



WFP Mozambique Country Brief November 2020

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

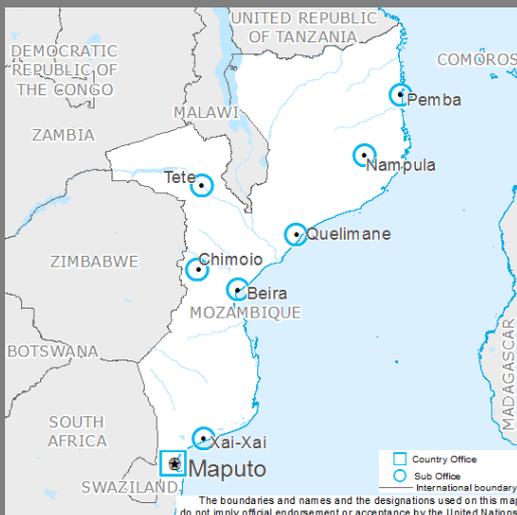


Operational Context

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. 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. According to Humanitarian Response Plan (December 2020 revision), there are 1.3 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 countries**

Income Level: **Low**

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

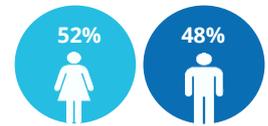
In Numbers

7,247 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 4.7 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 142 m six months (December 2020 – May 2021) net funding requirements, representing 34.6% of total

724,434 people assisted in November 2020



Operational Updates

- Recent weeks have been marked by a continued increase in the sophistication and geographical reach of non-state armed group (NSAG) attacks in Cabo Delgado province, leading to an increase in population displacements and humanitarian needs.
- According to the Government, 565,000 people are known to be displaced in Cabo Delgado, of which some have moved towards Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia provinces.
- In November, WFP experienced delays in resource confirmation, food procurement, and dispatch to Cabo Delgado and Nampula for October and November cycles. The October cycle distributions were only completed during the last half of November, resulting in a delay of November distribution into December 2020. Due to these delays, in November, WFP assisted 322,084 conflict-affected IDPs in Cabo Delgado.
- As part of the lean season response, WFP assisted 394,505 people in 7 different provinces in November.

Social Protection

- In a joint effort to support the most vulnerable people in urban and peri-urban areas who are suffering from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, WFP and UNICEF are working closely with the Government to implement the National Post Emergency Social Protection Programme (PASD-PE) in Moatize district in the Province of Tete, Quelimane City and the districts of Quelimane and Milange in Zambezia Province.
- WFP and UNICEF supported the Government in registering around 17,000 households and 77,000 households in Tete and Zambezia provinces, respectively. This exercise was led by the Instituto Nacional de Acção Social (INAS), and involved local leaders, municipal authorities, civil society and other stakeholders.
- As part of the response to Cyclone Idai in Sofala Province using PASD-PE in Buzi, Maringue, Marromeu and Caia, WFP and INAS Central staff met with the respective district authorities to present the programme for their districts.
- During the same period, WFP supported INAS Central in training its delegation staff in Sofala on the INAS Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) and WFP CFMs such as Linha Verde, and Protection (of beneficiaries) from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA).

School Feeding

- WFP finalised the second cycle of take-home ration distributions to 100,413 beneficiaries in Nampula Province. The assistance benefited students and their families during school closure.
- WFP is working with the Ministry of Education to provide additional masks and other hygiene materials to the National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE) schools.

Nutrition

- WFP supports the Government in treating moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in 6 of Mozambique's 11 provinces through the Ministry of Health's (MISAU) Nutrition Rehabilitation Program (PRN) in a total of 38 districts and 321 health facilities. In November, 6,740 children under 5 received Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) and 6,482 pregnant and lactating women received Super Cereal for MAM treatment.

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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	401.1 m	142 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

- In November, 1,604 people (30 percent increase from October) accessed the HIV/TB Roadside Wellness Project in the Beira transport corridor of Inchope district (Manica province). The project consists of a mobile health clinic, called 'the Bluebox', which provides HIV/TB and COVID-19 services for adolescent girls and young women, female sex workers and male truck drivers. A live dashboard on the project can be accessed [here](#).
- Within the multi-sectoral Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) stunting prevention project in Chemba district, Sofala province, the post-harvest-loss component (PHL) provided 650 solar dryers to beneficiaries and trained 9 artisans on the construction for replication and training of others in the communities.
- GTNS Decentralized Evaluation Baseline report findings were presented to WFP staff by the research partner, the International Center for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), during the last week of November. A project brief was developed in November and can be viewed [here](#).
- WFP Special Advisor on mother and child health and nutrition, Her Royal Highness (HRH) Princess Sarah Zeid of Jordan, visited Mozambique during 23-27 November to support WFP advocacy and resource mobilisation efforts for nutrition. More information and pictures of the mission can be found [here](#).

Climate Adaptation and Resilience

- Under the integrated climate risk management project (ICRMP), in the provinces of Gaza and Tete, the weather index micro-insurance product was launched as part of the comprehensive package against drought being offered, including other elements such as conservation agriculture, climate services, and village savings and loans. This is the first time WFP Mozambique offers insurance as part of its programming and it is part of a multi-year initiative.

Smallholder Agriculture Market Support

- After mobilising 44 high-level Government staff from the province and district levels, WFP officially presented the Virtual Farmer Market (VFM) project, aiming to establish synergies among the implementation partners (ADM, AENA, Government, and community radio). In conjunction with the government's project, Additional Financing to the Agriculture and Natural Resources Landscapes Management Project (SUSTENTA), the VFM project has the potential to increase smallholder farmers' income, improve food security and break the cycle of poverty.
- In Tete province, WFP's Deputy Country Director met the Governor and state secretariat to stress WFP's commitment to support smallholder farmers in fighting post-harvest loss, improve food security, and increase their income.

Challenges

- Recent weeks have been marked by a continued increase in the sophistication and geographical reach of non-state armed group (NSAG) attacks in Cabo Delgado province.
- Despite growing insecurity, WFP continues to strive towards reaching all conflict-affected IDPs in Mozambique.
- WFP aims to assist 500,000 IDPs fleeing the violence from Cabo Delgado in the next few months. WFP has also been exploring different possibilities for assisting 250,000 persons from host-communities that are also suffering the consequences of the conflict.
- In absence of sufficient funding, food supplies may be compromised, leading to the diminishment or even suspension of food distributions to those in need.
- WFP's overall funding requirements stand at USD 142 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, Ireland, Japan, Mozambique, Norway, Portugal, Private Donors, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA, UN CERF, UN funds other than CERF (in alphabetical order).