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.

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 November, around 16,000 families (80,000 people) received cash entitlements in Tete Province; and over 6,500 families in Milange district, Zambezia province received the first of two payments of MZN 4,500 (around USD 70). Distributions in Zambezia to around 84,000 families (420,000 people) started in November and should be finalized by end of December, when payments will be scheduled. All cash 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. In November, a retreat and a workshop with members of the National Institute of Social Action (INAS) and the National Institute of Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD) were organized in Maputo province.

School Feeding

- In November, WFP-supported school feeding programmes finished the 2021 cycle as the academic year was over; only the distributions for take-home-rations in Cabo Delgado and Nampula will continue until mid-December. Other programmes will be on hold until children and teachers return to school after the summer holidays in February 2022.
- Over the next few months, WFP will prioritize the ongoing technical support to the Ministry of Education (MINEDH) with the preparations for the next academic year, including discussions about improving menus and the revision of school feeding manuals. In addition, activities related to the capacity strengthening of school staff and communities on gender and/or nutrition will be finalized in Tete and Nampula for the school feeding programmes funded by the Government of Canada and the private sector.

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Photo: Child during the distribution of cash as part of the COVID-19 Social Protection programme supported by WFP. WFP/Anahita Boboeva.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,087 m</td>
<td>529.7 m</td>
<td>157.8 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.
- The programme started in June 2021 and, by the end of October, WFP assisted over 37,780 children in the districts of Ibo, Chuire, 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.
- In November 2021, over 7,294 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.

The Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) project

- The GTNS is an innovative programme implemented in Chembala 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 424 community sessions on hygiene and sanitation covering over 2,310 community members. A resource centre on the project can be accessed [here](#).

Climate Resilience

- As part of the Integrated Climate Risk Management, a total of 3,000 smallholder farmers from Gaza were included in the programme which now has 6,000 total beneficiaries in the province of Gaza.

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 November 2021, as part of the VFM project, WFP supported farmers associations to sell over 932 mt of agricultural surplus in provinces of Nampula, Tete, and Manica. This sale benefitted over 1,435 farmers, generating collect a revenue of almost USD 273,000.

Donors WFP's Country Strategic Plan in 2021

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