



WFP Mozambique Country Brief

May 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

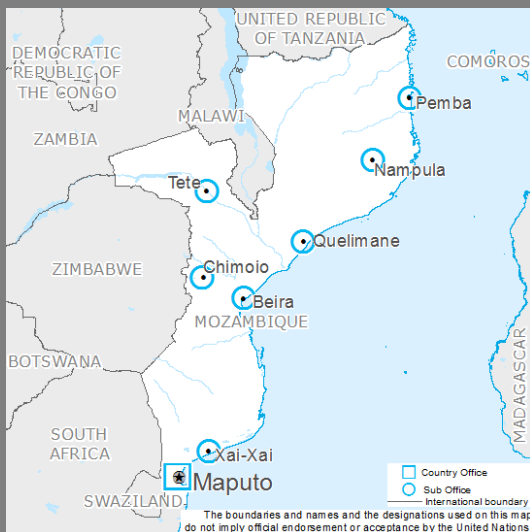


Operational Context

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 while the central part has been affected by cyclones every year leading to 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 2.9 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.

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**

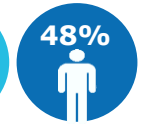
2019 Human Development Index: **181 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **53% of children between 6-59 months**

In Numbers

1,055,241 people assisted in May 2021



6,776 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 2.9 million cash-based transfers made

US\$ 127.7 m six months (June 2021 – November 2021) net funding requirements, representing 87.9% of total

Operational Updates

- In May 2021, WFP assisted over 712,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Northern Mozambique.
- WFP plans to assist 750,000 IDPs and the most vulnerable members of host communities in the northern provinces.
- WFP requires USD 121 million to be able to continue providing food assistance to the displaced people in northern Mozambique until December 2021 (USD 13.9 million monthly).

Social Protection

- WFP and UNICEF are working with the government to support the implementation of the national Social Protection response to COVID-19 (cash transfers to urban populations). In Tete province, around 14,000 households were registered for assistance. As of the end of May, over 15,000 families have already received the first payments.
- Under the Cyclone Idai Social Protection recovery strategy, WFP is assisting on behalf of the Government over 12,000 families affected by cyclone Idai in the Province of Sofala.
- WFP plans to assist 475,000 people from 95,000 families under the Direct Social Support Programme (PASD-PE) in response to COVID-19 in the next few months. WFP's support to the Government-led social protection response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been generously funded by USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), Germany (BMZ/KfW) and Canada and is implemented in close collaboration with the Government and other key partners including UNICEF.

School Feeding

- In May 2021, WFP continued the support to school feeding programmes across the country.
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Human Development (MINEDH), WFP assisted 125,945 primary school children under the National School Feeding Project (PRONAE).
- Thanks to donations from Canada and from a partnership with the private sector, WFP has provided school meals to additional 67,000 students in Tete and Nampula province.
- Moreover, WFP is also assisting an additional 91,000 students in Cabo Delgado, Manica, Sofala and Zambezia provinces under the emergency school feeding programme funded by the World Bank (Global Partnership for Education) in partnership with UNICEF.

Nutrition

HIV/TB PROJECT – Road Wellness Centre for HIV/TB Services

- In May, 550 people accessed the HIV/TB Roadside Wellness Project in the Beira transport corridor in Inchope district (Manica province).
- WFP is working with partners North Star Alliance and AMEND for this intervention.
- The project started in June 2020 and consists of a mobile health clinic, called 'the Bluebox', which provides HIV/TB and COVID-19 services such as screening for COVID-19, testing for STIs and counselling on sexual and reproductive health for adolescent girls and young women, female sex workers and male truck drivers.

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Further information: <https://www.wfp.org/countries/mozambique>

Photo: Survivor of the Palma attacks holding her son during a WFP food distribution in Cabo Delgado. WFP/Yuri Andrade

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1,087 m	460.7 m	127.7 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

- WFP is actively participating in Health and Protection Clusters at the central level and provincial levels (Cabo Delgado), to identify the main challenges in the area of HIV and TB and to start supporting activities for displaced populations.
- A live dashboard on the projects monitoring results can be accessed here: <https://bit.ly/3bi9KQB>.

The Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) project

- The GTNS is an innovative programme implemented in Chemba district (Sofala Province) aiming to reduce stunting by focusing on women's empowerment as a way to ensure children eat a nutritious diet. In May, 3,544 beneficiaries attended Maternal Nutrition Sessions.

Nutrition-sensitive programming

- Thanks to the generous contribution of the German Development Bank (KfW), WFP Mozambique is currently preparing a nutrition-sensitive Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) response to complement the COVID-19 social protection activities in Zambezia and Tete province.

Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) Treatment - National Nutrition Habitation Programme (PRN)

- WFP supports 316 PRN health facilities in 32 districts across 11 different provinces.
- In May, 3,301 children under 5 years of age received Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF), and 2,191 pregnant and lactating women received Super Cereal for MAM treatment (representing 100% of reporting rate).

Climate Resilience

- In May 2021, WFP hosted a workshop on the Climate Resilience project funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) in Tete. Government officials from the Provincial Government, the Ministry of Agriculture (MADER), The Ministry of Environment (MTA), and Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) attended the workshop.
- The GFC-financed project aims to (a) reduce vulnerability to climate risks through the promotion of climate-resilient agriculture and watershed restoration and enhancement, (b) enhance and sustain the adaptive capacity of smallholders through context-specific, integrated risk management tools and market-based opportunities, and (c) inform adaption planning and decision-making across smallholders through climate information. The project aims to reach 80,000 direct beneficiaries with 160,000 indirect beneficiaries in Tete.

Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS)

- In May 2021, as part of the Virtual Farmers Market (VFM) project, over 2,400 smallholder farmers were trained on good agricultural practices in Malema and Ribaué districts (Sofala province) in May 2021.
- As part of the GNTS project, WFP carried out demonstrations on the use of hermetic bags to 240 smallholder farmers. The bags are an essential tool to prevent post-harvest losses which destroy around 30% of the agricultural production in Mozambique. Smallholder farmers who benefit from the WFP project were invited by a local community radio to debate the importance and effectiveness of hermetic storage.

Donors WFP's Country Strategic Plan in 2020 and 2021

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