WFP Mozambique
Country Brief
September 2020

Operational Context
After two decades of peace and stability, the intensification of violence 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 in achieving 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 further revised downwards, following the impact of the cyclones, subsequent floods, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Nearly half the population remains below the poverty line. According to the COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan (May 2020 revision), there are 2.5 million people 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.

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In Numbers
3,949 mt of food assistance distributed
US$ 2.1 million cash-based transfers made
US$ 98.7 million six months (October 2020 – March 2021) net funding requirements
627,000 people assisted in September 2020

Operational Updates
- Recent weeks have been marked by a continued increase in the sophistication and geographical reach of Non-State Armed Groups' (NSAG) attacks in Cabo Delgado province, leading to an increase in population displacements and humanitarian needs.
- Around 320,000 people are known to be displaced, out of which some have moved towards Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia provinces.
- In September, WFP assisted 216,564 conflict-affected internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Cabo Delgado, 17,804 in Nampula, and 402 in Niassa.

Social Protection
- 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 in assisting the most vulnerable people affected by natural disasters, COVID-19 and seasonal food insecurity.
- In cooperation with UNICEF and with the Government, WFP has been implementing a COVID-19 response using national social protection programmes. This programme foresees supporting 81,441 households with cash-based transfers (CBT) in Tete and Zambezia.
- As part of WFP's response through the Direct Social Support Programme for Cyclone Idai-affected people (PASD-PE), over 12,000 flood-affected households were assisted with cash-based transfers in the province of Sofala.

School Feeding
- In September, 90,090 beneficiaries were assisted in Tete province during the second cycle of take-home ration distributions, which is part of the adaptation of the school feeding programme in the context of school closures. The programme is reaching students in 104 primary schools in the districts of Cahora Bassa, Changara, Doa, Marara and Mutarara. In light of the increased vulnerabilities of families due to COVID-19, food baskets were increased to support other family members.
- Distribution of take-home rations were expanded to Nampula (Malena, Nacala-a-Velha and Ribaua districts) where 49,092 students received food baskets to fulfill their own and their families' food needs. This assistance is part of a five-year partnership WFP established with the private sector (Nacala Logistcics) to expand school feeding in Nampula into 26 new schools.
- WFP continues to work with the Ministry of Education to support the reopening of schools, which is planned for October, and organize take-home rations in primary schools, which are part of the national school feeding programme (PRONAE) prior to their reopening.

Nutrition
- In September, WFP provided 7,257 children under 5 with ready-to-use supplementary food (RUSF) and 6,160 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) with Super Cereal for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment at health facilities.
## WFP Country Strategy

### Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food</td>
<td>805.9 m</td>
<td>396.2 m</td>
<td>98.7 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to 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 Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Focus area:** Root causes

**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

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activities:**
- Aggregation, marketing and decision-making capacities of smallholder farmers and their access to markets with a focus on women

### Strategic Result 4: Enhance global partnership

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**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

### Strategic Result 5: Farmers have enhanced livelihood

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activities:**
- Provide services through the Supercluster to government and other humanitarian and development partners

### Strategic Result 6: Partners are supported by WFP expertise

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

**Activities:**
- Provide services through the WFP Country Office to government and other humanitarian and development partners

### Strategic Result 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 Country Office to government and other humanitarian and development partners

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### Smallholder Farmers

- In September 2020, WFP trained smallholder farmers on post-harvest management and use of hermetic storage, reaching 771 farmers in Tete and 77 Sofala province. To improve the adoption of hermetic storage by the smallholder farmers, 10 demonstration trials were organized for 756 smallholder farmers, and 3347 hermetic bags were distributed, benefiting 2,169 smallholder farmers.
- WFP launched an end-line survey for the zero post-harvest loss project funded by Cartier Philanthropy, collecting data from 422 smallholder farmers, 32 farmer organizations, 16 schools, 2 agro-processors, and 4 traders.
- During the reporting period, an agreement with partners was reached to operationalize the Virtual Farmer Market in Nampula province which is supported by the Government of Japan. A training need assessment for smallholder farmers was conducted with assistance from the District Service for Economic Activities (SDAE).

### Challenges

- Recent weeks have been marked by a continued increase in the sophistication and geographical reach of non-state armed groups (NSAG) attacks in Cabo Delgado province. Due to the violence, IDPs continue moving southward, now reaching the province of Zambezí.
- Despite the growing insecurity, 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 aims to assist in October 400,000 IDPs fleeing the violence from Cabo Delgado, which would cost around USD 7 million per month. In the absence of sufficient funding, food supplies will be compromised, leading to the reduction or even suspension of food distribution to those in need.
- The COVID-19 pandemic 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 98.7 million for the next six months.

### Donors and Other Funding Channels to WFP’s Country Strategic Plan in 2020

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