

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME MOZAMBIQUE

2020 Annual Country Report Highlights



1,957,454

people assisted



FOOD DISTRIBUTED

41,793 mt



CASH TRANSFERRED

USD 32,636,796

WFP ASSISTS FAMILIES FLEEING CONFLICT IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

A humanitarian crisis is unfolding, however, receiving little global attention. Since October 2017, up to 700,000 people have been displaced due to ongoing attacks by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) in Cabo Delgado, one of the poorest parts of Mozambique. When villages are attacked, people abandon their homes and crops without warning; on foot, with no food, water, money, or documents. Some flee into the bush, while their homes are burnt to the ground, forcing them to move southwards towards the provincial capital Pemba and beyond.

In October 2020, Fatima, a mother who witnessed three of her sons being killed on the beach had to escape south with her surviving son and daughter. On a boat filled to the brim, they sailed for three days, hungry and thirsty until they arrived in Metuge district, where they were taken in by Fatima's sister. There is no hope of returning home. "They kidnap the women," says Fatima. "The older men they kill. The young are forced to join them [NSAG]." This harrowing story is sadly all too familiar in Cabo Delgado. Yet there is a glimmer of hope in the generosity of host families. But hospitality wears thin when hosts themselves are facing pressures.

Fatima and her children are dependent on WFP food assistance, since fishing - the primary source of income in their previous village - is not possible in her new reality. Fatima helps her sister on her small farm. Having suffered a poor harvest, the entire family also relies on WFP to meet critical nutritional needs.

With the support of donors, in 2020 WFP provided food to over 510,000 people displaced— however, continued conflict and displacement is spelling disaster over 2021. There simply aren't enough funds for WFP to respond to this crisis.

RESOURCES

USD 217.24 million received

[Full Mozambique Annual Report](#)

COVID-19 IMPACT AND ADAPTATION



The pandemic struck Mozambique at a time when the southern region was coping with the effects of drought and dry spells; the central region was recovering from Cyclones Idai and Kenneth from 2019 and humanitarian needs had risen to record levels in the northern region as a result of escalating conflict in Cabo Delgado province.



While the situation in Cabo Delgado has long been described as a 'low-intensity conflict', in March 2020, non-state armed groups committed a series of attacks that made it clear Mozambique is faced with a militant movement reminiscent of Boko Haram in its early stages.

CROSS-CUTTING RESULTS



WFP ensures its programmes are gender-transformative. The gender component of WFP's work is manifested through social and behaviour change communication and gender-sensitive targeting of beneficiaries. Last year, 50 percent participation of women was ensured across all community committees for food assistance.



WFP launched Linha Verde da Resposta a Emergencia 1458, an inter-agency toll-free hotline in May 2019. Additionally, WFP ensured that all partners are committed to applying accountability to affected populations approaches through active community consultation and facilitation of multiple complaints and feedback mechanisms including community committees for assistance, and making suggestion boxes and helpdesks available on distribution days.

PARTNERS

Ministry of Agriculture, National Meteorological Institute, Ministry of Education and Human Development, Provincial Directorates of Education of Tete and Nampula provinces

USAID, EU, Germany, UK, Canada, Norway, Sweden, Japan, Ireland, UNICEF, Austrian Development Agency, Russia, UNICEF, ILO

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Strategic outcome 1: Households in food insecure areas of Mozambique are able to maintain access to adequate and nutritious food throughout the year, including in times of shock.



5,000 households were reached through the Integrated Climate Risk Management Project



12,000 Idai-affected households benefitted from cash transferred through the National School Protection programme



6,400 households were interviewed for mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

Strategic outcome 3: Children in chronically food insecure areas have access to nutritious food throughout the year



125,820 primary school students benefitted from WFP's support for the National School feeding Programme



Awareness raising sessions on COVID-19 prevention protocols conducted during distribution of take-home rations

Strategic outcome 5: Targeted smallholder farmers in northern and central Mozambique have enhanced livelihoods by 2021



Post harvest loss interventions contributed to the prevention of 2,230 mt of crop losses



6,021 smallholder farmers assisted through training and awareness raising activities on post-harvest technologies



11,528 hermetic storage bags distributed

Strategic outcome 2: Shock affected people in Mozambique are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and immediately after a crisis



510,000 internally displaced people affected by conflict received WFP's food assistance



7,116 refugees in Maratane refugee camp continued to receive WFP assistance



1.2 million farming households were assisted through the lean season

Strategic outcome 4: Targeted people in prioritised areas of Mozambique have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2021



Food assistance for assets: 1,500 households benefitted from the gender transformative and nutrition sensitive project



2,436 people accessed the roadside wellness clinic aimed at increasing access to sexual and reproductive health services



4,180 people reached through social and behaviour change communication campaigns to increase awareness about roadside wellness clinic

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian and development partners in Mozambique are reliably supported by efficient and effective supply chain and ICT services and expertise



2,925 m3 of cargo handled for UNFPA, FAO and UNICEF



900 m2 of fixed storage space provided to FAO, 500 m2 to ICRC, 1700 m2 to UNICEF and 17 m2 to UNFPA



1,000 m3 of cargo transported for FAO, UNFPA, UNICEF

Strategic Outcome 7: Government and humanitarian partners in Mozambique have access to effective and reliable services during times of crisis



2 humanitarian flights per week have been operated between Johannesburg - Lilongwe - Maputo to bring the necessary aid



WFP co-led the Logistics Working Group's weekly meetings with relevant Government partners, UN, NGO and private sector stakeholders