



# WFP Mozambique Country Brief

## October 2021

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

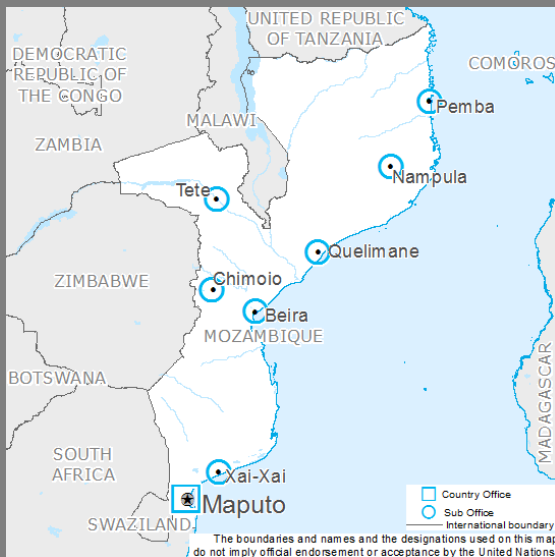


### Operational Context

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**

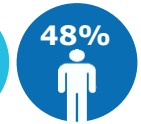
2019 Human Development Index: **181 out of 189**

Income Level: **Low**

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

### In Numbers

**1,268,593** people assisted in October 2021



**3,589 mt of food** assistance dispatched

**USD 1.8 million** cash-based transfers made

**US\$ 180 m six months** (November 2021 – April 2022) net funding requirements, representing 79% of total

### Operational Updates

- WFP was able to provide life-saving food assistance to 935,000 people in northern Mozambique in October 2021. Due to limited resources, WFP continues to provide half monthly rations equivalent to 39 per cent of the daily kcals.
- To ensure that WFP is reaching the most vulnerable people in northern Mozambique, WFP is conducting a vulnerability-based targeting exercise covering internally displaced people (IDPs) and host communities which is expected to be concluded in February 2022.
- Acknowledging that development projects are fundamental for the long-term stability and peace in northern Mozambique, WFP has started to gradually transition from life-saving food assistance to recovery and resilience activities. A total of five livelihoods projects are being implemented in five districts of Cabo Delgado and will benefit around 10,000 households (50,000 people), covering both IDPs (80%) and host communities (20%).
- In October 2021, the WFP-led United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported 620 passengers from different humanitarian organizations and 6.9 mt of light humanitarian relief items.
- WFP requires USD 89.9 million to sustain the northern Mozambique operation until June 2022. If additional funds are not received in a timely manner, a pipeline break is expected in April 2022.

### 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).
- By the end of October, around 16,000 families (80,000 people) received cash entitlements in Tete Province; and over 9,000 families received a cellphone and had their M-Pesa accounts opened in Milange district, Zambezia province. Distributions in Zambezia to around 84,000 families (420,000 people) are expected to start in November. All disbursements will be made through mobile money (M-PESA).
- WFP continues to support national institutions for using social protection programmes to respond to natural shocks and seasonal food insecurity, hence supporting long-term resilience building. WFP in cooperation with the Government and the World Bank organized the second edition of the National Social Resilience Dialogue in October 2021.

### School Feeding

- WFP currently assists nearly 350,000 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 and Human Development.
- In Tete province, a total of 47,000 children benefit from school feeding thanks to the support of Canada, while in Nampula province, over 28,000 students receive school meals supported by a partnership with the private sector.
- WFP also reached over 91,000 students in October 2021 in Cabo Delgado, Manica, Sofala and Zambezia provinces as part of the emergency school feeding programme funded by the Global Partnership for Education (GPE). Lastly, a new school-feeding programme funded by Germany was launched in Cabo Delgado and Nampula to support through take-home-rations about 52,000 children affected by the crisis in the north.

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

**Photo:** Mother providing her child a porridge made with Super Cereal received as part of the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme 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	529.7 m	180 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

## 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 October, WFP assisted over 29,100 children in the districts of Ibo, Chiure, Metuge and Montepuez.

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

- WFP supports the PRN in 316 health facilities in 24 districts across 7 different provinces. Due to lack of funding, WFP was forced to reduce the support to the PRN to 24 districts from July 2021.
- In September 2021, over 2,000 children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women received Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food for MAM treatment.
- 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 an HIV/TB Roadside Wellness Project in the Beira transport corridor in Inchope 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 October 2021, over 1,200 people accessed the services provided by the clinic. A live dashboard on the project 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.
- As part of the Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) component, WFP supported more than 420 community sessions on sanitation and hygiene to over 3,700 people. A resource centre on the project can be accessed [here](#).

## Climate Resilience

- The National Contingency Plan was approved by the Council of Ministers and for the first time it included drought anticipatory actions, which were based on the forecast-based financing project implemented by INGD (National Disaster Risk Management Institute) with the support of WFP.
- As part of the Integrated Climate Risk Management, over 9,500 smallholder farmers from Gaza, Sofala, and Tete provinces were trained on the Participatory Integrated Climate Service for Agriculture methodology. Through community radio shows, these farmers will continue to receive weather and agro-technical recommendations to support their decisions during the current rainy season.

## Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS)

- The Virtual Farmers Market (VFM) aims to integrate smallholder farmers into formal markets. This is done through the provision of market information, weather forecast information, training and also integrating the e-extension services aiming to improve agricultural production and productivity.
- In October 2021, as part of the WFP facilitated the commercialization of 116.15 mt of agricultural surplus in the districts of Malema and Ribáuè, benefitting 115 farmers, generating a revenue of almost MZN 2.4 million (around USD 37,770).

## 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).