



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Mozambique Country Brief August 2021

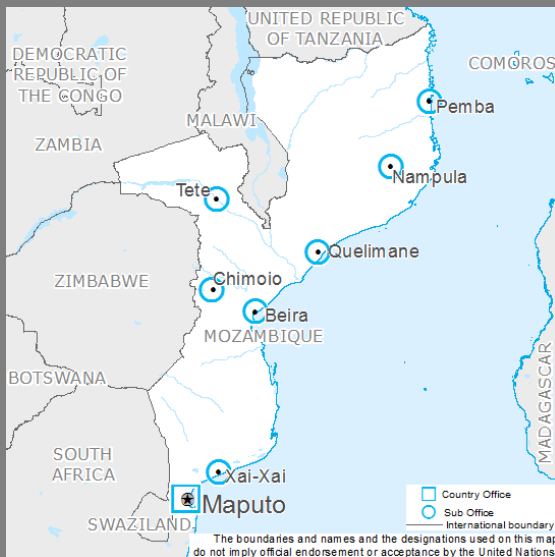


Operational Context

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 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**

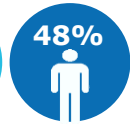
2019 Human Development Index: **180 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

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

In Numbers

1,178,133 people assisted in August 2021



5,551 MT of food assistance dispatched

USD 2.06 million cash-based transfers made

US\$ 148.9 m six months (September 2021 – February 2022) net funding requirements, representing 90.1% of total

Operational Updates

- Due to insufficient funding, WFP was only able to reach 838,765 people in northern Mozambique with half rations for August, which were distributed with half rations for July for logistics and cost-efficiency purposes.
- WFP believes that investing in development and livelihood projects is fundamental for long-term stability and peace in Cabo Delgado. Thus, WFP is preparing to start in September 2021 a livelihood programme in Balama district.
- In order to make WFP operations in northern Mozambique more transparent and efficient, in August 2021 WFP started a Vulnerability Based Targeting exercise which included a workshop at provincial level with relevant government counterparts and a first pilot both at urban and rural context in Cabo Delgado. This exercise is expected to last for up to 3 months.
- WFP needs USD 67.9 million to sustain the northern Mozambique operation until December 2021.

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 and peri-urban populations living in areas with high food insecurity levels). In August 2021, around 16,000 families (80,000 people) were paid in Tete province. Distributions in Zambezia to around 84,000 families (420,000 people) are expected in October. All disbursements in the two provinces are being made with e-money (M-PESA).
- Under the Cyclone Idai Social Protection recovery strategy, WFP in cooperation with the Government assisted over 12,000 families (60,000 people) affected by cyclone Idai in the Province of Sofala with emergency cash payments totalling MZN 15,000.00 (around USD 238). All payments were finalized in August.

School Feeding

- WFP currently assists nearly 300,000 children with school meals through various programmes, including more than 127,000 primary school children under the National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE), under the leadership of the Ministry of Education.
- In Tete Province, an additional 47,000 children receive school feeding thanks to donations made by Canada, while in Nampula province, over 28,000 students receive school meals supported by a partnership with the private sector.
- In addition, WFP reached over 91,000 students in August 2021 in Cabo Delgado, Manica, Sofala and Zambezia under the emergency school feeding programme funded by the Global Partnership for Education.

Nutrition

Cabo Delgado Emergency Response – Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP)

- The objective of the BSFP is to prevent Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) among displaced children. The programme consists of providing Super Cereal Plus to displaced children aged between 6 and 59 months who do not have MAM.
- In August 2021, WFP assisted 3,909 children aged 6-59 months with 23.5 MT of Super Cereal Plus in the district of Ibo. Out of those, a total of 952

Contact info: Yuri Andrade (yuri.andrade@wfp.org)

Country Director: Antonella D'Aprile

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

Photo: Smallholder farmers supported by WFP working in Nampula. 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	520.8 m	148.9 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

children received vitamin A supplementation, 907 were dewormed and 178 children were vaccinated against measles.

- Should WFP receive the necessary funds, the programme will be expanded to other districts in Northern Mozambique.

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

- WFP supports the PRN in 316 health facilities in 32 districts across 11 different provinces. Due to lack of funding, WFP was forced to reduce the support to the PRN to 24 districts from July 2021. A detailed dashboard about the project can be found [here](#).

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

- In cooperation with the North Star Alliance and AMEND, WFP started in June 2020 a HIV/TB Roadside Wellness Project in Beira transport corridor in Inhope district (Manica province). The project aims to provide HIV/TB and COVID-19 services for free, 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 truck drivers. In August 2021, 1,188 people accessed the services provided by the clinic. A live dashboard on the project's 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 to ensure children eat a nutritious diet.
- WFP is engaging with Sofala Health Authorities (DPS) to procure 7,750 locally-made face masks to be distributed to the assisted population under the project guaranteeing their safety during the project activities.
- In August, the community radio supported by the programme broadcast 4 radio talk shows on child health and violence topics, sharing 8 success stories from 3 men and 5 women. It broadcast 5 radiophonic theatre plays engaging 45 listeners, of which 31 men and 14 women. For more information access this [link](#).

Climate Resilience

- In August 2021, WFP in cooperation with the University of Reading, the National Institute of Meteorology (INAM), and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MADER) conducted a training in Gaza province, teaching farmers to make agricultural decisions using accurate climate and weather information.

Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS)

- In August 2021, as part of the Virtual Farmers Market (VFM) project, over 5,502 smallholder farmers were trained on good agricultural practices, such as post-harvest loss management (PHL). In June 2021, the VFM project also supported two farmer cooperatives with over 215 farmers to commercialize 104,300 kg of agricultural surplus resulting in of MZN 2,339,990 (USD 37,142).
- In August 2021, WFP selected an additional 33,000 beneficiaries (6,600 households) in Tete and Gaza for the Integrated Climate Risk Management (ICRM), which support smallholder farmers by providing climate services, organizing saving groups, teaching agricultural conservation techniques and other aspects.

Donors WFP's Country Strategic Plan in 2020 and 2021

Austria, Brazil, 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).