



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Mozambique Country Brief January 2021

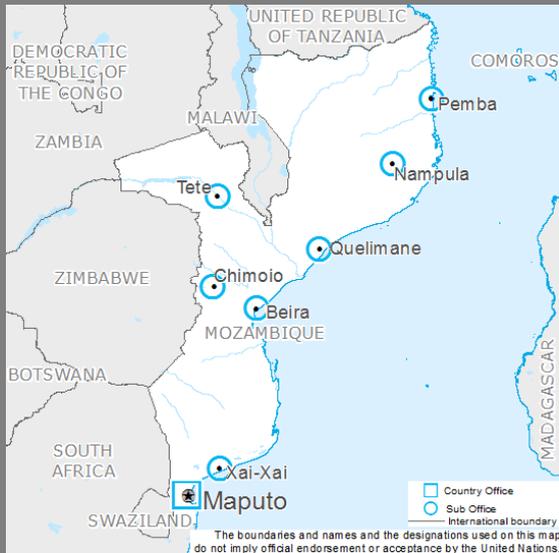


Operational Context

After two decades of peace and stability, the intensification of violence in Cabo Delgado Province threatens socio-economic progress. Additionally, Mozambique remains one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world, with drought and pests affecting staple crops in much of the country while the central part has been affected by Cyclones every year leading to agricultural losses, destruction of infrastructure, assets and livelihoods as well as internal displacement.

Thus, significant challenges remain to achieve food and nutrition security. Mozambicans still cannot afford the cost of a nutritious diet. High malnutrition affects almost half of children under 5 years of age. Over 2.9 million people face severe acute food insecurity, according to the most recent IPC analysis. The economic growth forecast was revised further downwards, following the impact of the cyclones, subsequent floods, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Nearly half the population remains below the poverty line.

WFP has been present in Mozambique since 1977, strengthening the government's capacity and providing food, nutrition and livelihood assistance to the most vulnerable communities.



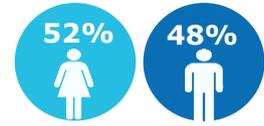
Population: **30.4 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **181 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **53% of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers



865,105 people assisted in January 2022

4,750 mt of food assistance dispatched

USD 4.6 million cash-based transfers made

US\$ 136.8 million six months (February – July 2022) net funding requirements

Emergency Response

Northern Mozambique Displacement Crisis

- WFP was able to provide life-saving food assistance to 818,000 people in northern Mozambique in January 2022. The distribution of full rations – equivalent to 78 percent of the daily kcals – was resumed in January 2022, after 6 months of half ration distributions due to limited resources. WFP plans to assist 958,000 people in the next few months.
- To ensure that WFP is reaching the most vulnerable people in northern Mozambique, WFP is conducting a vulnerability-based targeting exercise covering displaced and host communities.
- As part of the livelihoods programmes in Cabo Delgado, WFP supported 37,000 people with agricultural kits for the main planting season in 5 districts of Cabo Delgado.
- In January 2022, the WFP-led United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported over 306 passengers from 39 different organizations and transported 3.8 tons of light humanitarian relief items.
- WFP requires USD 17.3 million per month to sustain the northern Mozambique operations. If additional funds are not received in a timely manner, a pipeline break is expected in April 2022.

Tropical Storm Ana

- On 23 January, Tropical Storm Ana hit Mozambique affecting over 180,000 people in the provinces of Zambezia, Nampula, Tete, Manica, and Sofala. Following the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction's (INGD) leadership, WFP has actively participated in the rapid multisectoral assessments following the heavy rains brought by tropical storm Ana, mostly in the provinces of Zambezia, Nampula and Tete.

Social Protection

- WFP and UNICEF are working with the Government to support the implementation of the national Social Protection response to COVID-19. In total, WFP expects to support around 100,000 families living in urban and peri-urban areas with the distribution of MZN 9,000 (around USD 170).
- All 9,000 household beneficiaries in Milange district (Zambezia) have been fully paid with two instalments, while in Quelimane city, WFP has already paid around 12,000 households with the first instalment.
- WFP continues to support national institutions for using social protection programmes to respond to natural shocks and seasonal food insecurity, hence supporting long-term resilience building, especially working with the National Institute of Social Action (INAS), the National Institute of Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD), and provincial authorities.

School Feeding

- While schools remain closed for the summer holidays, WFP is supporting the Ministry of Education (MINEDH) with the preparations required to re-start the school feeding programme in the next academic year, including the procurement of non-food-items (cooking utensils) and trainings.
- In January, WFP provided technical support to members of MINESH in the preparation and facilitation of Training of Trainers for School Managers from the provinces and districts. Those trainers will then facilitate workshops with headmasters, school feeding managers and administration staff involved with the planning, management, accountability, and reporting in the new 192 schools of the National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE).

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Further information: <https://www.wfp.org/countries/mozambique>

Photo: WFP Field monitor during the distribution of food assistance for people affected by Tropical Storm Ana in Tete province. WFP/Yuri Andrade

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1,087 m	575 m	136.8 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Households have access to nutritious food

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Preparedness and management capacities of weather-related shocks with the National Institute of Disaster management (INGC) and the Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SETSAN)
- Technical assistance to develop Shock Responsive Social Protection (SRSP)

Strategic Outcome 2: Shock-affected people in Mozambique are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and immediately after a crisis

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Food and cash-based transfers
- Early recovery and treatment of malnutrition
- Food assistance to refugees

Strategic Outcome 3: Children have access to nutritious food

Focus area: Home grown school feeding and capacity to Ministry of Education

Activities:

- Capacity strengthening of government bodies responsible for the national home-grown school feeding programme while seeking to make PRONAE (Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar) more nutrition sensitive and gender transformative.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 4: People have improved nutritional status

Focus area: Government capacity for stunting

Activities:

- Development of operational research products on prevention of chronic malnutrition.
- Technical assistance to government entities implementing the national strategy to combat stunting and micronutrient deficiencies
- Provision of specialised and staple fortified food

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and income

Strategic Outcome 5: Farmers have enhanced livelihood

Focus area: Capacity of smallholder farmers

Activities:

- Aggregation, marketing and decision-making capacities of smallholder farmers and their access to markets with a focus on women

Strategic Result 8: Enhance global partnership

Strategic Outcome 6: Partners are supported by WFP expertise

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- Storage, handling and accounting of food for humanitarian and development partners

Strategic Outcome 7: Government and humanitarian partners in Mozambique have access to effective and reliable services during times of crisis

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- Provide services through the Logistics Cluster to government and other humanitarian and development partners
- Provide Emergency Telecommunications Cluster services to government and other humanitarian and development partners
- Provide humanitarian air services to government and other humanitarian and development partners
- Provide accommodation, transport and other services as required to humanitarian and development partners

Nutrition

Cabo Delgado Emergency Response

- **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP):** The objective of the BSFP is to prevent Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) among displaced children. The programme consists of providing Super Cereal Plus (SC+) to displaced children aged between 6 and 59 months who do not have MAM.
- In January 2021, WFP distributed over 325 mt of SC+ to 35,900 children.
- **HIV/Tuberculosis:** During January 2022, teams supported by WFP tested for HIV over 1,500 Internally Displaced Populations (IDPs) and host communities in the districts of Mueda and Montepuez. A total of 5.4 percent of the tests were positive and started the antiretroviral treatment. Also, a total of 55 patients were tested for tuberculosis (TB), out of which 5 were positive. All HIV and TB patients were referred to the nutritional rehabilitation programme in health facilities and received psychosocial support.

The Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) project

- The GTNS is an innovative programme implemented in Chemba district (Sofala Province) aiming to reduce stunting by focusing on women's empowerment to ensure children eat a nutritious diet.
- As part of the Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) component, WFP supported the conduction of 120 pre-test questionnaires for the Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and Obstetric Fistula (OF), followed by sections on SHR to 1,500 households. A resource centre on the project can be accessed [here](#).

Climate Resilience

- Under the Conservation Agriculture (CA) component of the Integrated Climate Risk Management (ICRM) project, WFP supported the establishment of a fruit tree nursery, which aims to support the reforestation in the community with non-invasive species. The fruit tree nursery will benefit 5,600 farmers in Tete province.
- Tropical Storm Ana has severely impacted beneficiaries in Tete province resulting in partial or total crop loss in several districts. Alternative strategies are being arranged to strengthen production during the second agricultural season (June-September) to minimize impacts on food security.

Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS)

- The Virtual Farmers Market (VFM) aims to integrate smallholder farmers into formal markets. This is done through the provision of market information, weather forecast information, training and also integrating the e-extension services aiming to improve agricultural production and productivity. In January 2022, WFP broadcasted 40 radio spots on good agricultural practice and facilitate financial literacy and business plan training for 3,600 smallholder farmers (46% women).
- Under the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) initiative, WFP supported 180 smallholder farmers to commercialize 1,777 mt of commodities resulting in nearly USFD 400,000 in revenue.

Donors WFP's Country Strategic Plan in 2021 and 2022

Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Green Climate Fund, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Mozambique, Norway, Portugal, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, UN CERF, UN funds other than CERF (in alphabetical order).