An estimated 1.3 million people are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance and protection in the three northern provinces of Mozambique—Cabo Delgado, Niassa and Nampula—due to the armed conflict in Cabo Delgado. Nearly 670,000 people were internally displaced in Cabo Delgado, Niassa and Nampula by the end of 2020, including almost 580,000 people uprooted from their homes in 2020 alone. More than 570 violent incidents were registered from January to December 2020, according to ACLED, and the attacks—including killings, beheadings and kidnappings—expanded geographically and increased in intensity.

Nearly 950,000 people in Cabo Delgado, Niassa and Nampula are facing severe hunger, according to the latest Integrated Phase Classification analysis, as the conflict and repeated displacement have destroyed livelihoods and disrupted markets. Insecurity has driven up the cost of basic commodities, in many parts of Cabo Delgado,(7,10),(993,992)

Communities in less restive areas of Cabo Delgado, as well as in the neighbouring provinces of Niassa and Nampula, have shown incredible solidarity and generosity with displaced people fleeing the crisis. Insecurity has damaged or destroyed 36 per cent of health facilities across Cabo Delgado Province and there are no functional clinics in Mocimboa da Praia, Macomia, Muidumbe and Quissanga.

Insecurity has damaged or destroyed 36 per cent of health facilities across Cabo Delgado Province and there are no functional clinics in Mocimboa da Praia, Macomia, Muidumbe and Quissanga. This hampers the ability of health actors to provide critical care, such as sexual and reproductive health care, immunization activities, access to antiretrovirals for people living with HIV and treatment for tuberculosis.

**FOOD INSECURITY/ DISPLACEMENT**

**OVERVIEW**

- **SEVERELY FOOD-INSECURE PEOPLE**: 950K
- **INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE**: 668K
- **CHILDREN WITH ACUTE MALNUTRITION**: 242K
- **PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV**: 468K
- **CHOLERA CASES**: >4,900

**MAP**

The administrative boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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