



World Food Programme

WFP Mozambique Situation Report #19

November 2019



In Numbers

2.5 million people in need (HRP, September 2019)

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

6 provinces affected by the cyclones and floods and 3 provinces affected by the drought

745,480 people Cyclone and floods affected people assisted in the Recovery phase I (Aug-Oct) and 363,870 people reached during the Recovery phase II (Nov-to date, WFP)

WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

2.2 million Cyclone and flood affected people assisted during the emergency response

GENDER MARKER 2A Country Strategic Plan



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)

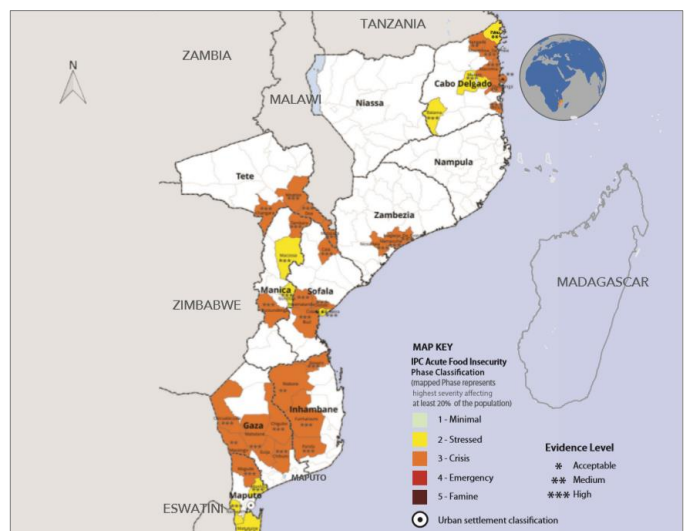
WFP Lean Season Requirements: USD 110.6 million (Aug 2019 – March 2020)

Highlights

For implementing relief and recovery interventions in cyclone and drought-affected areas during the lean season (December 2019 – March 2020), WFP's current shortfall stands at USD 28.6 million.

Situation Update

- Nine months into the response to Cyclones Idai and Kenneth, WFP's recovery intervention is at full speed and the lean season response has been launched to help cover the needs of vulnerable communities that are still facing food shortages until the next harvest season in March 2020 in 8 out of 10 provinces in Mozambique.
- 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. These activities aim to support the recovery of affected communities and create enabling conditions for resilience-strengthening.
- 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, including to drought affected populations. The humanitarian food assistance is anticipated to cover over half of the food assistance needs from November 2019 to March 2020. However significant resources are still needed and 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.
- From WFP web: "More than 1.9 million listeners are once again tuning in to their favourite radio stations in the cyclone-affected districts of Dondo, Nhamatanda, Gorongosa, Búzi and Beira in Sofala thanks to the work of the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC). The cruciality of radio in daily Mozambican life was evident and the ETC identified six community stations needing urgent rehabilitation. In Mozambique, community radio stations play an essential role as amplifiers of public service information. They are also instrumental for reaching the most vulnerable groups including women, children and people with disabilities. Radio messages can be broadcast about how to prepare for future cyclones, alert the population of an impending storm, spread knowledge about how to avoid cholera and malaria in the aftermath of a cyclone and be used to locate people."



Projected Acute Food Insecurity October 2019 - February 2020

Post-Cyclone Recovery

- The first phase of the recovery intervention was finalized in November. Between August and October, WFP provided food assistance to 745,480 people in Cyclone Idai and Cyclone Kenneth-affected provinces Sofala, Manica and Cabo Delgado, 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 second phase of the recovery intervention started in November and is expected to last until the end of the lean season, in March 2020. Through the Lean Season FFA programme, WFP reached 363,870 people so far in cyclone affected provinces of Sofala, Manica, Zambezia, Tete and Cabo Delgado and drought affected provinces of Gaza and Inhambane. Of them, 90% were assisted through FFA schemes. This project is being implemented in 46 districts of 9 provinces of Mozambique.
- November was a transition month during which the first recovery phase was finalized and the lean season response started. In total, 550,508 people were reached last month.
- Asset creation activities are being implemented following communities' consultations and their preferences for the most impactful activities and mainly consist of agriculture related activities that will allow the assisted communities to quickly return to their normal life and contribute to increase the food production and productivity.
- The plan is to reach approximately 1.2 million beneficiaries. One million of them are in the provinces of Sofala, Manica, Tete, Zambezia and Cabo Delgado (provinces severely affected by Idai and Kenneth cyclones). An additional 225,000 people are planned to be assisted in the three southern provinces of Mozambique (Maputo, Gaza and Inhambane) as a response to the recurrent drought affecting the south of Mozambique.
- In anticipation to heavy rains and the consequent difficulties to access certain districts and communities in the central and northern provinces, WFP and its partners are prepositioning food and conducting double rations distribution for the first months of the rainy season.

Nutrition Programme

- The recovery phase of the nutrition response focuses on delivery of specialized nutritious foods (RUSF and CSB), capacity strengthening of the Department of Public Health and community mobilization.
- Cyclone Idai and Kenneth affected districts that are now being supported are in total 29 in Sofala, Manica and Zambezia provinces with a total of 158 health facilities and in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Tete provinces covering 99 health facilities. Until December 2020, it is expected to reach and treat for MAM (Moderate and Acute Malnutrition) 44,880 children's and 40,900 pregnant and lactating women. The support focuses on procurement and delivery of specialized nutritious foods (RUSF and CSB) to health facility level, capacity strengthening of DPS (Provincial Health Directorate / *Direcção Provincial de Saúde*) and health facility staff, monitoring and evaluation, and demand generation through community radio and mobilization of community health workers.
- In November, in the provinces that are being covered by WFP commodities for Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme – PRN - implementation, 9,300 children under 5 received RUSF and 4,550 pregnant and lactating women received Super Cereal for Moderate and Acute Malnutrition treatments.
- A documentation mission conducted by WFP presented the HIV/TB programmes in cyclone affected provinces Sofala and Cabo Delgado, where WFP implements nutrition activities through demand generation, including community radios, and the supplementation of specialized nutritious foods. The documentation mission will result in a 4-part video series and a photographic series to support advocacy for nutrition interventions. Key stakeholders such as community members, provincial authorities and partner organizations have been interviewed and key programme activities on the ground have been captured.

School Feeding Programme

- The School Feeding programme concluded with the end of the school year in November in all supported schools in Mozambique. WFP is now engaging with the Ministry of Education and Human Development

(MINEDH) for the planning/ preparations for the start of the school year in February 2020.

PRONAE, the national school feeding programme, will not expand in terms of schools supported in 2020, but this should be a year of consolidation of the current coverage and preparation for an expansion in 2021. Nonetheless, WFP will increase coverage in 2020 with the support of the Canadian High Commission for Tete province and Corredor Logístico de Nacala (CLN) for schools in Nampula. The BMZ funded school feeding programme to support recovery is also being implemented in Sofala.

Social Protection

- WFP social protection programmes contribute to bridge the humanitarian-development nexus and support long-term resilience building. WFP continues working with the Government, the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action (MGCAS) and with the National Institute of Social Action (INAS) to strengthen the role of Social Protection on the assistance to the most vulnerable affected by natural disasters. WFP will support INAS in targeting and registering 14,000 vulnerable households that will receive unconditional assistance through Cash Based Transfers, CBT, (vouchers and mobile money) during the lean season to help mitigate the predicted situation of acute food insecurity in Gaza until March 2020.
- WFP continues supporting the Government, MGCAS/INAS the World Bank and UNICEF, in the implementation of the post-Idai/Kenneth Social Protection recovery strategy to assist over 15,000 floods affected households in the Provinces of Sofala and Cabo Delgado.

Resilience

- WFP Mozambique is starting implementation of its first, multi-year Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) programme in Sofala province, targeting 1,500 households affected by Cyclone Idai. Gender - and nutrition- sensitive assets will be established at household and community levels to increase access to a diverse variety of foods, including animal source proteins, minimize disease, and to contribute to resilience building. In addition, smallholder farmers will adopt appropriate technologies on food processing, conservation, and storage, based on the Post-Harvest Loss (PHL) Management work by WFP and the Government. This work will be complemented by a Social-Behavioural Change Communication Campaign on nutrition, gender, and health issues. Beneficiaries will work for 6 months, in exchange for a monthly food transfer (voucher) equivalent to 75% of food needs.
- WFP Mozambique, with Government partners, started implementation of its first multi-year, integrated climate risk management programme in drought-affected districts of Gaza and Tete provinces, reaching 15,700 beneficiaries (54% women). The programme combines approaches like climate resilient agriculture, weather-index micro-insurance, saving, credit, and climate services to help build resilient livelihoods for greater food security and will be supported by a drought early warning system that is intended to enhance national drought monitoring and forecasting capacity, as well as foster the use of forecast-based triggers and contingency finance to help kick start preparedness and early response actions that can be linked to longer term resilience building. The approach is being tailored to the cyclone-affected areas and integrated climate risk management strategies are being developed and tested in the provinces of Zambezia and Nampula, with the potential for scale-up in coming years.

Refugees

- Since 2016, WFP provides 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 90% rations to the newly arrived and 40% rations to those who have been residing in the camp for over 6 months. However, this assistance is in jeopardy unless a total of USD 825,000 is mobilized for 2020.
- 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.
- In November, WFP, UNHCR and FAO, received representatives from the US Embassy in Maputo and presented the ongoing Livelihoods activities in the camp. Overall 1,436 households are being reached - 790 of those are refugees. 270 refugees and Mozambicans from the host community were assisted to start producing chickens and are now in their third cycle of production without financial assistance. The activity is aiming at increasing access to markets for the participants.

Food Security Cluster

- FAO is working with WFP to complement field activities. FAO's partners in Manica and Sofala Provinces will target beneficiaries who are already taking part in WFP's FFA activities and who will be able to utilize FAO's seeds and tools to enhance complementarity.
- The Agriculture Working Group has finalized district-level operational coordination meetings in Sofala and Manica for the planning of agricultural inputs for the main agriculture season with the aim of ensuring coordinated and harmonized support among partners, avoiding duplications and covering gaps.
- The Food Security Cluster (FSC), in close collaboration with the Protection Cluster and the Inter-Agency Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network, is planning to conduct protection and PSEA trainings in the Province of Sofala at district level (Dondo, Nhamatanda and Buzi) for all partners by mid-December.
- The FSC is joining efforts with the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster to address concerns on the allocation and conditions of farming land for the population living in resettlement sites.

Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster (LC) 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 Units mobilized, and emergency transport.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster

- The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) is in the process of deactivating.
- Following a series of assessments, the ETC rehabilitated six community radio stations in Beira, Buzi, Dondo, Gorongosa and Nhamatanda, all in Sofala province in November. On 19 November, the National Forum of Community Radios in Mozambique (FORCOM) and the ETC hosted a ceremony to mark the conclusion of the project. The ETC and FORCOM jointly drafted and endorsed a Sofala action plan on disaster preparedness that will serve as the foundation for future preparedness activities.
- The ETC has handed over the continuation of two activities to WFP: the expansion of the security communications system in Cabo Delgado (Cyclone Kenneth response) and preparedness activities, including the development of a national preparedness action plan for telecommunications to reduce the impact of future disasters on the telecommunications sector. An emergency and preparedness specialist arrived in Maputo to work with the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (ARECOM) and the National Disaster Management Agency (INGC) for the next three months. The mission will conclude with a multi-stakeholder workshop to validate the preparedness action plan.

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 continues to work closely with OCHA and other humanitarian partners, including with the PSEA (Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse) coordinator in the UN Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) to develop radio messaging, community dramas and radio dramas for dissemination at food distributions as preventive measures for SEA (Sexual Exploitation and Abuse) and protection issues, while also raising awareness of Linha Verde.
- The Linha Verde team in Pemba has produced radio messages that are being disseminated through Radio Mecufi and community radios to enhance communities' awareness of protection and gender-based violence (GBV).
- 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 this phase.
- For implementing **recovery interventions in both cyclone and drought-affected areas between August 2019 until March 2020**, which corresponds to the next harvest season, WFP's budget requirements stand at **USD 110.6 million**. The **current shortfall until March**, for both cyclones and drought affected population in the southern part of the country, amounts to **USD 28.6 million** as of December 2019.
- WFP continues its advocacy efforts to mobilize additional resources needed for the recovery phase.



Page 1: Food distribution in Buzi, Sofala province. WFP/Alexis Maschiarelli

Page 2: Women in Benga, Tete province, during the celebration of the 16 days of activism for the elimination of violence against women. WFP/Ancha Langa

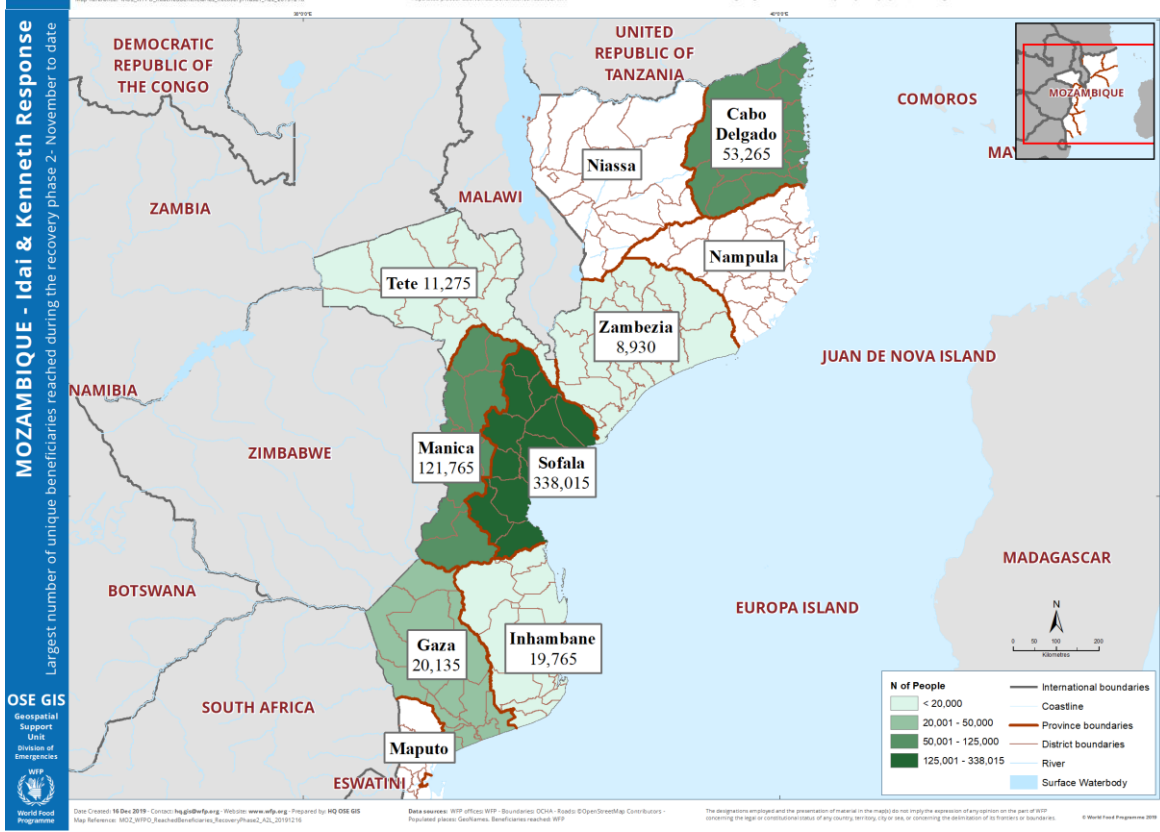
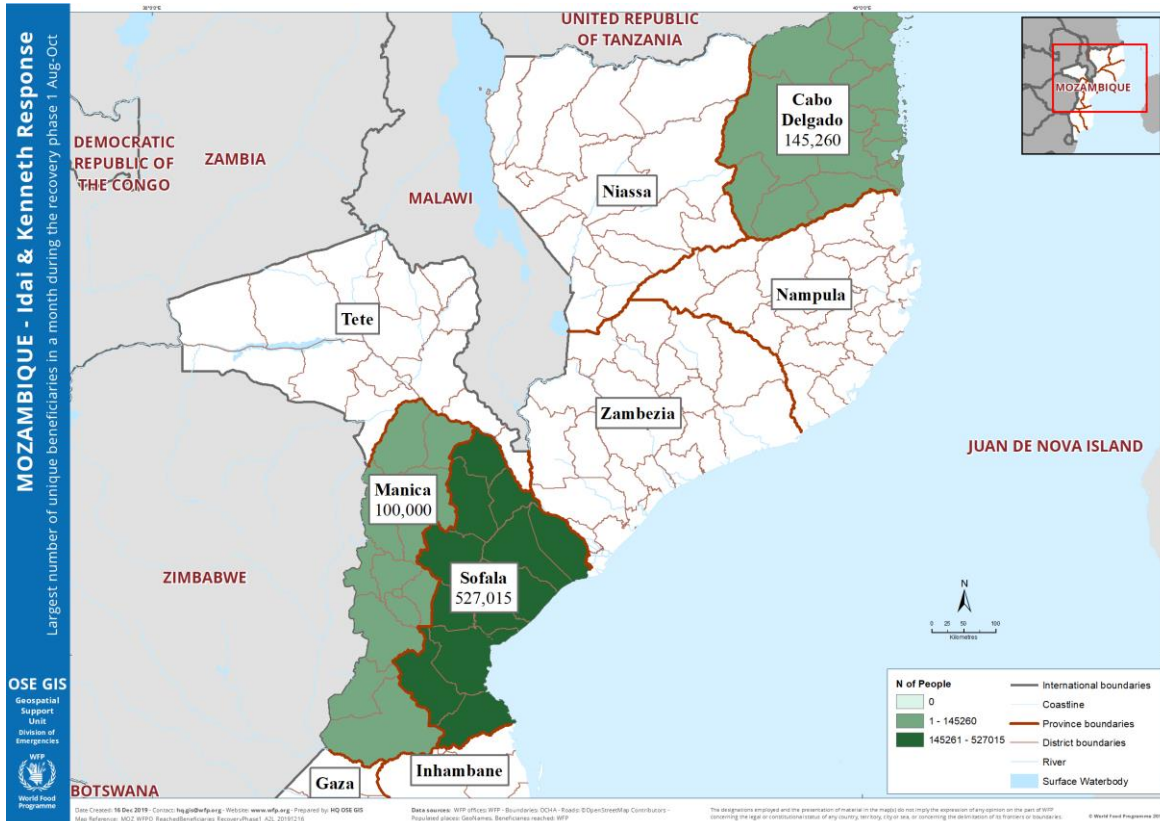
- During the inauguration of the 16 days of activism for the elimination of violence against women campaign, in Tete Province, WFP interviewed women benefitting from WFP's resilience programme/climate change mitigation. Ms. Mariazinha Chabutha says: "We are satisfied with the assistance received from WFP for our community. Although this is the first time WFP is present in the district with specific programmes aiming at supporting women, we are confident that the organization will continue to provide us with the necessary food assistance as this is contributing to support and encourage the women of our community."

#Nós mulheres idosas estamos satisfeitas.

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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 and Second Phase of the Recovery response.

Donors

Agência Brasileira de Cooperação (ABC), Canada, Croatia, UN CERF, China, European Union (EU), United Kingdom, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, International Society of Transport Aircraft Trading Foundation (ISTAT Foundation) Japan, Kuwait Red Crescent Society (KRCS), Monaco, Norway, Portugal, Private Sector, Qatar, Spain, South Korea, Switzerland, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, UNDP, United States and the World Bank Group.