

(English version)

Priority question for written answer P-003338/25
to the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy
Ana Miguel Pedro (PPE)
(31 August 2025)

Subject: Persecution and killing of Christians in Cabo Delgado — Mozambique

Whereas:

- Since 20 July 2025, more than 57 thousand people have been displaced in Cabo Delgado due to further violent attacks by extremist groups affiliated to Islamic State.
- According to the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), those displaced include 13 343 families, 490 pregnant women, 1 077 elderly people, 191 persons with reduced mobility and 126 children separated from their parents.
- This is the largest peak of displaced people in recent years, requiring an urgent humanitarian response in terms of food, medical assistance and shelter.
- The main target of the attacks is the Christian community, with beheadings and churches and houses being set on fire, which amounts to ethnic-religious cleansing.
- Since 2017, the total number of displaced people has exceeded 1.3 million, and more than half of the province's health centres have been partly or totally destroyed.

Can the Vice-President/High Representative please answer the following:

1. Are there plans to boost military cooperation with Mozambique and other countries in the region to counteract the jihadist threat?
2. Will the European Union establish a permanent channel for sharing intelligence with Mozambique and partners such as the Southern African Development Community and the UN?
3. What specific steps will be taken to protect the Christian communities subject to persecution in Cabo Delgado?

Submitted: 31.8.2025

Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(17 October 2025)

The EU continues to support Mozambique to stabilise the situation in Cabo Delgado province, where violence from insurgents continues to affect and displace the local population.

The EU's integrated approach, blending development, humanitarian, peacebuilding and security actions, continues to be at the core of EU's actions in Mozambique, with specific budget under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) envelope of the multiannual indicative programme for Mozambique destined for specific projects in the North of the country.

In addition, the EU budget dedicated to humanitarian aid support stability and peace in Cabo Delgado and surrounding areas contributes to provide relief and assist the people forcibly displaced in these last waves of attacks, and addresses the root causes of violence and armed conflict in the region, including preventing the recruitment and radicalisation of the most vulnerable groups. The EU's support is destined to all vulnerable groups, irrespective of religious belief.

In terms of security support, the EU Military Advisory Mission (EUMAM Mozambique), combining advising, mentoring and specialised training, provides support to strengthen the capacity of the Mozambican armed forces to address the insurgency in the North in accordance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law. It already trained 1 500 Mozambican special forces.

Under the European Peace Facility (EPF), support for a total of EUR 89 million in non-lethal equipment has been provided to the Mozambican armed forces.
