



Nutritionist at health facility measuring the height, MUAC and weight of a child under 5 for enrolment in MAM treatment

WFP Nutrition and HIV programming in Cabo Delgado

Activity: National Programme for Nutrition Rehabilitation (PRN) Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment programme and community-based demand generation
Donor: Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) [UK]



MAM TREATMENT PROGRAMME - PRN



PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
1,430 CU5 / MONTH



PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
575 PLW / MONTH

WFP supports the Ministry of Health (MISAU) to treat acute malnutrition in pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and MAM in children under five (CU5) within the PRN in 35 districts across six provinces, among them Cabo Delgado. A total of **54 health facilities in eight districts in Cabo Delgado are covered by WFP:** Balama, Ibo, Mecúfi, Meluco, Metuge, Namuno, Nangade and Pemba city.

The main activities implemented by WFP are:

- procurement and delivery of specialized nutritious foods (SNF);
- capacity strengthening of government health staff at provincial and district levels;
- monitoring and evaluation; and
- demand generation.

An interactive Tableau dashboard for this project's M&E can be found [here](#).

DEMAND GENERATION FOR MAM TREATMENT PROGRAMME - PRN



1,700 CU5 SCREENED / MONTH



770 PLW SCREENED / MONTH

In partnership with the District Service for Health, Women and Social Action (SDSMAS), WFP conducts community-based activities in Ibo, Meluco and Metuge districts, to generate demand for programme services. These include community health workers identifying and referring PLW and CU5 (including those with HIV) for treatment of acute malnutrition. Community debates are also organized, during which topics related to malnutrition treatment services, and HIV/TB treatment, are discussed.

In January, the project will start work with a community radio station to broadcast messages related to these topics, as well as live interviews and beneficiary success stories.

An interactive Tableau dashboard for this project's M&E can be found [here](#).



WFP Nutrition programming in Cabo Delgado province - Mozambique

Activity: Support to life saving nutrition and HIV services in the context of conflict, internal displacement and COVID-19 in the northern region

Funding need for six months: \$2,540,000



NUTRITION & HIV INTERVENTIONS SUPPORTED BY WFP TO RESPOND TO THE EMERGENCY

In order to respond effectively to the conflict in Cabo Delgado, and to support internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the context of COVID-19, the WFP Nutrition and HIV unit will support implementation of three interventions: i) a blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP); ii) the PRN; and iii) Social and Behaviour Change Communication for HIV and nutrition.

1. BLANKET SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAMME

In consideration of the deteriorating nutrition situation in Cabo Delgado, WFP has identified BSFP as a top priority for CU5. BSFPs are the standard intervention to prevent acute malnutrition in young children in an emergency, particularly where high MAM, high food insecurity (availability and/or access) or high prevalence of chronic malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies exist prior to the emergency.

The nutrition situation in Cabo Delgado is especially critical: food insecurity is high, prevalence of chronic malnutrition is 53%, anaemia prevalence in CU5 is 73%, and acute malnutrition prevalence is 8.7% based on most recent available data.

WFP in collaboration with MISAU and coordination with the Mozambican National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) will support BSFP for up to 50,000 CU5. This support includes: i) procurement and distribution of SNF within the general food assistance and ii) monitoring and evaluation.

2. NUTRITION REHABILITATION PROGRAMME

WFP intends to expand its current PRN support to a further four districts (Ancuabe, Chiure, Metepuez and Meuda) to which IDPs are currently moving.

It is estimated that 22,150 CU5 will develop MAM within the next six months, and 3,555 PLW will develop acute malnutrition. To reach these mothers and children, WFP will support the procurement and delivery of SNF; the establishment of mobile brigades to deliver lifesaving nutrition services; capacity strengthening of local health ministries, staff and partners; and monitoring and evaluation for timely course corrections. We hope to reach 7,750 CU5 and 1,250 PLW with this intervention.

The current PRN will be supported by FCDO until March 2021. Further funding is urgently needed to ensure continuity of support, and to extend coverage to the four additional districts as soon as possible.

3. HIV/TB EMERGENCY RESPONSE

WFP (in collaboration with UNFPA and WHO), will support the Provincial Health Directorate and other implementing partners to ensure supply chain continuity for critical HIV commodities, including evaluation of current stock (including buffer stock) and future needs in the medium- and long-term.

In addition, where safe access is guaranteed, mobile brigades and maternal and childbirth nurses will be deployed to provide integrated sexual and reproductive health and gender based violence services through “one stop service delivery” points. As the mortality rate for malnourished people living with HIV (PLHIV) is 3-5 times higher than for well nourished PLHIV, WFP will ensure that HIV-positive PLW and CU5 are identified for inclusion in WFP's SNF distribution.

To complement these activities, WFP will support SDSMAS to train community health workers to deliver messages on HIV/TB prevention and treatment, as well as sensitization messages to reduce stigma surrounding HIV and COVID-19. The same messages will also be broadcast on community radio.

WFP Nutrition programming in Cabo Delgado province - Mozambique

Activity: HIV-TB emergency response to tropical cyclone Kenneth (August 2019 – April 2020)

Donor: One UN Mozambique

HIV TESTING, TB SCREENING AND COMMUNITY DEBATES

PARTNER: PATHFINDER INTERNATIONAL



PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
HIV TESTS & COUNSELLING
730 PEOPLE



PRIMARY BENEFICIARIES
TB SCREENING & COUNSELLING
505 PEOPLE



PRIMARY & SECONDARY BENEFICIARIES
COMMUNITY DEBATES
2,400 PEOPLE

Tropical cyclone Kenneth made landfall in Cabo Delgado in April 2019. In emergencies, unsafe living conditions, a heightened risk of sexual violence and negative coping strategies (such as commercial sex and sex for food) contribute to an increased rate of HIV transmissions. In addition, services break down and access to HIV treatment is often interrupted. For PLW, this exposes their unborn child to a greater risk of mother-to-child transmission.



WFP Partner health worker conducting an HIV test in the community

As part of emergency relief efforts in Cabo Delgado, WFP partnered with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to provide services for PLHIV/TB and HIV-vulnerable populations—particularly PLW, their husbands and their children. With support from One UN, WFP partnered with Pathfinder International to implement this project in five districts: Ibo, Macomia, Meluco, Metuge and Quissanga. The main objective was to increase access to HIV/TB services at community level through counselling and testing, and to refer HIV/TB positive patients to health facilities.

As mentioned, the mortality rate for PLHIV/TB who begin treatment while malnourished is 3-5 times higher than for those who are well-nourished. Therefore, WFP expanded target groups for PRN services to include PLHIV/TB in this project, providing SNF for MAM treatment, and training community health workers on MAM screening and treatment.

Counselling services were provided, both within communities and at health centres, to support treatment adherence and retention in the programme.

MEDIA COMPONENT: VIDEOS, LOUDSPEAKERS, COMMUNITY DEBATES

PARTNER: MOZAMBICAN INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL COMMUNICATION (ICS)



PRIMARY & SECONDARY BENEFICIARIES
COMMUNITY DEBATES
18,245 PEOPLE



PRIMARY & SECONDARY BENEFICIARIES
82 LOUDSPEAKER MESSAGES DISSEMINATED



PRIMARY & SECONDARY BENEFICIARIES
17 VIDEO PROJECTIONS SHOWN

WFP also partnered with the Mozambican Institute for Social Communication (ICS) to carry out demand creation through an education/entertainment campaign. ICS conducted activities, such as spot broadcasting and video projections followed by community debates on HIV, TB and nutrition. Videos and loudspeaker messaging were used to disseminate information for PLHIV/TB about nutrition, the importance of testing, and health seeking behaviour.

These activities aimed to raise awareness and reduce stigma on HIV and TB. Topics included HIV/TB prevention and treatment; undernutrition related to HIV in PLW; HIV infant and young child feeding; and available services for HIV and TB at health centres.

This project was part of the tropical cyclone's response June-December 2019, and has therefore now ended. However, in light of the current conflict and the COVID-19 pandemic, the need to provide HIV-related services is very high, and WFP is currently seeking partners for programme implementation.



Community debate about HIV, TB and Nutrition



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