

MOZAMBIQUE SITUATION POST-ELECTION VIOLENCE & CYCLONE RESPONSES

03 April 2025



Assessment of completely damaged shelters by cyclone Jude in Memba District, Nampula Province. ©UNHCR/Eduardo Burmeister.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Mozambique’s political situation remains calm with no major protests reported. The country’s parliament approved a [proposed law](#) on 2 April, outlining a political agreement aimed at restoring peace following months of post-election unrest.
- The Government of Mozambique (GoM) launched the [Action Plan](#) to implement the National Policy and Strategy for the Management of Internally Displaced Persons (PEGDI) on 1 April.
- As of 02 April, the situation at Eswatini’s Malindza Refugee Reception Centre remains unchanged. Of the 1,104 individuals who fled post-election violence in Mozambique and sought asylum in Eswatini, 403 remain at the centre.
- A verification exercise in Malawi of the remaining population was successfully completed on 16 March 2025. The exercise confirmed that 229 households, comprising 558 individuals, are Mozambican asylum seekers.

Country	Total number of asylum seekers from Mozambique	Remaining as of 02 April
Malawi	7,904	558**
Eswatini	1,104	403**
Lesotho	9	9
Zimbabwe	4	9
TOTAL	9,021	1,244

* Residual number of individuals after repatriation and subsequent verification exercise.

** Verifies number of asylum seekers following spontaneous departures from Eswatini’s Malindza Refugee Reception Centre.

MOZAMBIQUE

Key Developments

- **Mozambique's political situation remains calm with no major protests reported. The country's parliament [approved a proposed law](#) on 2 April, outlining a political agreement aimed at restoring peace following months of post-election unrest.** The legislation, known as the Political Commitment for an Inclusive National Dialogue, is based on an agreement signed on 5 March between President Daniel Chapo and several political parties. It includes provisions to revise the Constitution, adjust presidential powers, and grant pardons to those convicted for acts linked to the recent political unrest.
- **The Government of Mozambique (GoM) launched the [Action Plan](#) to implement the National Policy and Strategy for the Management of Internally Displaced Persons (PEGDI) on 1 April.** The PEGDI is a five-year action plan anchored on four pillars of Prevention, Preparedness, Response, Reconstruction and Recovery. The action plan requires 48.9 billion meticaais (US\$ 760 million dollars) to implement.
- **The National Meteorological Institute (INAM) released its annual [State of the Climate Report](#) last week, revealing that 2024 was the hottest year on record in Mozambique in the past 75 years.** Rising temperatures are leading to increasingly extreme events, including floods, droughts, cyclones, and storms. This year's climate challenges were particularly severe, with three tropical cyclones making landfall and drought conditions setting new national records.

ESWATINI

Key Developments

- As of 02 April, **the situation at the Malindza Refugee Reception Centre remains unchanged. Of the 1,104 individuals who fled post-election violence in Mozambique and sought asylum in Eswatini, 403 remain at the centre.** An additional 462 individuals whose arrivals are not associated with the post-election violence in Mozambique are also hosted at the centre. The Government of Eswatini and UNHCR continue to inform asylum seekers at Malindza about available support for voluntary return. No new arrivals have been reported since 13 January.

MALAWI

- The voluntary repatriation exercise carried out in mid-March successfully **supported the return of 7,076 individuals to Mozambique, out of a total of 7,904 registered asylum seekers.**
- A verification exercise of the remaining population was successfully completed on 16 March 2025. **The exercise confirmed that 229 households, comprising 558 individuals, are Mozambican asylum seekers.** All verified individuals have been issued new documentation and relocated from various sites to Nyamithuthu. The Department of Refugees will now proceed with Refugee Status Determination (RSD) to assess individuals' eligibility and determine next steps.
- Regarding services at Nyamithuthu settlement, **food and essential item distributions have been paused, and health services have been officially suspended as of 1 April.** Referrals are now made to the nearby Nyamithuthu Health Centre, which is supported by additional WHO staff. **Water tracking has been discontinued as of 31 March,** and the asylum seekers will rely on a borehole located 800 meters from Nyamithuthu.
- **The National Stakeholders Coordination meeting resolved to officially close the Nyamithuthu settlement by 30 April 2025.** The meeting is co-chaired by UNHCR and the Department of Refugees (DFR) and attended by the Red Cross, Malawi Immigration, Malawi Defence Force,

Malawi Police, National Intelligence Bureau, WFP, Concern Worldwide, and other partners providing services at Nyamithuthu.

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