



World Food Programme

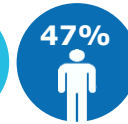
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Mozambique Country Brief

May 2022



In Numbers



659,403 people assisted in May 2022

4,495 mt of food assistance dispatched

USD 3.8 million cash-based transfers made

US\$ 164.5 million six-month (June – November 2022) net funding requirements

Emergency Response

Northern Mozambique Displacement Crisis

- In May 2022, WFP provided life-saving food assistance to 299,340 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, May and June 2022, and until further funding is confirmed.
- WFP plans to assist 925,825 people with life-saving food assistance in northern Mozambique in the June/July 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 2021/2022 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 August 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 3-month recovery food assistance complemented with seeds vouchers to revive their livelihoods in Nampula, Zambezia and Tete.

Social Protection

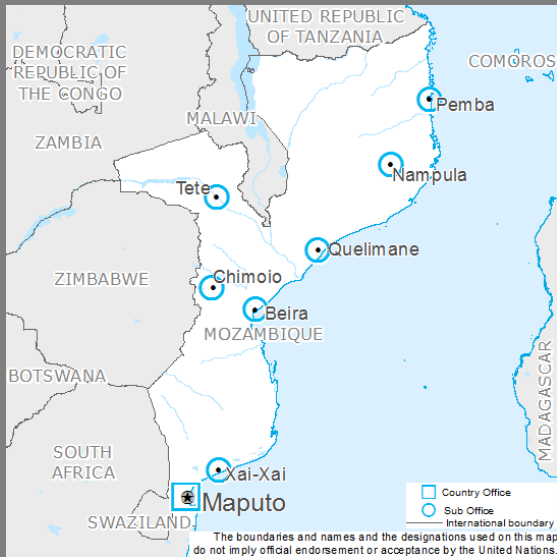
- In Tete and Zambezia, WFP is supporting the National Institute of Social Action – INAS – to implement electronic cash transfers for families affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. In Tete, 16,000 families (80,000 individuals) already received their entitlements via M-PESA transfers (totalling 9,000 MZ), while in Zambezia 77,000 families (385,000 individuals) shall receive emergency cash support in 2022. WFP is currently planning to expand the social protection COVID-19 response to 40,000 households in Niassa province.
- 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.

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**

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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.

Photo credits: © 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)
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1,091.5 m

575.4 m

164.5 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

School Feeding

- In May, 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.
- The National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE), led by the Ministry of Education and supported by WFP, reached 175,000 students in primary schools in all Provinces.
- In terms of capacity strengthening, 150 PRONAE managers at school level were trained on programme implementation, and 71 schools received training on school gardens.

Nutrition

- The NutriSIM campaign, a nutrition-sensitive Cash-Based Transfer (CBT) programme, was most recently initiated in Montepuez district, Cabo Delgado, aiming to reach 22,000 households.
- Within the scope of the northern emergency response, WFP continues to support the Government in treating moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) through the national Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme (PRN).
- **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP):** In May, BSFP activities resumed in Mueda district for the second round of distributions with Soidarite Cooperating Partner (CP). During the month WFP also prepared to resume BSFP in Pemba and Mecúfi (second round of distributions) with SEPPA CP, set to start early June. The target in the three districts being covered is 36,300 children under five years. The current funding gap for nutrition activities in Cabo Delgado is USD 4.7 million.

Climate Resilience

- The KOICA-funded Integrated Climate Risk Management (ICRM) project in Sofala province conducted a monitoring mission on the progress of implementation and the added value of the Complaints and Feedback Mechanism.
- The Green Climate Fund-funded project in Tete held an implementation meeting with the Government of Mozambique (GoM) and CPs to discuss the Year 2 plan. WFP global coordinator for Environmental and Social Safeguards provided a training to WFP and CP staff.
- An ECHO funded project supported INGD in the preparation of Drought Anticipatory Action Plans in the districts of Caia and Chemba, Sofala Province ahead of the 2022/3 contingency planning exercise.
- In May, WFP joined the African Risk Capacity Replica Annual Retreat in Cote D'Ivoire, accompanied by a representative from the National Ministry of Economy and Finance.

Smallholder Agriculture Market Support

- In May, WFP trained and equipped nine fisherman groups (134 men and 46 women) from communities of internally displaced people and those hosting them. Each group received one sailing boat and one kit of fishing gear.
- As part of the Virtual Farmers Market Initiative, 301 smallholder farmers (SHF) (27% women), were trained and equipped with android based devices to facilitate their access to remote markets.
- As part of an effort to shift from 'producing and selling' to 'producing to sell', 242 SHF (59% women) were trained on the Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (SHEP) approach, designed by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- After the success of the first phase of the Zero Loss initiative, the second phase was launched on 10 May through a roundtable discussion to raise awareness of post-harvest losses and methods to reduce its occurrence.

Donors WFP's Country Strategic Plan in 2021 & 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).