WFP Mozambique Annual Country Report

Jul – Dec 2022 Highlights

1.7 MILLION PEOPLE ASSISTED

Internally displaced people are the largest group, with women and girls accounting for the majority of those assisted.

1.2 MILLION PEOPLE RECEIVED FOOD ASSISTANCE

WFP provided in-kind food assistance and cash-based transfers to 1.2 million people in response to the ongoing armed conflict in the north and the extreme weather events. | READ MORE

WFP treated 33,097 pregnant and lactating women and children for moderate acute malnutrition and provided preventative nutrition support to 81,147 children and pregnant and lactating women. | READ MORE

160,000 BENEFITED FROM LIVELIHOODS SUPPORT

WFP assisted internally displaced people and host communities through the provision of customized early recovery kits in the provinces of Nampula and Cabo Delgado. | READ MORE

279,000 CHILDREN RECEIVED SCHOOL FEEDING

WFP assisted 279,131 children in more than 470 schools nationwide. Take-home meals benefited children in an additional 45 schools in Cabo Delgado. READ MORE

28,000 CHILDREN RECEIVED NUTRITION SUPPORT

WFP prioritized targeted supplementary feeding programmes for children aged 6–23 months as part of the northern crisis response. | READ MORE

28 COOPERATING PARTNERS

were involved in implementing WFP activities: 16 local NGOs and 12 international NGOs. | READ MORE

The best way to save lives, livelihoods, and money in an emergency, “is to act before disaster strikes. If we wait until after a shock, the impact will be higher, the need for funds will be higher, and communities would be much more vulnerable,” says Benvindo Nhanchua, a climate expert for WFP in Mozambique. READ MORE

WFP and government partners have since been strengthening their capacities to prepare for and respond to disasters, including floods, cyclones, and drought.

March 2023
The second generation country strategic plan came into effect in July 2022 and continues through December 2026. The new plan introduces adaptation to the climate crisis and aims to help the nation stop and reverse the deteriorating food security and nutrition situation through the implementation of resilience-building approaches across the triple nexus of humanitarian, development, and peace.

Immediate assistance during crisis

Strengthening the resilience of communities affected by shocks

Supporting national systems with risk-informed integrated programming