



WFP Mozambique Country Brief

April 2019

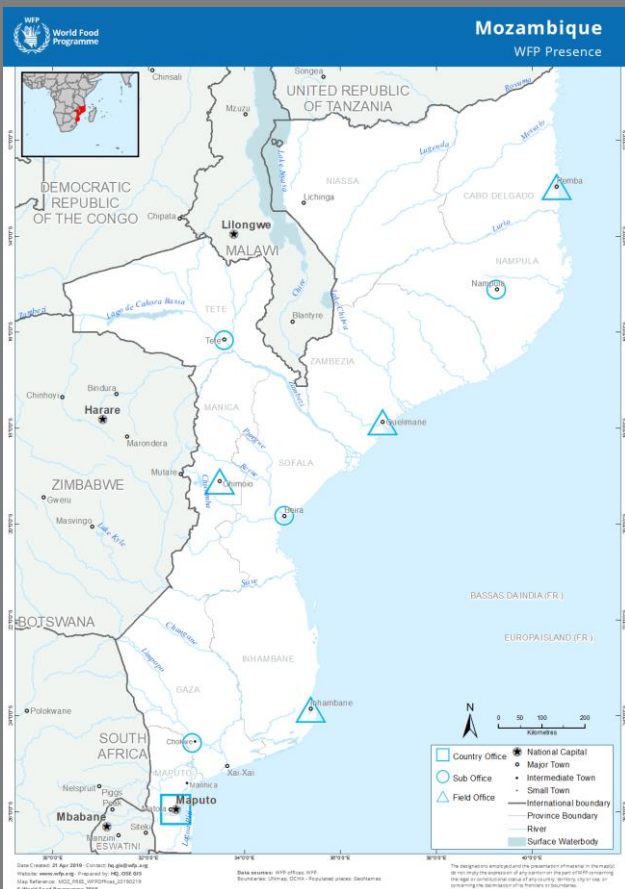
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



Operational Context

- The landfall and ensuing destruction provoked by cyclone Idai in March and cyclone Kenneth in April, have drastically altered the operational context in Mozambique. With the declaration of a UN system wide scale-up and L3 activation by WFP, the activities of the Country Office have increased exponentially to cover Idai relief and early recovery activities in the five Idai-affected provinces and relief activities in the two provinces affected by cyclone Kenneth. In addition to life saving relief and cluster support activities, the Country Office is pressed to quickly transition to conditional food assistance in the most damaged districts where crops and livelihoods have been destroyed.



Population: **28 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **180 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **43% of children between 6-59 months**

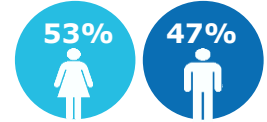
In Numbers

15,524 MT of food assistance distributed

US\$ 2.1 million in cash-based transfers

US\$ 105.1 million net funding requirements for six months (April 2019 – September 2019)

1.55 million people assisted in April 2019



Operational Updates

- In March, WFP provided food assistance to 161,700 vulnerable people in the provinces of Tete, Gaza and Cabo Delgado through both conditional and unconditional transfer programmes using in-kind, vouchers or cash, depending on the contexts and markets. In addition, in Gaza and Tete provinces, multi-year, resilience programming, leveraging market access and climate risk management initiatives are being planned to follow up this response, which mainstreams nutrition and gender considerations.
- Since the beginning of the **Cyclone Idai** emergency response, 14 March, WFP in collaboration with local authorities and humanitarian partners, has assisted 1.37 million people in the four disaster-affected provinces of Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete, through in-kind food distributions and commodity vouchers.
WFP is planning to scale up Cash-Based Transfers (CBT) in the third distribution cycle (15 May-15 June). 330,000 beneficiaries are planned to be assisted with value vouchers in urban areas of Beira, Dondo and Nhamatanda and commodity vouchers in Beira and Tete. In Tete, out of the 118,000 beneficiaries targeted in 4 districts, Mutarara is the only district receiving in-kind assistance. Doa, Moatize and Cidade de Tete will continue to be assisted through CBT.
- Tropical **Cyclone Kenneth** made landfall in Cabo Delgado province on 25 April 2019, bringing heavy rains and strong winds. These weather conditions provoked flash floods and landslides in Cabo Delgado and Nampula provinces. Since the beginning of the Cyclone Kenneth response, WFP in collaboration with local authorities and humanitarian partners, has assisted 20,400 people in the disaster-affected districts of Quissanga, Macomia, Ibo and Mecujo, through in-kind food assistance. Food distributions in these locations are accompanied by shelter material, health kits and where possible, water purification tablets provided by humanitarian partners.
- In Tete province, the lean season assistance was initially planned for 6 months and set to be completed in April 2019. However, the assistance was extended until May 2019 as the landfall of Cyclone Idai and subsequent flooding resulted in the destruction of road infrastructure, including bridges, rendering several locations inaccessible. WFP is currently working towards providing the final cycle of distributions using electronic commodity vouchers and cash to the isolated communities in Doa, Changara and Cahora Bassa.
- WFP's drought response continues in Gaza through the food assistance for assets programme in the districts of Chicualacuala, Mapai, Chibuto, Chigubo, Mabalane, and Massangena, reaching over 70,000 direct beneficiaries. Drought-resistant crops, such as cassava and sweet potatoes, along with water harvesting technologies and techniques are being promoted to enable access to nutritious food for consumption and potentially sale, following the shock to the main harvest.
- In line with the flood response, the Nutrition Cluster was activated at the provincial level for Beira (Sofala), Chimoio (Manica) and Quelimane (Zambezia) on 11 April. WFP continues to support the Ministry of Health in the provision of life-saving services for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition children under five years of age, as well as acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women in targeted health facilities in Sofala, Manica, Zambezia and Tete.

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
365.3 m	166.4 m	105.1 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 to 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

WFP is leading Inter-Agency efforts to develop a social protection recovery strategy aimed at ensuring a smooth transition between humanitarian relief and longer term, Government-led social assistance. A strategy concept note was jointly developed by WFP, World Bank, UNICEF and ILO, to define how the support to social protection systems will be structured in the post-emergency/recovery phase context. The strategy consists mainly in activating two social protection programmes, a conditional cash for work programme (Programa de Acção Social Productiva, PASP) and an unconditional social cash transfer for vulnerable households (Programa de Apoio Social Directo Pos-Emergencia, PASD-PE). A more detailed operational workplan is currently being refined together with the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection Action (MGCAS) and the National Social Assistance Institute (INAS), with the aim to establish linkages with ongoing and planned assistance by WFP and partners.

With a view to inform the social protection recovery strategy, WFP has directly contributed to a rapid capacity assessment of the social protection sector in affected districts. Three technical teams composed by MGCAS, INAS, WFP and UNICEF conducted field data collection on 24-30 April in the Provinces of Sofala, Manica, Tete and Zambezia. The objective of the rapid assessment is to better understand not only the impact of Cyclone Idai on existing social protection infrastructure, staff and equipment, but also Government requirements for strengthened capacities to implement the afore mentioned social protection recovery programmes. A preliminary analytical report of the social protection assessment is being submitted to the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Secretariat to inform the Beira Donor Conference.

Recovery Strategy

The Government is leading the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) to quantify the impact and cost of overall losses, as well as the recovery actions needed. WFP is supporting the agriculture, food security, nutrition, social protection, education and disaster risk reduction sectoral components, while also contributing to the human impact assessment, which draws together the sectoral components and outlines the people-focused recovery strategy. WFP's own recovery to resilience strategy is informed by this process and close interaction with the Government, particularly INGC, National Social Assistance Institute (INAS), Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection Action (MGCAS), Ministry of Agriculture (MASA), Technical Secretariat for Food Security (SETSAN), Ministry of Health (MISAU), among others.

Upon request from the Government, WFP held a training on Disaster Risk Financing, focusing on the role of insurance as a risk finance tool. The workshop was jointly held with MASA and involved participation from INGC, Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER, National Institute of Meteorology (INAM), Ministry of Finance (MEF), and the Institute of Insurance Supervision of Mozambique (ISSM), as well as key donors, including the World Bank, African Development Bank, the Swiss Cooperation, private sector actors, and other key development actors, such as FAO. The event successfully promoted a vision for comprehensive risk finance for the country and gathered information on stakeholders' priorities and next steps following renewed commitment post-Idai. WFP will use this to draft a roadmap for the group.

Donors

Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Cartier Charity, European Union (EU), European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO), German, Hunger Project, Iceland, Ireland, Louis Dreyfus Foundation, Master Card, Michael Kors Company, Mozambique, Norway, ONE UN, Portugal, UK Department for International Development (DFID), Russia, Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Switzerland, UNAIDS, UN CERF, UNICEF, United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (USAID PEPFAR), United States Agency for International Development (USAID) - Food For Peace (FFP), World Bank Group.