RISK INTELLIGENCE
INTELLIGENCE • EVIDENCE • IMPACT

GEOPOLITCAL RISK MONITORING

Cabo Delgado, Mozambique

Rapid assessment of people, assets, priority risks, decision triggers, disruption exposure, and accountability.

LOCATION / AREA OF CONCERN	WHY IT MATTERS	STATUS	LAST REVIEWED
Cabo Delgado Province, especially Afungi/Palma, Macomia and northern supply routes	Active insurgent movement threatens personnel and access around the restarted $20B Mozambique LNG project, where over 6,000 workers are on site and start-up is targeted for 2029. Security friction becomes schedule, capital and delivery exposure.	Critical	27 AUG 2026

PEOPLE AND ASSETS EXPOSED

PERSONNEL	FACILITIES / EQUIPMENT	SUPPLY CHAIN / DATA	CUSTOMERS / COMMITMENTS
LNG workforce, contractors, drivers, security forces and nearby communities	Afungi LNG site, Palma/Pemba logistics nodes, roads, airfields, camps and offshore support	Construction materials, fuel, marine logistics, contractor movements and project schedules	Mozambique LNG partners, lenders, contractors, government and future LNG buyers

PRIORITY RISK AND BUSINESS EXPOSURE

#	RISK EVENT	WHO ABSORBS IMPACT	LIKELIHOOD	IMPACT	DISRUPTION COST	OPERATIONAL EFFECT
1	Insurgent attack or credible threat restricts Afungi/Palma access or workforce movement	Personnel and contractors first; consortium, suppliers and Mozambique later	M-H	H	Severe | $1M+	Movement restrictions and stand-downs delay work, raise protection costs and compress the project schedule.
2	Attacks on the northern approach to Palma, or on the southern N380 and N1 corridor, interrupt fuel, materials or contractor logistics	Logistics firms and contractors first; project partners and customers later	H	M-H	High | $250K-$1M+	ACLED places current road risk mainly on the southern N380 and the N1 serving Pemba and the wider province, with three vehicles hijacked on the R698 on 26 Jul 2026. Convoy limits, rerouting and delayed deliveries create standby time, shortages and schedule pressure.
3	Threat expansion toward Palma/Pemba triggers evacuation or wider remobilization	Workforce, insurers, lenders, government and future LNG customers	M	H	Severe | $1M+	Evacuation or prolonged suspension raises remobilization and financing exposure, and slippage is measured against the 2029 start-up target.
4	Rwandan force funding or troop levels change in Cabo Delgado	Consortium, lenders, contractors, workforce and the Mozambican state	M	H	Severe | $1M+	EU support under the European Peace Facility ended in May 2026 and the EU confirmed in Mar 2026 that no further measures were planned. Mozambique agreed in May 2026 to fully finance the deployment, which stood above 6,300 personnel in Apr 2026. Site security now rests on Mozambican fiscal capacity with no external backstop.

DECISION TRIGGERS

#	OBSERVABLE TRIGGER	THRESHOLD / SOURCE	REQUIRED ACTION
1	Confirmed attack, IED, abduction or sustained armed activity on a route serving Palma/Afungi	ACLED, operator notice, U.S. Embassy Maputo or corroborated incident reporting	Restrict movement. Account for personnel. Validate route exposure and 7-, 14- and 30-day continuity options.
2	Operator suspends nonessential movement or work, evacuates personnel, or raises site security posture	Mozambique LNG/contractor advisory, government security directive or verified operator action	Escalate. Quantify standby, evacuation, remobilization and schedule exposure; activate alternate logistics.
3	Change in Rwandan troop levels, rotation or financing arrangements in Cabo Delgado	Rwandan and Mozambican government statements, EU Peace Facility notices, ACLED and credible regional reporting	Reassess site and route security assumptions. Model schedule and standby exposure under reduced force presence and confirm insurer and lender notification obligations.

ANALYST ASSESSMENT / COST BASIS / KEY GAP

Assessment: Verified facts: State's 21 Aug 2026 advisory places Mozambique at Level 2 overall while designating Cabo Delgado, the Niassa Special Reserve and northern Nampula districts as Do Not Travel areas. The previous country level was 3, so the country rating came down while the province did not. TotalEnergies restarted Mozambique LNG on 29 Jan 2026 after lifting force majeure on 7 Nov 2025, with over 6,000 workers on site by Q1 and start-up targeted for 2029. ACLED reports state force pressure in Macomia's Catupa forest pushing ISM south toward Quissanga, Meluco, Ancuabe, Chiúre and Nampula, and west toward Montepuez, with dispersal straining the FADM and creating openings around Macomia and Mocímboa da Praia. Judgment: immediate effects are movement controls and logistics friction; second-order effects are standby and material delay; third-order effects are remobilization, financing pressure and slippage against the 2029 target.

Cost basis: Severe ($1M+) assumes 7-30 days of partial disruption. Included: security, convoy/rerouting, standby labor, evacuation, contractor delay, remobilization and schedule slippage. Against a roughly $20B project with over 6,000 workers on site, $1M+ is conservative. Assumption: Afungi remains secure, but access and work are constrained. Costs rise with casualties, evacuation or a multi-week halt; fall if violence stays contained and logistics continue.

So what: Insurgents need not seize Afungi to create material loss. Route access and workforce restrictions can become a schedule event. The force protecting the site is now funded solely by the Mozambican state, which concentrates a large dependency in one budget line. Leadership should treat movement limits, convoy disruption and contractor continuity as leading indicators and set escalation thresholds before security friction compounds into capital and delivery delay.

Key gap: Unresolved: operator movement limits, contractor standby terms, convoy frequency, insurance exclusions, inventory buffers, insurgent proximity to Palma and Afungi, and visibility of Rwandan force funding and rotation schedules.

Sources: U.S. Department of State Mozambique travel advisory, 21 Aug 2026 (Level 2 country rating, Cabo Delgado designated Do Not Travel). ACLED Mozambique Conflict Monitor, Aug 2026. TotalEnergies press release on full restart, 29 Jan 2026, and Q1 2026 earnings call. Reuters, 29 Jan 2026. Reporting on EU European Peace Facility support ending May 2026 and the Rwanda-Mozambique financing agreement, May 2026.