WFP Mozambique
Country Brief
January 2021

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 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 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.

Operational Updates
- Cyclone Eloise made landfall in Sofala province on 23 January, affecting over 441,000 people and displacing more than 43,000. In the aftermath of the cyclone, WFP supported 35,000 people evacuated and displaced in temporary accommodation centres in Sofala province. WFP is currently designing a programme to support those who will face long-term consequences of cyclone Eloise.
- According to the Government, 565,000 people are known to be displaced in Cabo Delgado out of which some have moved towards Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia provinces. In January 2021, WFP provided food assistance to 270,725 IDPs in the province of Cabo Delgado and Nampula. The January cycle of food distributions will continue into February due to operational challenges.

Social Protection
- In cooperation with the Government and UNICEF, WFP is working on the implementation of the COVID-19 response using national social protection programmes, reaching over 17,000 households in both Tete Zambezia Provinces. WFP will implement this programme with the support of USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and Germany.
- WFP, in coordination with National Institute of Social Action (INAS), is supporting the implementation of social protection programmes on behalf of the Government to assist 12,000 households impacted by Cyclone Idai and floods in Sofala province.

School Feeding
- WFP is supporting the Ministry of Education (MINE DH) in the preparation of schools for the new school year on 20 March 2021, when all grades will restart classes in schools. WFP expects to reach 289 schools on-site.
- As part of the agreement with UNICEF as Grant Manager of Global Partnership for Education, WFP, in coordination with the Ministry of Education (MINE DH), is supporting 168 schools in 4 provinces to implement the school feeding programme during the 2021 school year.

Nutrition
- HIV/TB Roadside Wellness Project: In January, 412 people accessed the HIV/TB Roadside Wellness Project in the Beira transport corridor in 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.
- Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) project: In January, beneficiary households started their Gender Dialogue Club sessions. The topics covered thus far include participants’ attitudes towards men and women, how society shapes our ideas of roles between men and women, and reflecting on how society’s expectations of gender roles and their relationships can be negative or positive. Within the GTNS project's social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) component, Gender Dialogue Clubs, led by community health workers, aim to tackle issues on gender equity and women empowerment.

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In Numbers
531,847 people assisted in January 2021
5,721.9 mt of food assistance distributed
USD 2.03 million cash-based transfers made
US$ 81.5 m six months (February 2021 – July 2021) net funding requirements
# WFP Country Strategy

## Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>286.6 m</td>
<td>128 m</td>
<td>81.5 m</td>
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### 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)
- In coordination with the National Disaster Management Institute (INGC), WFP monitored the rainfall and cyclones, and broadcasted key messages on seasonal weather forecasts and meteorological recommendations through community radio and extension services including the Cyclone Eloise that struck in January.

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

#### 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 3: Smallholder productivity and income

#### 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 4: Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS)

#### 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 5: 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 Result 6: Cross-Cutting: Gender, Protection and PSEA

**Activities:**
- In the context of cyclone Eloise, WFP collaborated closely with INGD, the protection cluster and PSEA network, to raise awareness on the rights of the affected population and reporting mechanisms for PSEA and other concerns related to the assistance.
- In coordination with CENOE, Linha Verde 1458 also sent out early warning SMS messages to hotline users in the affected areas as well as sent out a communication on PSEA to all hotline users nationwide in coordination with OCHA, reaching over 73,000 people.
- In Cabo Delgado, WFP completed the training of cooperating partner staff, programme staff and enumerators, and Government emergency coordination focal points for the implementation of a cyclical verification of beneficiary lists with the objective of improving transparency in the management of beneficiary lists, and addressing complaints received by the affected population on distribution days and through complaints and feedback mechanisms (CFM), including Linha Verde 1458.

### Donors WFP’s Country Strategic Plan in 2020 and 2021

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