



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Mozambique Country Brief April 2022

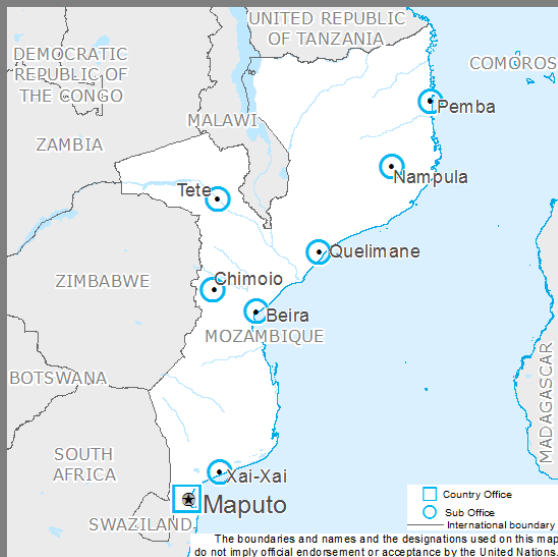


Operational Context

Following two decades of relative peace and stability, the intensification of violence in Cabo Delgado Province since 2017 threatens lives and socioeconomic development. Mozambique is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world, with drought and pests regularly affecting staple crops, while extreme weather events, particularly cyclones and tropical storms, lead to agricultural losses, destroyed infrastructure, assets and livelihood, and internal displacement.

Significant challenges remain in achieving food and nutrition security. Most Mozambicans cannot afford the cost of a nutritious diet. High levels of malnutrition affect almost half of children under five. Around 1.45 million people face severe acute food insecurity, as per the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) assessment. Of those, 932,000 are in Cabo Delgado Province alone. Nearly half the population remains below the poverty line.

WFP has operated in Mozambique since 1977, strengthening the Government's capacity and providing food, nutrition, and livelihood assistance to the most vulnerable communities.



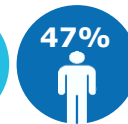
Population: **32 million**

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

Income Level: **Low**

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

In Numbers



882,882 people assisted in April 2022

5,045 mt of food assistance dispatched

USD 1.8 million cash-based transfers made

US\$ 161 million six-month (May – October 2022) net funding requirements

Emergency Response

Northern Mozambique Displacement Crisis

- In April 2022, WFP provided life-saving food assistance to 633,025 people in northern Mozambique. After 6 months of half ration distributions due to limited resources, WFP was able to distribute full rations – equivalent to 78 per cent of the daily kcals from January to March 2022. This crucially provided people with full rations throughout the 'lean season' when needs are greatest. Due to funding constraints and growing needs, however, WFP was again forced to reduce distributions to half rations in April and May 2022, and until further funding is confirmed.
- WFP plans to assist 940,560 people with life-saving food assistance in northern Mozambique in the April/May cycle.
- To ensure the most vulnerable people in northern Mozambique are reached, WFP is conducting a vulnerability-based targeting exercise to prioritize the provision of assistance according to vulnerability instead of displacement status in the context of limited resources. WFP wants to make sure that food assistance is reaching those who need it most while mitigating protection issues and enhancing the transparency of humanitarian assistance.
- To build livelihoods in Cabo Delgado, WFP is supporting 44,000 people with agricultural kits for the main planting season in 5 districts.
- 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 complete pipeline break is expected in July 2022.

Tropical Cyclone Gombe

- Severe tropical cyclone Gombe made landfall in Nampula province on 11 March. A total number of 736,015 people have been affected as of 27 March in Nampula, Zambezia, and Tete provinces, with overall 63 confirmed deaths and 22,256 displaced people. WFP supports the Government's needs by providing 30-day return ration kits to 2,775 displaced households in Nampula. In Zambezia, WFP assisted 1,752 households in temporary transit centres and an additional 400 households through the 30-day return food kits. Moreover, between May-July 2022, the recovery phase will cover around 43,000 people who will receive a 3-month recovery food assistance complemented with seeds vouchers to revive their livelihoods in Nampula, Zambezia and Tete.

Social Protection

- In Tete and Zambezia, WFP is supporting the National Institute of Social Action – INAS to implement electronic cash transfers for families affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. In Tete, 16,000 families (80,000 individuals) already received their entitlements via M-PESA transfers (totalling 9,000 MZ), while in Zambezia 77,000 families (385,000 individuals) shall receive emergency cash support in 2022.
- WFP continues to support national institutions (in particular INAS, and INGD - the National Institute for Disaster Risk Reduction) for using social protection programmes to respond to natural shocks and seasonal food insecurity. This is being done through strengthening INAS capacity to engage in Early Warning Systems being developed by INGD, for example, for drought response.

School Feeding

- In April, in Tete and Nampula, WFP provided school meals with locally sourced fresh products to about 80,000 primary students through the WFP-led home-grown school feeding. In the same period, a school feeding programme that was assisting approximately 68,000 children in the north of the country with take-home rations came to an end. The programme was supporting children from internally displaced and host communities to continue their education and have access to food.

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

Photo: Two children eating nutritious food supplements to prevent acute malnutrition at Ntele Accommodation Centre in Montepuez district, Cabo Delgado province. WFP/Vanessa Jones

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2022)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1,091.5 m	599.7 m	161 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

- WFP also launched the NutriSIM (Say Yes to Nutrition) campaign for children and breastfeeding women in Nacala-a-Velha district in Nampula Province. The campaign is expected to reach about 6,000 children from six primary schools surrounding the Nacala railway.

Nutrition

- The Gender Transformative and Nutrition-Sensitive (GTNS) Project field team supported the training of seven labour groups on management and market access, engaging households in horticulture activities. The NutriSIM campaign, a nutrition-sensitive Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) programme, was initiated and is being implemented in four resettlement centres in Montepuez district, Cabo Delgado,
- Within the scope of the northern emergency response, WFP is supporting the Government in treating moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) through the national Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme (PRN).
- **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP):** The objective of the BSFP is to prevent Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) among displaced children in northern Mozambique. The programme consists of providing Super Cereal Plus (SC+) to displaced children aged between 6 and 59 months who do not have MAM.

Climate Resilience

- In April, the KOICA-funded Integrated Climate Risk Management (ICRM) project in Sofala province was finalized, establishing 60 Farmers Clubs and Village Saving & Loan (VSL) groups in Caia, Maringue and Chemba districts. In addition, 1,499 smallholder farmers, of which 48% were female, completed training on opening permanent basins and making organic fertilizers for the conservation agriculture components.
- In the same month PICSA (Participatory Integrated Climate Service for Agriculture), which aims to help smallholders to address challenges associated with a variable and changing climate, conducted quantitative surveys to evaluate the impact of climate services on the agriculture production planning of smallholder farmers in Gaza (Mabalane, Guija, Chibuto districts) and Tete (Cahora Bassa, Marara, Changara districts) provinces; the sample was formed by 64%female, 36% male smallholder farmers.

Smallholder Agriculture Market Support (SAMS)

- The Virtual Farmers Market (VFM) integrates smallholder farmers into formal markets. This is done through the provision of market information, weather forecast information, training and integrating e-extension services to improve agricultural production and productivity.
- In April, following the March launch of two digital platforms in Nampula and Tete, WFP conducted a Training of Trainers (ToT) on the use of the AGROPONTO app in Nampula. This targeted 32 extension agents (18.8% women) from cooperating partners and from the Government, who also trained 30 smallholder farmers (63.3% women).
- To improve the quality of agricultural produce, WFP trained 115 extension workers (25.2% women) from cooperating partners and from the Government on post-harvest management and use of hermetic storage.
- In April, WFP supported 33 smallholder farmers (54.6% women) to market 1,490.5 MT (1,052 USD) of agricultural products.

Donors WFP's Country Strategic Plan in 2021 and 2022

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).