





PRESS RELEASE

Japan Renews Humanitarian and Development Support to Mozambique

MAPUTO, 30th April 2025 – The Government of Japan has announced USD 3.725 million in renewed funding to bolster the humanitarian response and support Mozambique's efforts toward sustainable development. The contribution will reinforce lifesaving assistance in areas affected by the complex crisis in northern Mozambique for the next 12 months and will be channeled through four United Nations entities, under the leadership of the Government of Mozambique and in coordination with national counterparts.

The announcement was made at an official ceremony in Maputo, attended by participants of the Government of Mozambique, including Mr. Gabriel Belém Monteiro, Vice-President of the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD); the Ambassador of Japan to Mozambique, H.E. Mr. Keiji Hamada; the United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator for Mozambique, Dr. Catherine Sozi; and representatives from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

Speaking at the ceremony, Ambassador Hamada reaffirmed Japan's commitment to supporting Mozambican communities affected by the crisis. "Japan is honoured to continue supporting the people of Mozambique," he said. "This contribution reflects our commitment to practical, people-centred assistance and to working with national partners to foster stability and resilience in communities affected by conflict."

"The climate change poses serious problems to the people of Mozambique. There is an urgent need to find effective solutions. The Government of Mozambique is committed to strengthening its partnership with the Government of Japan and UN agencies to help mitigate the suffering of affected communities", affirmed Mr. Monteiro, from the INGD.

Japan's continued partnership with the Government of Mozambique and the United Nations reflects its long-standing commitment to inclusive and people-centred humanitarian action and development initiatives. The new funding will contribute to efforts that address urgent needs while fostering resilience and laying the groundwork for recovery in communities impacted by violence and displacement in Cabo Delgado Province.

"This renewed support from Japan comes at a pivotal moment," said Dr. Sozi. "Humanitarian needs in northern Mozambique remain acute, but so too does the opportunity to invest in recovery and inclusive solutions; through this joint effort, the United Nations is reinforcing its collaboration with national institutions to assist more effectively and restore hope and dignity of all the people living in Mozambique affected by the crisis."



The support will focus on key sectors such as food security, child protection, shelter and essential household items, health, and the provision of safe water. It will also strengthen recovery and social cohesion initiatives in collaboration with local authorities and affected communities.

The Government of Japan is a long-standing partner of the United Nations and international organizations in Mozambique and will continue to support Mozambique's development and humanitarian priorities. Japan always stands by the Government of Mozambique and the United Nations.

Note to Editors

Funding for FAO

The FAO, with support from Japan, is implementing two key projects in Mozambique. The first, focused on Cabo Delgado and Niassa, aims to support 35,000 people (6,850 households) affected by conflict, drought, and cyclones. It promotes food security, resilience, and sustainable livelihoods through a people-centered and context-specific approach, supporting safe returns of displaced persons and aligning with Japan's priorities on gender equality, SDGs, and climate resilience. The second project targets 1,000 households in the Nacala Corridor (Nampula), aiming to transform food systems via climate-resilient, market-oriented agriculture. It promotes irrigation, mechanization, and access to inputs through e-vouchers, while strengthening value chains (e.g., maize, beans, onion), focusing on women and youth, and reducing post-harvest losses. Both projects contribute to sustainable development and resilient rural livelihoods.

Funding for IOM

The IOM is the UN agency for migration, working to save lives, protect people on the move, and drive solutions to displacement. In Mozambique, IOM operates across all provinces, supporting displaced populations through health, protection, peacebuilding, border management, research, and emergency response. With funding from the Government of Japan, IOM is collaborating with the Government of Mozambique, a Japanese NGO, and local communities to advance durable solutions for returnees, internally displaced persons, and host communities in Cabo Delgado. As a part of its camp coordination and camp management efforts, the project focuses on women's empowerment, including women and girls with disabilities, promoting their active participation in recovery, leadership, and decision-making processes. This project also supports advancement of the Solutions Agenda through supporting local authorities and communities to plan and respond their short, mid-term and long-term needs for building safer and more resilient communities.

Funding for UNHCR

UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, is committed to protecting and supporting displaced people in Mozambique and globally. With generous support from the Government of Japan, UNHCR is scaling up life-saving assistance for approximately 5,550 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Cabo Delgado Province. In coordination with the Government of Mozambique and local communities, UNHCR will deliver targeted support to 550 individuals with specific needs—such as the elderly and persons with disabilities—through assistive devices like wheelchairs, crutches, and vision aids, along with rehabilitation services to promote dignity and independence. Additionally, around 5,000 IDPs will receive essential relief items including kitchen sets, blankets, mosquito nets, mats, jerry cans, solar lights, and buckets. These efforts aim to meet urgent needs, enhance well-being, and strengthen resilience. This initiative highlights the strong collaboration between UNHCR, the Government of Japan, and Mozambique in responding to the humanitarian needs of displaced populations.



Funding for UNICEF

UNICEF works to protect the rights of every child, everywhere—especially the most vulnerable and those in the hardest-to-reach areas. With generous support from the Government of Japan, UNICEF will safeguard the health and nutritional status of vulnerable women and children in the El Niño-affected provinces of Manica, Sofala, and Zambézia. To mitigate the devastating impact of the drought, UNICEF will focus on delivering targeted health, nutrition, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services. Efforts will include expanding access to essential health services to prevent and treat malnutrition, acute watery diarrhea, cholera, and other infectious diseases, ensuring equitable access for all. UNICEF aims to reach 155,420 people, including 61,516 children.

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MEDIA ENQUIRES

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