emergency response and recovery, enhancing inclusiveness and effectiveness of the response.

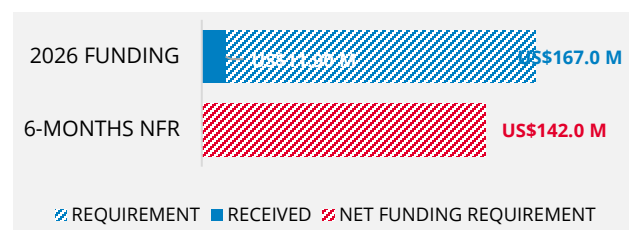
UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- To maintain access amid road disruptions, WFP temporarily redeployed a UNHAS aircraft to flood-affected areas, enabling partners to reach isolated communities and deliver life-saving assistance at the peak of the emergency. The aircraft completed 54 flights, transporting 210 passengers and 5.8 tons of critical cargo. In parallel, a UNHAS helicopter with a 3.5-ton capacity continues to support last-mile delivery to hard-to-reach areas.
- In February, WFP-led Logistics Cluster airlifted 60 mt of relief items through UNHAS and the Airbus Foundation, enabling life-saving assistance to reach nine isolated communities, cut off by floods, highlighting the role of common services in emergency response effectiveness.



Mozambique. Malnutrition screening in accommodation center, Gaza, Mozambique. WFP/Denise Colletta

FUNDING OVERVIEW



Donors:

Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Green Climate Fund, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Private Donors, the Republic of South Korea, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, UN funds other than CERF, the United Kingdom, the United States of America (in alphabetical order).