HungerMap LIVE: Hunger and COVID-19 Weekly Snapshot
Mozambique | February 5, 2021

OVERVIEW

29.5M
Population
(World Bank, WFP, 2020)

1.4M
People in IPC/CH Phase 3 or above
(IPC/CH, Apr - Sep 2019)

9.6M
Chronic hunger
(FAO STAT, 2017-2019)

9.7M
People with insufficient food consumption*
(WFP, Feb 2021)

NUTRITION

4.4%
of children
Acute malnutrition

42.3%
of children
Chronic malnutrition

MACRO-ECONOMIC

Import dependency
37.0% of cereals (January 2021)

Currency exchange

Prevalence of insufficient food consumption*

Number of people with insufficient food consumption* (Daily updates)

TREND AND FOOD CONSUMPTION PATTERNS (Feb 2021)

Data source: WFP’s calculation based on USDA data

Data source: Trading Economics

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Notes:
WFP’s Hunger Monitoring Unit conducts continuous food security monitoring via live telephone interviews. Data is collected on a rolling basis and processed daily. Daily updates represent a snapshot of the current food security situation over the past 28/30 calendar days, with a slight time lag of 2-4 days to ensure data quality. More information can be found in the Methodology and Glossary sections on Hunger Map LIVE (hungermap.wfp.org).

To trigger a food consumption (FC) alert, marked deteriorations should meet the threshold of deterioration in FC (from one month to the next) relevant to the existing percentage of the population that already has insufficient food consumption (IFC):

>20% with IFC, requires a 25% deterioration in FC
>20-30% with IFC, requires a 15% deterioration in FC
>30% with IFC, requires a 10% deterioration in FC

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* People with insufficient food consumption refer to those with poor or borderline food consumption, according to the Food Consumption Score (FCS).
In light of the recent Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak, these systems have been expanded to monitor COVID-19 impacts on households, specifically the access to health services, markets and livelihood changes/impacts. This will help WFP and other agencies monitor the situation, capture problems in real time and provide the necessary information for early action and mitigation.

**Health Access**

The number of households (HH) reporting challenges accessing health services has increased by 82.7K compared to last week.

**Market Access**

The number of households (HH) using crisis or emergency livelihood coping strategies (LCS) has decreased by 83.2K compared to last week.

**Livelihood Coping**

The number of households (HH) using crisis or emergency livelihood coping strategies (LCS) has decreased by 83.2K compared to last week.