



World Food Programme

WFP Mozambique Situation Report #18

October 2019



In Numbers

2.5 million people in need (HRP, September 2019)

6 provinces affected

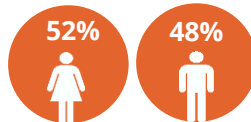
1.9 million people in need of food assistance (IPC, July 2019)

783,613 people cyclone and floods affected people assisted in the Recovery phase (WFP)

2.3 million cyclone and flood affected people assisted during the emergency response (WFP)

WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

2,590,562 people assisted by WFP in 2019 – October 2019



GENDER MARKER 2A Country Strategic Plan

Highlights

For implementing relief and recovery interventions in cyclone and drought-affected areas during the lean season (November 2019 - April 2020), WFP's net funding requirements stand at **USD 65.1 million**.

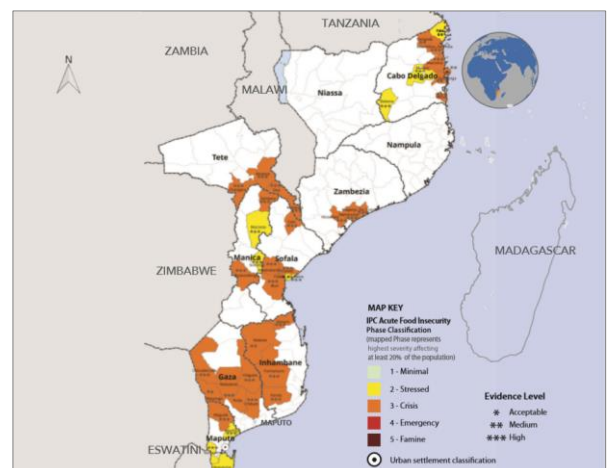
Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) Nov-May 2020 (August 2019 revision)

Overall requirements:
USD 620.4 m (USD 397.9 m new requirements)
WFP share:
USD 134.6 m (including Food, Nutrition Education and Protection sectors)

WFP Net Funding Requirements: USD 65.1 million (Nov 2019 – Apr 2020)

Situation Update

- Almost eight months into the response to Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, the lean season response is now at full speed to help cover the needs of vulnerable communities that are still facing food shortages. During an early September rapid food security assessment in southern semiarid areas affected by drought, FEWSNET found that almost all households had limited to no food stocks, including middle and better off households. Similarly, a rapid food assessment conducted by FEWSNET in the central region affected by Cyclone Idai and associated floods found that most poor households have limited to no food stocks, which is atypical as this area is normally a surplus producing area.
- According to the same FEWSNET report, humanitarian food assistance is improving food security across the country. Currently, Stressed! (IPC Phase 2!) outcomes prevail in areas of Sofala, Manica and Cabo Delgado provinces as humanitarian assistance continues to mitigate more severe effects. Crisis levels (IPC Phase 3) persist in southern semiarid areas as well as in parts of Tete and Zambézia. Humanitarian food assistance is planned and likely to increase in central, northern and southern areas in November where Stressed! (IPC Phase 2!) outcomes are expected to prevail through May 2020. Humanitarian food assistance is anticipated to cover over half of the food assistance needs from November 2019 to March 2020.
- The humanitarian response significantly prevented the deterioration of the food security and nutrition situation in the worst affected areas; however, the situation country-wide is expected to worsen if appropriate assistance is not provided in a timely manner. WFP will maintain significant levels of assistance, both in terms of cyclone recovery and immediate relief assistance to drought affected populations. Resources are still needed to continue WFP's response beyond the emergency response phase, in order to fully cover the needs, particularly in parts of the country where Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected to persist.
- The FEWSNET report further indicates that market and household food supply are below average in areas affected by shocks in 2019. As a result, maize grain prices are increasing atypically fast and are 65 percent above last years' prices and nearly 50 percent above the five-year average across all markets.
- Necessary processes have been put in place for transition to help foster recovery and resilience of vulnerable populations, in collaboration with the Government and partners.
- Failure to ensure a rapid scale-up of assistance in view of the critical lean season will expose lives at risk. WFP also needs to continue to provide technical assistance to the Government for preparedness and capacity consolidation in view of future shocks.



Projected Acute Food Insecurity October 2019 - February 2020

Post-Cyclone Recovery

- In October, as part of the recovery phase of the emergency response, WFP provided food assistance to 783,613 people in Cyclone Idai and Cyclone Kenneth-affected provinces, working closely with local authorities and humanitarian partners. WFP assisted the targeted households using in-kind food assistance, commodity voucher and value voucher modalities.
- The recovery phase is being implemented mainly through a Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) scheme, aiming to meet the immediate food needs of targeted populations, while supporting the creation and rehabilitation of community assets. WFP provided food assistance to 623,370 beneficiaries through the Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) programme. These activities aim to support the recovery of affected communities and create enabling conditions for resilience-strengthening.
- For the Lean Season (November 2019 to March 2020), considered as a second phase of the recovery operation for Sofala, Manica and Cabo Delgado, WFP together with the selected 15 cooperating partners will reach over 1.3 million beneficiaries through Conditional Lean Season Assistance (CLSA) and Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) schemes in the Idai and Kenneth affected provinces and drought affected provinces. Approximately 1,000,000 will be targeted in Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambézia and Cabo Delgado provinces, and an additional 223,465 people will be assisted in the three southern provinces of Mozambique (Maputo, Gaza and Inhambane).
- For this phase, WFP will continue to assist those who lost all their crops and those who had stocks but are running out. The focus will be on agriculture activities, with the objective to optimize the new harvest as well as reconstruction work in coordination with other UN Agencies, local and international NGOs and the authorities. WFP will implement a so-called full-fledged FFA in four districts of Sofala, where some activities slightly more technically-complex and costly will be implemented, such as the construction of footbridge, irrigation dam, construction of dip tank or the installation of a honey value-addition facilities, among others.

Cash-Based Transfers (CBT)

- As part of FFA interventions, over 44,000 households (221,715 people) have been assisted through market and cash-based modalities in Sofala province (31% through commodity vouchers and 69% through value vouchers).

Nutrition Programme

- WFP is responding to an increase in the prevalence of acute malnutrition among pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and children under 5 years of age, aiming to reach 98,000 beneficiaries over the next six months.
- The recovery phase of the nutrition response focuses on delivery of specialized nutritious foods, capacity strengthening of the Department of Public Health and community mobilization. In October, six radios involved in community mobilization activities conducted interactive radio programmes and started the broadcasting of HIV and nutrition related spots.
- An intermediate seminar for the HIV messaging project took place in Beira between 31 October and 1 November, to allow for a joint review by all stakeholders on the progress of the implementation.
- According to admissions data provided by the Nutrition Cluster, the number of SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) and MAM (Moderate Acute Malnutrition) admissions in Beira, Búzi, Dondo and Nhamatanda health centers, in Sofala Province, have remained stable since mid-July and started to decrease in October. However, the number of cases remain atypically high. In addition, cases of Pellagra, Vitamin Niacin (B-3) deficiency, have been consistently reported in the Cyclone Idai affected districts.

- This may point to inadequate nutrient intake as a result of the consumption of poorly diversified diets.
- Through a partnership with Pathfinder, WFP will accelerate the implementation of the HIV/TB and Nutrition project in Cabo Delgado, in the districts of Ibo, Macomia, Meluco, Metuge, and Quissanga. Pathfinder trained approximately 20 counsellors to deliver HIV counselling and testing and TB screening at community level, as well as referral of positive cases to the health facility.

School Feeding Programme

- In October, the Emergency School Feeding programme in Sofala province supported more than 31,000 children in 81 schools that have been affected by Cyclone Idai with take-home rations, providing a nutritionally balanced diet to school children, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Human Development (MINEDH). Integrated with WFP's community feedback mechanisms, this programme will be implemented until April 2020.

Social Protection

- WFP's social protection programmes in response to natural shocks and seasonal food insecurity, contribute to bridging the humanitarian-development nexus and support long-term resilience building. The Direct Social Support Programme was activated in collaboration with government counterparts to provide lean season unconditional CBT assistance to 14,000 vulnerable households in Gaza Province between December and March.
- WFP is also a key partner of the Government in the design and implementation of the post-Idai/Kenneth social protection recovery strategy, in close coordination with INAS (National Institute of Social Protection), the World Bank and UNICEF. WFP will assist 15,000 floods affected households in Sofala and Cabo Delgado.

Resilience

- WFP started its first multi-year, integrated climate risk management programme in drought-affected districts of Gaza and Tete provinces reaching 15,700 beneficiaries (54% women), combining climate resilient agriculture, weather-index micro-insurance, saving, credit, and climate services to help build resilient livelihoods for greater food security.

Refugees

- Since 2016, WFP is providing food assistance to refugees in Maratane camp, located in Nampula province. While WFP aims at gradually improving the self-reliance of refugees through livelihood support approaches, funding is still required to meet the food needs of the most vulnerable refugees residing in the camp. Currently, WFP is providing full rations to newly arrived (less than 6 months) and half-rations to those who have been residing in the camp for 6 months or above. A food security analysis was conducted in 2019 to prioritize and target assistance to the most vulnerable refugees. In order to support 7,927 refugees per year, WFP requires USD 825,000.

Assessments

- In order to provide timely information on the evolving food security situation, WFP and the Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition (SETSAN) are collaborating to develop a remote Food Security and Nutrition monitoring system (mVAM) in Mozambique. This will enable the development of robust early-warning systems, critical to humanitarian actors and Government to better respond to slow and sudden-onset natural emergencies. Through this system, WFP is collecting standard food security indicators such as FCS (food consumption score), rCSI (reduced coping strategy index), LCSi (Livelihood coping strategy index) and MDD-W (minimum diet diversity for women). Data collection is ongoing for 1,140 households in all 10 provinces, with a focus on Tete and Gaza.

Food Security Cluster

- Cluster Lead Agencies, FAO and WFP, participated in the launch of the Main Agricultural Campaign, led by national and provincial authorities, in Nhamatanda district, Sofala, on 28 October.
- In October, FSC partners reported assisting 581,000 people with food assistance and 324,500 people through livelihoods activities in Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambezia and Cabo Delgado provinces. Livestock assistance was also provided to 3,000 people as part of activities finishing in October. In addition, 1,000 people received fisheries support in Sofala. In total between September and December 1,800 persons will be reached with fisheries support.
- Partners engaged in seed and tool kits distributions have scaled up significantly with some 99,000 people receiving assistance as of October. From September to February, around 282,000 persons will receive seed and tool kits in Sofala and Manica provinces. The Agriculture Working Group is working closely with partners, at district level, in the planning of the seed and tool distributions in the Sofala and Manica Provinces.
- Preparations for the upcoming lean season are underway. Partners are planning to reach 1.3 million people during the recovery and resilience phase between November and April. This food assistance will support the affected populations during a period of reduced agricultural production.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster has been deactivated. During the relief phase of the emergency, the LC responded to the needs identified by the humanitarian community and requests for support in the areas of: Coordination, Information Management (IM), Logistics Services provision – common storage, Mobile Storage Unit and emergency transport.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) aims to deactivate in Mozambique following the completion of the Services for Communities (S4C) project. As a conclusion of the S4C project for the rehabilitation of community radios affected by Cyclone Idai, the ETC and FORCOM will convene a consultation workshop on disaster preparedness for community broadcasters in Beira to collectively learn and share the outcomes of the project.

Interagency Linha Verde Initiative

- The tollfree inter-agency hotline, Linha Verde, can be used by the affected population to report issues arising from or relating to the humanitarian response in their community. One aspect of accountability to affected populations for the humanitarian response, Linha Verde also serves as a channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse, corruption and political violence.
- WFP is working closely with OCHA and other humanitarian partners to strengthen visibility and understanding of Linha Verde in Manica and Cabo Delgado province. This consists of working with the Community Engagement Working Group (CEWG) to update and roll out radio spots as well as participating in radio call in sessions on local radio stations to field concerns or requests for clarification regarding the tollfree inter-agency hotline and to promote awareness on Linha Verde.
- In the period between the 15 September and 15 October, Linha Verde has registered 1,244 cases with a feedback rate of 81%. Most of the calls continue to originate from Sofala, and calls have started to come from Cabo Delgado, where two thirds of the calls relate to requests for assistance (food, 75%) or requests for information (in particular regarding the FFA activities).
- Linha Verde dashboard updates are available on humanitarianresponse.info.

Resourcing

- To initiate life-saving operations, WFP sent a funding request for USD 170 million for the Cyclones Idai and Kenneth emergency response which lasted from March to end of June. Only USD 91 million (53%) was mobilized for the life-saving phase.
- For implementing **recovery interventions in both cyclone and drought-affected areas from November 2019 to April 2020**, which corresponds to the next harvest season, WFP's net funding requirements stand at **USD 65.1 million**.



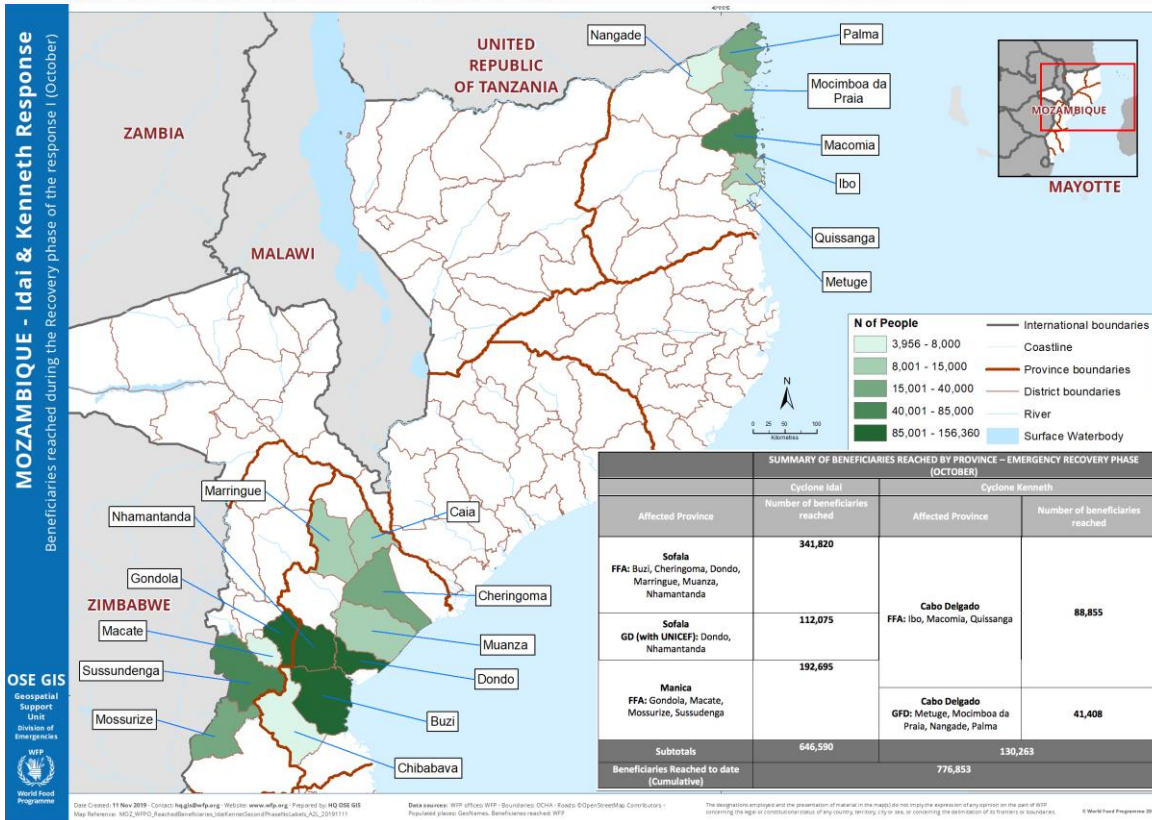
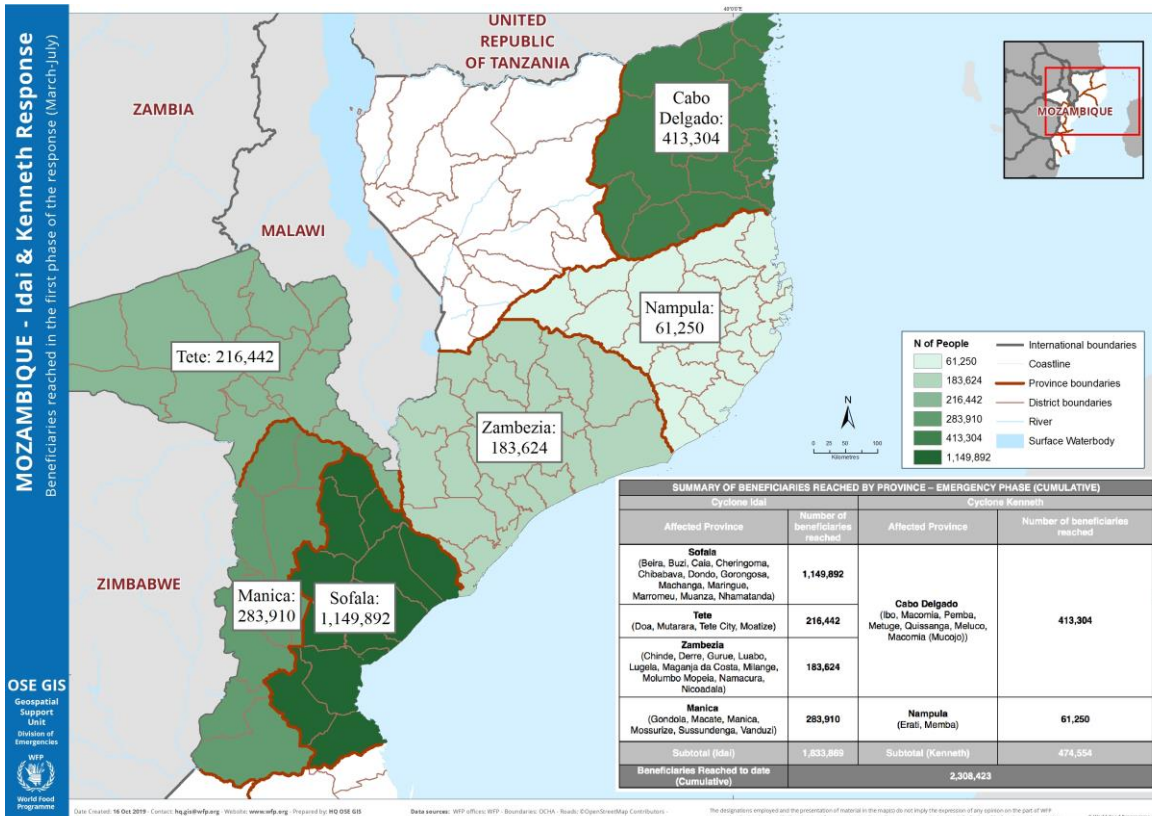
Page 1: Food for Assets Reconstruction Activities for cyclone affected populations

Page 2: Egg production by Refugees in Nampula province, UN_Mozambique/Philippe Hatcher-Moore

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Further information: <https://www1.wfp.org/emergencies/mozambique-emergency>



Number of people reached by WFP, in collaboration with partners, in provinces affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, First Phase of the Emergency and Second Phase (Recovery)

Donors

Canada, UN CERF, China, European Union (EU), United Kingdom, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Kuwait Red Crescent Society (KRCS), Monaco, Norway, Portugal, Private Sector, Qatar, Spain, South Korea, Switzerland, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United States and the World Bank Group