

## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

### REVISION

#### Mozambique country strategic plan, revision 8

Gender and age marker code: 3

|                         | Current                           | Change           | Revised              |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Duration</b>         | <i>1 July 2017 – 30 June 2022</i> | <i>No change</i> | <i>No change</i>     |
| <b>Beneficiaries</b>    | <b>6 363 912</b>                  | <b>No change</b> | <b>No change</b>     |
| <b>Total cost (USD)</b> | <b>1 087 067 601</b>              | <b>4 450 759</b> | <b>1 091 518 361</b> |
| Transfer                | 910 550 328                       | 4 406 692        | 914 957 021          |
| Implementation          | 68 347 391                        | 44 067           | 68 391 458           |
| Direct support costs    | 41 781 296                        |                  | 41 781 296           |
| Subtotal                | 1 020 679 015                     | 4 450 759        | 1 025 129 775        |
| Indirect support costs  | 66 388 586                        |                  | 66 388 586           |

### 1. RATIONALE

1. Since 2020, WFP has been partnering with Government institutions and United Nations agencies to implement cash-based programmes in response to different types of emergencies. In particular, WFP and UNICEF have been complementing the national social protection response—led by the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action (MGCAS)—to mitigate the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 response is planned to last until March 2022. To date, the UNICEF contribution has been managed through the WFP special cash account. Additionally, WFP and UNICEF are planning to implement a joint voucher programme in Cabo Delgado to assist vulnerable families affected by the conflict. UNICEF will utilise WFP’s voucher system through transfer of funds to WFP in order to cover food and hygiene needs.
2. In addition to the ongoing and planned joint programmes mentioned above, Mozambique Country Office foresees cash transfer services to external users to expand quickly over the next few months, as discussions with strategic partners are underway to improve joint and/or coordinated cash programming. Basic parameters and guidelines will be established to ensure compliance with WFP’s internal policies and processes throughout the provision of cash transfer services to external users.
3. In order to comply with the on-demand cash transfer service guidance and framework, this budget revision reflects the inclusion in the country strategic plan (CSP) of a stand-alone activity for the provision of an on-demand cash transfer service.

### 2. CHANGES

#### *Strategic orientation*

4. This budget revision introduces a new activity (Activity 12) under strategic outcome 7: Government and humanitarian partners in Mozambique have access to effective and reliable services during times of crisis.
5. The new activity and output indicator are as follows:

- 
- **New activity under strategic outcome 7, activity 12:** Provide on-demand cash transfer services to government partners, UN Agencies, and national and international NGOs. [Cat: 10. Service provision and platforms activities. Modality: SD]
  - **New output indicator:** H.11 Number of agencies using common cash-based transfer platforms.

### *Strategic outcomes*

#### **Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis**

6. Targeting criteria will be established by or in coordination with the external users that will be requesting WFP to provide cash-based transfer services. For instance, beneficiaries assisted through the national social protection system will be selected by MGCAS/INAS. Beneficiaries assisted under the WFP-UNICEF joint voucher programme in Cabo Delgado will be selected by WFP either through a status-based or vulnerability-based targeting approach.

#### **Transfer modalities**

7. Transfer modalities used under this activity will depend on the programme design of external users of WFP's cash-based transfer services and on available delivery mechanisms/payment solutions. For the time being, WFP offers cash-based transfer services through mobile money solutions and vouchers through the retailers' network.

#### **Partnerships**

8. WFP is engaging with the private sector, particularly with financial service providers to further expand their reach and diversify the payment solutions for the provision of its cash-based transfers, enhancing its readiness to scale up quickly and contribute to digital financial inclusion.
9. Additionally, WFP is partnering with local market players for the implementation of market development activities that will contribute to bringing markets closer to beneficiaries and enable greater use of cash-based transfers by the humanitarian and development community. WFP will also promote partnership with the government for the design and implementation of market development activities.
10. The provision of cash transfer services could serve as an entry point for WFP to leverage partners' assistance in order to promote joint programmes and thus contributing to WFP's strategic goals.

#### **Beneficiary analysis**

Beneficiary figures remain the same as budget revision 7.

#### **Transfers**

The food ration and cash-based transfer figures remain the same as budget revision 7.

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

11. Through this revision the CSP will be increased by US\$4.45 million. The increase is related to SO7, with US\$4.45 million increase under transfer and implementation for Activity 12, to provide on-demand cash transfer services to government partners, UN Agencies, and national and international NGOs.

| <b>TABLE 1: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)</b> |   |                  |
|---|---|------------------|
|   | <b>Strategic Result 8/ SDG<br/>Target 17.16</b> | <b>Total</b>     |
| Strategic outcome   | <b>Strategic outcome 7</b>                      |                  |
| <b>Focus area</b>   | <b>Crisis response</b>                          |                  |
| <b>Transfer</b>   | 4 406 692                                       | <b>4 406 692</b> |
| <b>Implementation</b>                                     | 44 067  | <b>44 067</b>    |
| <b>Direct support costs</b>                               |   | <b>0</b>         |
| <b>Subtotal</b>   |   | <b>4 450 759</b> |
| <b>Indirect support costs</b>                             |   | <b>0</b>         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |   | <b>4 450 759</b> |

| <b>TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)</b> |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |                      |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------------------|
|   | <b>Strategic Result 1<br/>SDG Target 2.1</b> | <b>Strategic Result 1/<br/>SDG Target 2.1</b> | <b>Strategic Result 1/<br/>SDG Target 2.1</b> | <b>Strategic Result 2/<br/>SDG Target 2.2</b> | <b>Strategic Result 3/<br/>SDG Target 2.3</b> | <b>Strategic Result 8/<br/>SDG Target 17.16</b> | <b>Strategic Result 8/<br/>SDG Target 17.16</b> | <b>Total</b>         |
| <b>Strategic outcome</b>  | <b>Strategic outcome 1</b>                   | <b>Strategic outcome 2</b>                    | <b>Strategic outcome 3</b>                    | <b>Strategic outcome 4</b>                    | <b>Strategic outcome 5</b>                    | <b>Strategic outcome 6</b>                      | <b>Strategic outcome 7</b>                      |                      |
| <b>Focus area</b>   | <b>Resilience building</b>                   | <b>Crisis response</b>                        | <b>Root causes</b>                            | <b>Root causes</b>                            | <b>Root causes</b>                            | <b>Resilience building</b>                      | <b>Crisis response</b>                          |                      |
| <b>Transfers</b>  | 40 641 350                                   | 744 393 784                                   | 75 770 937                                    | 6 881 692                                     | 7 623 856                                     | 14 154 918                                      | 25 490 484                                      | <b>914 957 021</b>   |
| <b>Implementation</b>   | 8 276 770                                    | 45 356 679                                    | 7 634 188                                     | 2 804 144                                     | 2 493 662                                     | 1 027 993                                       | 798 022   | <b>68 391 458</b>    |
| <b>Adjusted direct support costs</b>                                      | 1 975 119                                    | 33 170<br>393                                 | 3 709 095                                     | 439 439                                       | 421 652                                       | 878 158   | 1 187 439                                       | <b>41 781 296</b>    |
| <b>Subtotal</b>   | 50 893<br>239                                | 822 920<br>855                                | 87 114<br>220                                 | 10 125<br>275                                 | 10 539<br>171                                 | 16 061 069                                      | 27 475 945                                      | <b>1 025 129 775</b> |
| <b>Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)</b>                               | 3 321 250                                    | 53 573<br>607                                 | 5 691 974                                     | 663 940                                       | 689 479                                       | 1 076 693                                       | 1 371 644                                       | <b>66 388 586</b>    |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>54 214<br/>489</b>                        | <b>876 494<br/>462</b>                        | <b>92 806<br/>194</b>                         | <b>10 789<br/>215</b>                         | <b>11 228<br/>649</b>                         | <b>17 137 762</b>                               | <b>28 847 589</b>                               | <b>1 091 518 361</b> |

## Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

| MOZAMBIQUE   |   |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| SR 1 – Everyone has access to food<br>(SDG Target 2.1)   |   |   | SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)  | SR 3 – Smallholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)  | SR 8- Enhance global partnerships<br>(SDG Target 17.16)  |
| RESILIENCE BUILDING  | CRISIS RESPONSE   | ROOT CAUSES   | ROOT CAUSES   | ROOT CAUSES   | RESILIENCE BUILDING  |
| <b>OUTCOME 1:</b><br>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 (category 1.3)   | <b>OUTCOME 2:</b><br>Shock affected people in Mozambique are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and immediately after a crisis (category 1.1)   | <b>OUTCOME 3:</b><br>Children in chronically food insecure areas have access to nutritious food throughout the year (category 1.3)  | <b>OUTCOME 4:</b><br>Targeted people in prioritized areas of Mozambique have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2022 (category 2.3)   | <b>OUTCOME 5:</b><br>Targeted smallholder farmers in northern and central Mozambique have enhanced livelihoods by 2022 (category 3.1)   | <b>OUTCOME 6:</b><br>Humanitarian and development partners in Mozambique are supported by efficient and effective supply chain and ICT services and expertise (category 8.1)   |
| <b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. People in shock-prone areas (tier 3) benefit from the government's strengthened capacity to plan and prepare for, respond to and recover from shocks (category C) in order to meet their basic needs in times of crisis (SR1)</li> <li>2. Shock-affected people (tier 3) benefit from the government's strengthened capacity to provide expanded safety-net services (category C) in order to meet their basic needs in times of crisis (SR1)</li> <li>3. Targeted food insecure communities (tier 2) benefit from construction and/or rehabilitation of assets (category D) that improve food security (SR1) and build resilience to natural shocks and climate change.</li> <li>4. Targeted households (tier 1) benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets (category E) in order to improve their food consumption (SR1) and nutritional status (SR2)</li> <li>5. Targeted food insecure communities (tier 1) receive conditional cash-and/or food-based transfers (category A2) in order to improve their food consumption (SR1)</li> </ol> | <b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shock-affected people (tier 1) receive unconditional cash and/or food-based transfers (category A1) in order to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements (SR1)</li> <li>2. Shock-affected malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women (tier 1) receive specialized nutritious foods (category E) in order to treat and reduce acute malnutrition rates (SR2)</li> <li>3. Shock-affected people (tier 1) benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets (category E) in order to improve their nutritional status (SR2).</li> </ol> | <b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. School children targeted by the national home-grown school feeding programme (tier 3) benefit from improved design, finance and implementation capacity of the government (category C) that helps meet their basic food and nutrition needs (SR1) and increase school attendance and retention (SDG4)</li> <li>2. WFP-targeted school children (tier 1) receive a nutritious meal every day they attend school (output category A2) in order to meet basic food and nutrition needs (SR1) and increase school attendance and retention (SDG4)</li> <li>3. Targeted school children (tier 3) benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets (category E) in order to improve their nutritional status (SR2)</li> </ol> | <b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vulnerable people in Mozambique (tier 3) benefit from strengthened, evidence-based national capacity to combat stunting and micronutrient deficiencies (category C) in order to improve their nutritional status (SR2)</li> <li>2. Vulnerable people in Mozambique (tier 2) benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets (category E) in order to improve their nutritional status (SR2)</li> </ol> | <b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Targeted smallholder farmers (tier 2) benefit from WFP value chain support (category C) in order to have improved access to profitable markets and increase their incomes (SR3)</li> <li>2. Targeted smallholder farmer households (tier 2) benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets (category E) in order to improve their nutritional status (SR2)</li> </ol> | <b>OUTPUTS:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vulnerable communities (tier 3) benefit from WFP provision of supply chain and IT services and expertise to the government and other partners (category H) that improves the effectiveness of development and humanitarian programs (SR8)</li> <li>2. Vulnerable communities (tier 3) benefit from increased supply chain capacity of the government and other partners (category C) that improves the effectiveness of development and humanitarian programs (SR8)</li> </ol> |
| <b>ACTIVITY 1:</b><br>Provide capacity strengthening to prepare for, respond to and recover from climate-related shocks, to the government at national, subnational and community levels (Category 0; Modality: CS)  | <b>ACTIVITY 3:</b><br>Provide cash and/or food transfers to vulnerable households affected by crisis (category 1; modality: food/CBT, CS)   | <b>ACTIVITY 4:</b><br>Strengthen the capacity of the government bodies responsible for the national home-grown school feeding programme (category 4; modality: CS, food/CBT)  | <b>ACTIVITY 5:</b><br>Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance to government entities implementing the national strategy to combat stunting and micronutrient deficiencies (category 6; modality: CS)  | <b>ACTIVITY 6:</b><br>Enhance the aggregation, marketing and decision-making capacities of smallholder farmers, with focus on women (category 7; modality: CS)  | <b>ACTIVITY 7 :</b><br>Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners (Category 10; Modality: SD, CS)  |
| <b>ACTIVITY 2:</b><br>Provide technical assistance in making social protection programmes shock-responsive and hunger-sensitive, to the government (category 0; modality: CS, food/CBT)  |   |   |   |   |  |

## MOZAMBIQUE

SR 8- Enhance global partnerships (SDG Target 17.16)

### CRISIS RESPONSE

**OUTCOME 7:**  
Government and humanitarian partners in Mozambique have access to effective and reliable services during times of crisis.

#### OUTPUTS:

- 2.1 Populations affected by crisis (tier 3) benefit from logistics cluster services to national disaster management cells, humanitarian agencies and partners (category H) in order to timely receive life-saving food and medical supplies.
- 2.2 Populations affected by crisis (tier 3) benefit from emergency telecommunications services to national disaster management cells, humanitarian agencies and partners (category H) in order to timely receive life-saving assistance.
- 2.3 Populations affected by crisis (tier 3) benefit from the humanitarian air services to national disaster management cells, humanitarian agencies and partners (category H) in order to timely receive humanitarian assistance.
- 2.4 Populations affected by crisis (tier 3) benefit from on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners (category H) in order to timely receive humanitarian assistance.
- 2.5 At-risk populations (tier 3) benefit from WFP cash transfer services to national and international, humanitarian and development actors, to meet their essential basic needs and build resilience (category H)

#### ACTIVITY 8

Provide services through the Logistics Cluster to government and other humanitarian and development partners (category: 10; Modality: SD)

#### ACTIVITY 9

Provide Emergency Telecommunications Cluster services to government and other humanitarian and development partners (category: 10; Modality: SD)

#### ACTIVITY 10

Provide humanitarian air services to government and other humanitarian and development partners (category: 10; Modality: SD)

#### ACTIVITY 11

Provide accommodation, transport and other services as required to humanitarian and development partners (category: 10; Modality: SD)

#### ACTIVITY 12

Provide on-demand cash transfer services to government partners, UN Agencies, and national and international NGOs.(category: 10; Modality: SD)