



World Food Programme

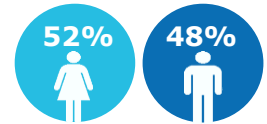
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Mozambique Country Brief June 2020



In Numbers

356,578 people assisted
in June 2020



1,395.5 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 519,696 cash-based transfers made

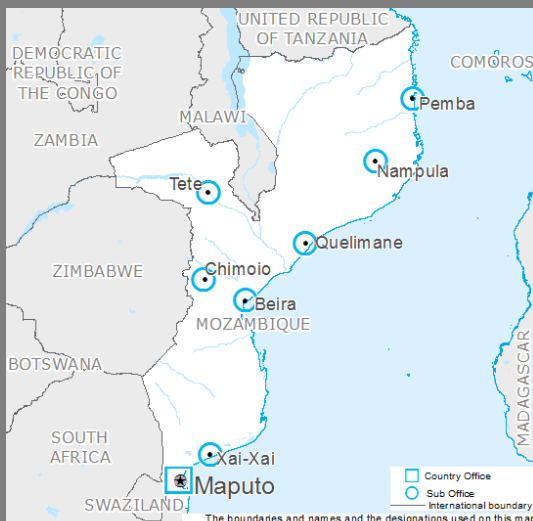
US\$139 m six months (July-December 2020) net funding requirements, representing 29 % of total

Operational Context

After two decades of peace and stability, the intensification of violent conflict 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 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.

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 1.6 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, and according to the COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan (May 2020 revision), there are 2.5 million persons in need in Mozambique.

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

2018 Human Development Index: 180 out of 189

Income Level: Low

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

Operational Updates

- In June, WFP provided food assistance to 112,728 conflict-affected internally displaced persons (IDP) in Cabo Delgado and 8,030 in Nampula, in collaboration with local authorities and humanitarian partners. Additionally, WFP provided food assistance to 33,030 vulnerable persons in Sofala and 12,755 people in Manica.
- Considering the escalation of conflict in Cabo Delgado and the anticipated increase in the number of displaced persons, WFP plans to increase assistance to conflict-affected IDPs to reach 200,000 persons, as well as assist 100,000 persons of the host communities hosting displaced persons.
- In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, WFP Mozambique is working on a comprehensive strategy to address the secondary shock of COVID-19 to the food security and nutrition of vulnerable populations across the country. Additionally, the Operation Service Unit collaborated with Programme and Partnership Units to re-design the procedures for food distributions to achieve safety conditions for interaction with beneficiaries and minimization of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and disinfectant usage, enabling a sustainable procurement strategy to avoid draining the market of essential health products.

Challenges

- Despite access challenges due to insecurity in Cabo Delgado Province, and WFP food and property being lost in attacks in Macomia and Mocimboa da Praia Districts on 11 June and 27 June respectively, WFP continues to strive towards reaching all conflict-affected IDPs in Mozambique. As such, WFP Mozambique is finalising an access strategy to reach IDPs in currently inaccessible districts.
- WFP currently has 3,482 metric tons (mt) of food in-country, and 6,967 mt in the process of being supplied for its operation to assist up to 200,000 conflict-affected IDPs in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa provinces, in addition to an estimated 100,000 people from host communities. This stock is sufficient only until September 2020. The current funding shortfall to address these needs until the end of December 2020 is USD 7.9 million and to cover food requirements until the end of March 2021, WFP's funding shortfall stands at USD 18.7 million.
- With the additional pressure exerted on host communities who are also struggling to meet their basic food needs, there is a need to assist some host communities. WFP has integrated the provision of assistance to some 100,000 people from host communities into its planning. Furthermore, if the conflict worsens by March 2021, WFP will need additional resources, and may divert funds from other programmes as a last resort.
- COVID-19 is compounding the already fragile humanitarian context in Mozambique. In view of the upcoming 2020/2021 lean season when most vulnerable households will be at risk of food insecurity, WFP's overall funding requirements stand at USD 139 million. Donor contributions are urgently required to fill these critical resourcing gaps for a timely humanitarian response.

Contact info: Sean Rajman (sean.rajman@wfp.org)
Country Director a.i.: Domenico Scalpelli
Further information: <https://www.wfp.org/countries/mozambique>

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

| Total Requirement (in USD) | Allocated Contributions (in USD) | Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 805.9 m | 331 m | 139 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

Social Protection

- WFP is supporting 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, including through cash based transfers, in assisting the most vulnerable affected by shocks, contributing to bridging the humanitarian-development nexus and supporting long-term resilience building through national social protection programmes.
- WFP continues to support the Government in designing and implementing the post-cyclone Idai/Kenneth social protection recovery strategy, in coordination with National Social Action Institute (INAS), the World Bank and UNICEF. Assistance is planned for 13,391 affected households in Sofala Province.
- To mitigate the negative socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 restrictions on poor and vulnerable households living in urban and peri-urban areas of the country, WFP, UNICEF and ILO are supporting the design and implementation of the Government's social protection response. The Government of Mozambique identified the most vulnerable areas in urban and peri-urban centres and plan on assisting up to 900,000 households. Complementing the Government's response, WFP and UNICEF will deliver assistance to a proportion of these households, in some targeted urban areas in Tete and Zambezia provinces starting in July. The possibility of including other geographic locations is currently being explored.

School Feeding

- WFP started the distribution of take-home rations to 153,199 beneficiaries in Tete Province in collaboration with local education services. The assistance is part of the adaptation of the school feeding programme to the prolonged closure of schools for COVID-19 prevention.
- As part of the education partners group, WFP supported the Ministry of Education and Human Development (MINEDH) in the elaboration of guidelines for the preparation of schools for reopening after closures due to COVID-19 spread prevention measures.

Nutrition

- In June, 300 health facilities within 38 districts of the six provinces received nutritional products from WFP for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment as a part of the national nutrition rehabilitation programme, reaching a total of 6,804 children under five (CU5) and 3,244 pregnant and lactating women (PLW).
- Since March 2020, when the first cases of COVID-19 were recorded in Mozambique, the Ministry of Health decided to put all outreach activities at community level on hold to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. In June, a community strategy for COVID-19 was released that states that activities such as mobile brigades could resume, as long transmission preventative measures are strictly followed.
- In June, WFP in partnership with IOM, UNICEF and WHO, launched a new HIV project in one of the main transport corridors of Mozambique, the Beira Corridor. The project aims at increasing access to HIV/TB treatment services, particularly targeted at key groups for HIV transmission. In June, a total of 352 people were reached, among these truck drivers, female sex workers, and adolescent girls and young women.

Donors and other Funding Channels to WFP's Country Strategic Plan in 2020

European Commission, Canada, Germany, Mozambique, Portugal, United Kingdom, USA (in alphabetical order), UN CERF, UN funds other than CERF