



World Food Programme

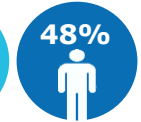
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Mozambique Country Brief July 2020



In Numbers

364,988 people assisted
in July 2020



2,721.6 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1,356,153 cash-based transfers made

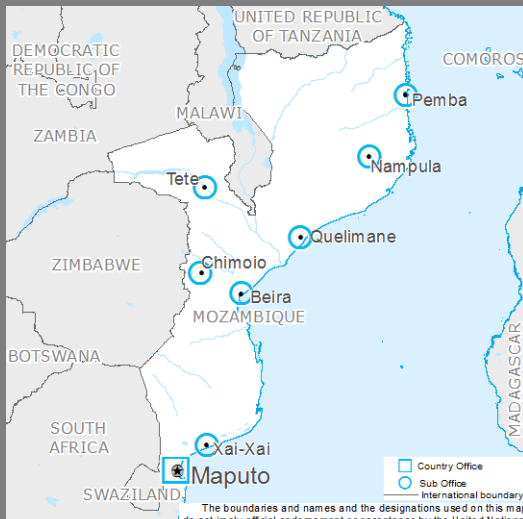
US\$125 m six months (August 2020-January 2021) net funding requirements, representing 22 % of total

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 July, WFP provided food assistance to 194,875 conflict-affected internally displaced persons (IDP) in Cabo Delgado (113% of planned beneficiaries) and 6,591 in Nampula, in collaboration with local authorities and humanitarian partners. Additionally, WFP provided food assistance to 78,455 vulnerable persons in Sofala, 19,680 in Manica, 19,625 in Inhambane, and 37,370 in Gaza.
- In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, WFP Mozambique is finalising a comprehensive strategy to address the secondary shock of COVID-19 to the food security and nutrition of vulnerable populations across the country.

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.
- 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 125 million for the next six months. WFP already anticipates pipeline breaks for its humanitarian operations in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa in October 2020 if sufficient resources are not mobilized on time. As of August, WFP aims at assisting 245,000 people in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa. Donor contributions are therefore urgently required to fill these critical resourcing gaps for a timely humanitarian response.

Social Protection

- In July, WFP continued supporting national institutions in using social protection systems and programmes to respond to natural shocks and seasonal food insecurity, thus contributing to bridging the humanitarian-development nexus and supporting long-term resilience building.
- WFP, along with UNICEF, continued supporting the Government in the design and implementation of the response to mitigate the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19, using national social protection programmes in Moatize and Zobue districts of Tete Province, and now also in Quelimane district of Zambezia Province. This assistance is aligned with the Government provision of unconditional cash transfers of 1500MZN for six months to families that are suffering from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In close coordination with INAS (*Instituto Nacional de Acção Social*), the World Bank and UNICEF, WFP is also supporting the design and implementation of the post-cyclone-Idai social protection recovery strategy in Sofala Province.

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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	345 m	125 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

School Feeding

- WFP distributed take-home rations to 123,440 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 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The programme reaches students in 104 primary schools Cahora Bassa, Changara, Doa, Marara and Mutarara districts. In light of the increased vulnerabilities of the families imposed by COVID-19 restrictions and economic slowdown, the food baskets are reinforced to support other family members.
- In Nampula, WFP is working with the Provincial Education Directorate to prepare the distribution of take-home rations in 26 schools in the Malena, Nacala-a-Velha and Ribaué districts.
- Schools reopening was initially planned for late July but has been postponed until schools have appropriate water and sanitation infrastructure. Alongside education partners, WFP continues to work with the Ministry of Education to help prepare schools for reopening.

Nutrition

- WFP supports the Government in treating moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in 6 of Mozambique's 11 provinces. In July, 6,880 children under 5 received Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) and 6,680 pregnant and lactating women received Super Cereal for MAM treatment at health facilities. WFP, the Ministry of Health (MISAU) and UNICEF conducted joint missions in Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces to supervise the implementation of activities, support provincial health directorates (DPs) with services provided to IDPs, check COVID-19 measures and visit the COVID-19 treatment centres. WFP supported the distribution of a brochure and poster of nutrition guidelines for families in the context of COVID-19 in six provinces.
- WFP, IOM, UNICEF and WHO launched a new HIV project in the Beira Corridor, a hotspot for HIV transmission. District and provincial government officials, health technicians from the local health facility and the WFP focal point carried out the first inspection of the implementation site. Two nurses, one counsellor and one peer educator from North Star Alliance (NSA) took part in a Government training on antiretroviral treatment. This month, 456 people were reached with services, including truck drivers, female sex workers, and adolescent girls and young women.
- WFP is currently in discussion with the MISAU nutrition department about the purchase and distribution of specialised nutritious foods through the Global Fund. Within the UN Joint Team, WFP is advocating for support to IDPs living with HIV in Cabo Delgado.
- In July, final preparations were made for the second Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) training of trainers (ToT) that will take place during 3-7 August under the Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) project in Chemba. Preparations included ensuring COVID-19 safety measures are taken, and training field staff to co-facilitate virtual sessions. Personal protective equipment (PPE) was procured by one WFP partner, Pathfinder International. The GTNS team wrote an article about the project, particularly the inclusion of eggs in the basket and COVID-19 adaptations, available on [Insight](#).
- [A two-page brief](#) has been written on the adaptations the Nutrition and HIV unit has made to its programmes to ensure continuous, safe implementation in the face of COVID-19.

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

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