WFP Mozambique Country Brief
December 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 remain 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.

In Numbers

- 997,644 people assisted in December 2021
- 3,679 mt of food assistance dispatched
- USD 2.09 million cash-based transfers made
- USS 143.8 m six months (January – June 2022) net funding requirements, representing 66% of total

Northern Mozambique Displacement Crisis

- WFP was able to provide life-saving food assistance to 920,000 people in northern Mozambique in December 2021. Due to limited resources, WFP provide half monthly rations equivalent to 39 percent of the daily kals since July 2021. The distribution of full rations will be resumed in January 2022, during the peak of the lean season.
- To ensure that WFP is reaching the most vulnerable people in northern Mozambique, WFP is conducting a vulnerability-based targeting exercise covering displaced and host communities.
- Investing in early recovery and resilience projects is key for the long-term peace and stability of Cabo Delgado. Thus, WFP has livelihoods projects in six districts of Cabo Delgado which will benefit around 9,000 households (45,000 people), covering both IDPs (80%) and host communities (20%). In December, WFP finished the distribution of agricultural inputs for the main agricultural season.
- In December 2021, the WFP-led United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported over 557 passengers from at least 38 different organizations and transported 4.3 tons of light humanitarian relief items.
- WFP requires USD 17.3 million per month to sustain the northern Mozambique operations. 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. In total, WFP expects to support around 100,000 families living in urban and peri-urban areas with the distribution of MZN 9,000 (around USD 170).
- In December 2021, around 2,000 families (10,000 people) in Milange district, Zambézia province, received MZN 4,500 (around USD 70) through mobile money (M-PESA). In Quelimane city, WFP has started the registration and distribution SIM cards to beneficiaries who should start receiving their benefit in January 2022.
- WFP continues to support national institutions implementing social protection programmes to respond to natural shocks and seasonal food insecurity, hence supporting long-term resilience building. In December, a workshop on the implementation of mobile payments was organized in Pemba with members of the National Institute of Social Action (INAS), the National Institute of Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD), and provincial authorities.

School Feeding

- While schools remain closed for the summer holidays, WFP is supporting the Ministry of Education (MINEDH) with the preparations required to re-start the school feeding programme in the next academic year, including the procurement of non-food-items (cooking utensils) and trainings.
- In December, WFP was part of the National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE) National Review Meeting organized by MINEDH. The main objective of this three-day event was to review the main challenges faced during the year and identify the areas of work for the coming academic year to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the programme.

Nutrition

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

- The objective of the BSFP is to prevent Moderate Acute Malnutrition

Contact info: Yuri Andrade (yuri.andrade@wfp.org)
Country Director: Antonella D’Aprile
Further information: https://www.wfp.org/countries/mozambique
Photo: Children displaced by the conflict in Cabo Delgado in a temporary accommodation centre in Ibo District. WFP/Yuri Andrade

Population: 30.4 million
Income Level: Low
Chronic malnutrition: 53% of children between 6-59 months

2019 Human Development Index: 181 out of 189

Country Brief

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 remain 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.

In Numbers

- 997,644 people assisted in December 2021
- 3,679 mt of food assistance dispatched
- USD 2.09 million cash-based transfers made
- USS 143.8 m six months (January – June 2022) net funding requirements, representing 66% of total

Northern Mozambique Displacement Crisis

- WFP was able to provide life-saving food assistance to 920,000 people in northern Mozambique in December 2021. Due to limited resources, WFP provide half monthly rations equivalent to 39 percent of the daily kals since July 2021. The distribution of full rations will be resumed in January 2022, during the peak of the lean season.
- To ensure that WFP is reaching the most vulnerable people in northern Mozambique, WFP is conducting a vulnerability-based targeting exercise covering displaced and host communities.
- Investing in early recovery and resilience projects is key for the long-term peace and stability of Cabo Delgado. Thus, WFP has livelihoods projects in six districts of Cabo Delgado which will benefit around 9,000 households (45,000 people), covering both IDPs (80%) and host communities (20%). In December, WFP finished the distribution of agricultural inputs for the main agricultural season.
- In December 2021, the WFP-led United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) transported over 557 passengers from at least 38 different organizations and transported 4.3 tons of light humanitarian relief items.
- WFP requires USD 17.3 million per month to sustain the northern Mozambique operations. 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. In total, WFP expects to support around 100,000 families living in urban and peri-urban areas with the distribution of MZN 9,000 (around USD 170).
- In December 2021, around 2,000 families (10,000 people) in Milange district, Zambézia province, received MZN 4,500 (around USD 70) through mobile money (M-PESA). In Quelimane city, WFP has started the registration and distribution SIM cards to beneficiaries who should start receiving their benefit in January 2022.
- WFP continues to support national institutions implementing social protection programmes to respond to natural shocks and seasonal food insecurity, hence supporting long-term resilience building. In December, a workshop on the implementation of mobile payments was organized in Pemba with members of the National Institute of Social Action (INAS), the National Institute of Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD), and provincial authorities.

School Feeding

- While schools remain closed for the summer holidays, WFP is supporting the Ministry of Education (MINEDH) with the preparations required to re-start the school feeding programme in the next academic year, including the procurement of non-food-items (cooking utensils) and trainings.
- In December, WFP was part of the National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE) National Review Meeting organized by MINEDH. The main objective of this three-day event was to review the main challenges faced during the year and identify the areas of work for the coming academic year to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the programme.

Nutrition

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

- The objective of the BSFP is to prevent Moderate Acute Malnutrition

Contact info: Yuri Andrade (yuri.andrade@wfp.org)
Country Director: Antonella D’Aprile
Further information: https://www.wfp.org/countries/mozambique
Photo: Children displaced by the conflict in Cabo Delgado in a temporary accommodation centre in Ibo District. WFP/Yuri Andrade

Population: 30.4 million
Income Level: Low
Chronic malnutrition: 53% of children between 6-59 months

2019 Human Development Index: 181 out of 189
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to 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

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

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 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 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 6: Partners are supported by WFP expertise

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:
- Storage, handling and accounting of food for humanitarian and development partners

Strategic Result 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

(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 December WFP had assisted over 78,831 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 247 health facilities in 24 districts across 6 different provinces.
- Between January and December 2021, over 40,000 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 December 2021, over 1,640 people accessed the services provided by the clinic and nearly 3,800 condoms were distributed. A live dashboard on the project monitoring results can be accessed here: https://bit.ly/3bI9KO8.

The Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) project

- The GTNS is an innovative programme implemented in Chembela 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 480 community sessions on hygiene and sanitation conducted by community health workers benefiting over 4,400 people. Also, Community Radio of Chembela broadcasted several shows on gender-based violence, such as initiation rituals, as part of the 16 days of activism campaign. A resource centre on the project can be accessed here.

Climate Resilience

- As the rainy season began in December, the Integrated Climate Risk Management (ICRM) project finalized the design of the climate microinsurance products for Gaza and Tete. The registration of beneficiaries is expected to be completed in January 2022.
- In partnership with WFP’s Innovation Accelerator and US-based company Arable, WFP and the National Meteorology Institute (INAM) is deploying 30 in-field crop and climate monitoring sensors in Changara district (Tete province) to increase access to real-time weather and crop productivity information to smallholder farmers and key local stakeholders in the ICRM Programme.

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 and training, and also through the integration of the e-extension services aiming to improve agricultural production and productivity. In December 2021, WFP broadcasted 16 radio spots on good agricultural practice and supported the contact between 25 schools and 49 farmers associations.
- Under the Global Commodity Management Facility initiative, WFP procured 160 mt of food from 385 smallholder farmers resulting in nearly USD 52,000 of revenue. The food procured will be used in WFP’s life-saving operations.

Donors WFP’s Country Strategic Plan in 2021

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