

# Mozambique - Floods

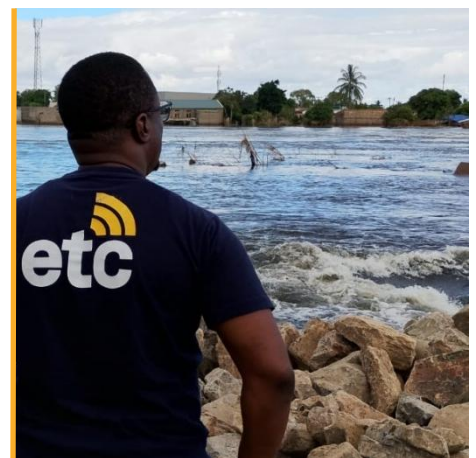
## ETC Situation Report #3

Reporting period: 31 January – 06 February 2026

This situation report provides an update on the January 2026 floods in Mozambique and outlines Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) activities in support of the Government-led response. The Cluster has not been formally activated. The ETC is led by the UN World Food Programme (WFP).

## Highlights

- Intense flooding has severely disrupted telecommunications across Mozambique, particularly in Gaza Province, causing site failures, fibre-optic cuts, power losses, and major access constraints.
- The Government and telecom operators are deploying emergency communications systems, including Starlink terminals, satellite phones, free emergency packages, and rapid-response teams to restore connectivity and essential services as conditions allow.
- ETC is supporting government-led efforts on the ground through joint ICT assessments with WFP. Since 02 February, the ICT Emergency Coordinator has been visiting accommodation centres in Xai Xai and neighbouring towns to assess power and connectivity needs and help communities stay informed.
- Initial assessments show mobile networks remain functional in non-flooded areas. Voice, data, and international roaming services are available in parts of Xai Xai, though stability varies across operators.



02 February 2026: ICT Emergency Coordinator Komi Amedjonekou arrives in Xai Xai—the hardest hit province—to conduct a telecommunications assessment. Photo: WFP/Dercio Tembe.

## Situation overview

Severe flooding across Mozambique in January—following continuous rains since October—has triggered a major humanitarian emergency, particularly in southern and central provinces. According to National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD) data compiled by OCHA, more than 723,000 people have been affected<sup>1</sup>. While rainfall has eased in parts of the south, residual and downstream flooding risks remain high in low-lying and riverine areas, and access is still constrained with several key road corridors cut.

INGD, which is leading the response, reports over 85,000 people sheltering in 116 accommodation centres. Many others are displaced outside formal sites, staying with relatives, host communities, or in spontaneous locations.

Gaza Province is the most affected, with government emergency coordination centres and humanitarian responders operating from the provincial capital, Xai Xai.

<sup>1</sup> UN OCHA Mozambique: 2026 Flood Humanitarian Response as of 3 February 2026 ([link](#)).

Following the Government's formal request for international assistance on 17 January, humanitarian partners are scaling up support in coordination with INGD, under the Government–UN Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) [Addendum](#) seeking US\$187 million for the flood response.

## Telecommunications overview

Severe rainfall and flooding have caused widespread disruptions to telecommunications services, with Gaza Province experiencing the most extensive damage. Following the Government's Red Alert on 16 January, the Communications Regulatory Authority (INCM) and operators activated mitigation measures, deployed emergency communication systems, and provided humanitarian support. Restoration efforts continue as access and conditions allow.

Gaza Province recorded numerous site failures and fibre-optic interruptions, particularly along the Chibuto–Chókwè–Mabalane–Chigubo corridor. Service continuity is further constrained by power outages, inaccessible sites due to damaged roads, and preventive shutdowns by state-owned power providers and operators.

INCM has 73 Starlink terminals and ten satellite phones available to support emergency communications based on the needs of INGD. These are being now installed in key locations including emergency operations centres, government offices, and accommodation centres. INCM is also coordinating free emergency SMS, voice, and data packages for users in flood-affected areas.

Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) have mobilized rapid-response teams, pre-positioned fuel near remote sites, and reinforced critical transmission links to maintain service. Some operators have also enabled mobile-money donation channels and established drop-off points for in-kind contributions.

WFP has deployed additional telecommunications assets—including 60 activated satellite phones, 11 Starlink kits, 50 power banks, and 68 VHF radios—to support emergency and rescue operations in Beira, Maputo, Nampula, Pemba, Tete, Quelimane, and Xai Xai. Additional internet bandwidth has been added to meet rising operational needs.

Vodacom—one of the most widely used mobile networks in Mozambique—has also made seven emergency connectivity kits available to support affected areas.

## ETC Activities

### Coordination

The ICT Emergency Coordinator deployed from Maputo to Xai Xai on 02 February to conduct joint assessments with WFP in flood-affected areas and coordinate the emergency telecoms response. From 03 February, ETC and WFP teams began visiting accommodation centres in Xai Xai, as well as in Macia and Chihaquelane, to assess power availability, internet connectivity, and voice communications for affected communities.

Initial findings indicate that MNOs remain functional in non-flooded areas. Voice services, mobile data, and international roaming are available in parts of Xai Xai, though service stability varies across operators.

### Information Management

Global ETC has activated its information management process to ensure timely and accurate updates are shared with relevant stakeholders. An [emergency page](#) has been established, supported by designated focal points and alternates to maintain consistent information flow throughout the response.

## Additional information

See the [ETC Mozambique Floods Dashboard](#) for an overview of ongoing and planned services.

A global teleconference with ETC partners was held on 03 February. Minutes of the meeting are available [here](#).

## Funding

The 2026 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan ([HNRP](#))—including the flood response addendum—totals US\$534 million, of which 3 percent (US\$16.5 million) had been received as of 05 February. The multi-sectoral appeal covers coordination, education, shelter, food security, health, cash assistance, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation and hygiene.

A US\$5 million [allocation](#) from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is currently under review. The allocation aims to support urgent life-saving interventions for more than 300,000 people, including reinforcing evacuations, reducing overcrowding in accommodation centres, restoring access to essential services, and strengthening logistics capacity.

## Contacts

NAME	POSITION	LOCATION	CONTACT
Komi Amedjonekou	ICT Emergency Coordinator	Maputo, Mozambique	<a href="mailto:komi.amedjonekou@wfp.org">komi.amedjonekou@wfp.org</a>
Catherine Mones	Information Management Officer	Manila, Philippines	<a href="mailto:catherine.mones@wfp.org">catherine.mones@wfp.org</a>

All information related to the ETC operation can be found on the website:

[www.etcluster.org/emergency/mozambique-floods](http://www.etcluster.org/emergency/mozambique-floods)

For more information or to be added or deleted from the mailing list please contact:

[Mozambique.ETC@wfp.org](mailto:Mozambique.ETC@wfp.org)