



World Food Programme

# WFP Mozambique

## Country Brief

August 2019

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



### Operational Context

Two decades of peace and stability have allowed Mozambique to make important socio-economic progress, however significant challenges remain to achieve food and nutrition security. Most Mozambicans still cannot afford the cost of a nutritious diet. High malnutrition thus persists, affecting almost half of children under 5 years of age.

Mozambique is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. Consecutive, climate-related shocks have greatly contributed to the current acute food insecurity situation. In addition to violence and insecurity, drought and pests affect staple crops in much of the country while the central area was severely hit by Cyclone Idai, and the northern area by cyclone Kenneth provoking agricultural losses, destruction of infrastructure, assets and livelihoods as well as internal displacement. Over 1.6 million people face severe acute food insecurity, according to the most recent IPC analysis. The economic growth forecast was revised downwards, following the devastating impact of the cyclones and subsequent floods. Studies by the UN University World Institute of Development cite that an imbalanced growth path is driving increased inequality, thereby curbing the reduction of poverty in Mozambique. Nearly half the population remains below the poverty line. At the same time, the demilitarization, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) process of Renamo residual forces began on 29 July in Sofala, Inhambane, Tete, Niassa and Nampula provinces. The process is being jointly conducted by the government and international forces, following signature of the Definitive Peace and Reconciliation Agreement on 6 August. The agreement comes just two months before the sixth general elections on October 15.

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: **28 million**

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

Income Level: **Low**

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

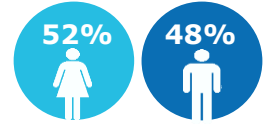
### In Numbers

**1,647 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 962,273** in cash-based transfers

**US\$ 61 million** net funding requirements for the lean season (October 2019 – March 2020)

**267,351 people assisted** in August 2019 through general food distributions



### Operational Updates

- In August, WFP provided food assistance to 201,685 people in cyclone-affected areas, working closely with local authorities and humanitarian partners. This includes 177,980 people in Cyclone Idai-affected provinces and 23,705 people in the Cyclone Kenneth-affected provinces of Cabo Delgado and Nampula who received in-kind food assistance and vouchers to purchase commodities as well as items to cover their basic needs.
- During the emergency response phase, which lasted from March to August 2.3 million people received life-saving food assistance from WFP in the provinces of Sofala, Manica, Zambezia, Tete, Cabo Delgado and Nampula.
- In collaboration with government and NGO partners, WFP identified priority areas among the affected communities for the next phase of the response, focusing on recovery and reconstruction.
- The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) was revised in August and launched on 12 September. According to the revised HRP, the new humanitarian requirements are estimated at USD 400 million (July 2019 - May 2020), of which WFP food security and livelihood support requirements stand at US\$ 116 million.
- In August, WFP and the National Institute of Disaster Management (INGC) began data collection activities in the Licungo Basin to produce an Atlas for Natural Disaster Preparedness and Response. The data collection process, which employs drones, is currently ongoing and is expected to be finalized by end of September.
- WFP is involved in the preparation of the African Risk Capacity (ARC) Contingency Plan in Mozambique, and is supporting ARC with the preparation of customized drought models and activation of Drought Insurance.

### Post-Cyclone Recovery

- WFP's recovery and reconstruction activities were initiated in July and August 2019. For the rapid recovery phase from August to October 2019, WFP aims to assist 400,000 beneficiaries in Sofala, 100,000 in Manica and 67,000 in Cabo Delgado through Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities. The most vulnerable groups, however, including internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the North, will continue to receive unconditional food assistance. The main objectives of the intervention are to meet the immediate food needs of targeted populations, while supporting the creation and rehabilitation of community assets. These interventions aim to enable recovery of affected communities while reducing household vulnerability to shocks, which in turn will contribute to future resilience-strengthening efforts. Three food transfer modalities (value vouchers, commodity vouchers and in-kind assistance) will be used during the recovery phase. From November onward the scale of recovery interventions will be increased and extended to cover Tete and Zambezia provinces, in order to meet immediate food needs of populations until the next harvest season in March 2020. According to the IPC findings (June 2019), 1.9 million people are at risk of food insecurity during the lean season, which is expected to last from October 2019 to March 2020. During the second phase of the recovery operation (November 2019 to March 2020), WFP plans to assist 1 million food insecure people.

### Nutrition

- WFP supports the Ministry of Health's Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme (PRN) through the provision of ready-to-use supplementary food (RUSF) and Super Cereal (CSB+) to treat moderate acute malnutrition among children under 5 years of age and pregnant and lactating women (PLW). In August, 16,000 children and pregnant and lactating women received treatment for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM).

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**Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)**

Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Oct 2019-Mar 2020 Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>\$528.3 m</b>	<b>\$160 m</b>	<b>\$60.8 m</b>

As of 26 September 2019 – Note: Budget Revision 5 under approval.

**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

- WFP plans to implement a radio messaging project targeting people living with HIV, focusing on pregnant and lactating women. The objective of this project is 'demand generation', which aims to raise awareness about HIV prevention and treatment availability, as well as infant and young children feeding practices during emergencies. This will be done by broadcasting radio spots, community mobilization activities and interactive radio to increase the sharing of knowledge and success stories related to their treatment. The overall aim is to improve coverage by increasing admission and retention in HIV and acute malnutrition treatment programmes. This intervention will be implemented in the districts of Beira, Dondo, Nhamatanda, Buzi, Gorongosa and Muanza. WFP collaborates with H2N, a communication agency that has previously implemented similar projects for the awareness raising of acute malnutrition treatment.
- WFP organized a photo exhibition in Maputo on the project's activities, in support of the Ministry of Health's nutrition rehabilitation programme (PRN), focusing on pregnant and lactating women and children under five suffering from acute malnutrition. The opening ceremony was held on 21 August. The objective was to share experiences on demand generation for PRN with partners, donors and the public. The project and photo exhibition were generously supported by the European Union and the UK Department for International Development (DFID).

**Social Protection**

- In August, WFP made a presentation to the National Institute of Social Action (INAS) consultative council and the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action (MGCAS) technical council, whereby it demonstrated how it would support the most vulnerable populations in drought-affected districts to meet their minimum food and nutrition needs during the lean season using national Social Protection Programmes. The government approved WFP's technical support to INAS for assisting 71,000 people affected by droughts in the districts of Guija and Chibuto (Gaza Province). The targeted populations in these two districts will receive unconditional transfers through cash and vouchers from December 2019 to March 2020.
- WFP continues to collaborate with national institutions, such as MGCAS and INAS, to strengthen the role of social protection in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable groups who are affected by natural disasters.

**School Feeding**

- Primary schools resumed their activities in the third trimester of the school year in August and WFP supported the Ministry of Education and Human Development (MINEDH) in reaching 125,000 children with on-site school meals in all provinces. WFP also supported the organization of Trainings for Trainers (TOT) for district nutritionists on the weekly menu, management of perishables and non-perishable foods, and cooking classes. These nutritionists will support the targeted schools in their respective districts by training the cooks who will prepare school meals to guarantee adherence to the established menu and the quality and nutritional value of the meals given to children.

**Resilience Strengthening**

- In August, WFP initiated training activities on climate services to support the work on integrated climate risk management. WFP partnered with the Government to strengthen national and sub-national capacities on monitoring and for setting up early warning systems. These actions aim at enabling strategic local partners to support farmers in the targeted districts, with the most appropriate tools.
- WFP finalized an agreement with the Swiss Development Agency (SDC) to extend the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative (R4) approach in Nampula and Zambezia provinces. In particular, WFP is supporting SDC's InovAgro with risk transfer through provision of insurance; climate services components to complement and strengthen the capacity of seed companies; and input suppliers to provide extension services to farmers.
- WFP started implementing the R4 with Climate Services (CS) in the districts of Chokwe and Chibuto, in Gaza Province, and Changara, in Tete Province, aiming to reach 2,600 families with an integrated package of risk management tools, including conservation agriculture, weather index insurance, savings credit and Climate Services (CS).

**Smallholder Farmers**

- In August, in Tete province, WFP organized demonstration trials of hermetic storage (hermetic bags) and non-hermetic (normal bags) in 10 primary schools and in 5 farmer's organizations (FO), in districts where the project Zero Post-Harvest Losses (PHL) has been implemented. Around 3,260 participants including students, teachers and community members attended the demonstration sessions.

**Donors:** Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, CPLP, European Union, Flanders International Cooperation Agency (FICA), Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait (KRCS), Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Norway, Private Sector, Russian Federation, Qatar, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, UN CERF and the World Bank Group (in alphabetical order).