



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Mozambique

Country Brief

October 2023



Operational Context

Acute food insecurity has been on the rise in recent years in northern Mozambique, as conflict and recurring displacement, compounded by climatic and economic shocks, have disrupted communities' agricultural activities, livelihoods, and purchasing power. Moreover, Mozambique is classified as one of the countries in the world most affected by extreme weather events. Since 2007, eleven Tropical Cyclones have hit Mozambique, and the global climate crisis is driving more frequent and intense floods, storms, and droughts.

Significant challenges remain in achieving food and nutrition security in Mozambique. Approximately 3.3 million people face crisis, or worse, levels of food insecurity, as per the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) assessment. Of those, 724,177 are in Cabo Delgado province alone. Nearly half the population remains below the poverty line.

WFP has been present in Mozambique since 1977. WFP Mozambique's [Country Strategic Plan](#) (2022-2026) is strengthening WFP's support to nationally driven sustainable solutions towards zero hunger in the country.



Population: **32 million**

2021 Human Development Index: **185 out of 191**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **38% of children under 5**

In Numbers



642,337 people*
Assisted in October 2023



802 mt of food distributed



US\$ 3.8 million in commodity vouchers and cash-based transfers**



US\$ 93.4 million six-month (November 2023 – April 2024) net funding requirements



Emergency Response

Northern Mozambique displacement crisis

- In the September-October distribution cycle, WFP reached 489,210 conflict-affected people in the northern provinces of Cabo Delgado, Niassa, and Zambezia.
- Due to funding shortages and to meet rising needs, WFP has been distributing reduced rations since April 2022, except during the peak of the lean season in December 2022 and January 2023.
- In Cabo Delgado, WFP continues providing assistance based on vulnerability-based targeting (VBT) in four of the nine districts where the VBT exercise has been completed, prioritizing food assistance to the most vulnerable internally displaced people (IDP) and members of host communities. The VBT approach is being gradually implemented in other districts to improve the accuracy of beneficiary targeting.

Tropical Cyclone Freddy response

- As part of the second phase of the response to Cyclone Freddy, WFP provided food assistance to cyclone-affected populations, reaching 82,545 individuals in Tete, Zambezia, and Sofala. WFP is aiming to finalize the assistance in November.



Nutrition

- Under the **National Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme (PRN)**, WFP is supporting the Government in treating moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in 306 health facilities in Nampula, Niassa, and Cabo Delgado. In October, 4,105 children under the age of five received ready-to-use supplementary food, while 4,511 pregnant and breastfeeding women received super cereal for MAM treatment.
- Under the **Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme**, 4,840 children under the age of two were supplemented with Super Cereal Plus in Namuno, Chiure, Montepuez, and Metuge districts (Cabo Delgado province).



Climate Change Adaptive Food Systems

- In **Sofala and Tete** provinces, 2,611 farmers started the preparation of the fields for the first agricultural season of 2023/2024 under the **climate-resilient food security project for smallholder farmers**. Additionally, 4,531 households used climate and weather information for decision-making; thanks to this, village savings and loan groups saved USD 19,560.
- Under the **Farm2Go** digital farmers market platform, a mobile application connecting smallholder farmers to markets, a total of 47 stakeholders were trained, while five aggregators were registered, bringing the total number of farmers registered on the platform to 284.

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Photo: Homegrown school meals gardens in Tete province. © WFP/ Alfredo Zuniga.

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)

Total requirement (in USD)	Allocated contributions (in USD)	Six-month net funding requirements (in USD)
831.3 m	324.5 m	93.4 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food.

Strategic Outcome 1: Crises-affected populations in targeted areas can meet their essential food and nutrition needs immediately prior to, during and in the aftermath of shocks.

Activity 1: Provide integrated food and nutrition assistance to conflict and disaster affected people.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition.

Strategic Outcome 2: By 2030 all forms of malnutrition are reduced, primarily among children, women, and girls, through enhanced gender equity and improved access to and availability and uptake of healthy diets and health services.

Activity 2: Support national and local actors in the delivery of nutrition-specific and sensitive multi-sectoral interventions that address malnutrition.

Strategic Result 4: Food systems are sustainable.

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable and shock-affected communities, households, women, and young people, in targeted areas, have more equitable, resilient, sustainable, and climate-smart livelihoods, through enhanced adaptive and productive capacities that enable them to meet their food and nutritional needs.

Activity 3: Provide an integrated package of support to enhance the climate-adaptive productive, aggregation, marketing, and decision-making capacities of communities, particularly women and young smallholder farmers.

Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs.

Strategic Outcome 4: By 2030, national and subnational actors have strengthened their capacity and systems to protect and improve the human capital of at-risk and shock-affected populations.

Activity 4: Support national and government actors in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from natural and man-made disasters.

Activity 5: Support the Government in the development and operation of nationally owned home-grown school feeding programmes for chronically vulnerable or shock-affected primary schoolchildren.

Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnerships.

Strategic Outcome 5: Humanitarian and Development actors benefit from a range of available services to help them implement their programmes and support their beneficiaries in an efficient, effective, and reliable way.

Activity 6: Provide on-demand cash transfer services to government partners, other United Nations entities, and national and international non-governmental organisations.

Activity 7: Provide on-demand food procurement services to the Government and humanitarian and development partners.

Activity 8: Provide on-demand services (e.g., administrative and supply chain services and common platforms) to the Government and humanitarian and development partners.

Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnerships.

Strategic Outcome 6: National and sub-national institutions and partners can implement their programmes and support affected populations in an efficient, effective, and reliable way during times of crisis.

Activity 9: Provide appropriate coordination planning and information sharing with all humanitarian partners through the establishment of suitable coordination mechanisms for the food security sector.

Activity 10: Provide an appropriate platform for logistics coordination and services for humanitarian actors.

Activity 11: Provide preparedness and emergency communications services for humanitarian actors.

Activity 12: Provide United Nations Humanitarian Air Services to the Government and humanitarian Partners.

- WFP continues to provide capacity strengthening support to the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Action (MGCAS), the National Institute of Social Action (INAS) and the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD) to improve the integration of social protection programmes into the planning mechanisms of the early warning systems and anticipatory action plans.

Disaster Risk Management/Financing

- Following the Government of Mozambique signature of the tripartite Memorandum of Understanding with WFP and the Africa Risk Capacity, enabling it to purchase sovereign risk insurance, WFP has purchased coverage for drought and tropical cyclones. The coverage became active on 1 November and will cover the rainy season in Mozambique (November 2023 – March 2024).
- The October forecast for the coming months indicates that activation of anticipatory action plans may be necessary for additional districts in central Mozambique to mitigate the impacts of drought. The plans were initially activated in 5 districts of Gaza province.
- In partnership with the University of Eduardo Mondlane, WFP started field-level data collection for a feasibility assessment to implement anticipatory actions in conflict settings in northern Mozambique.

School Feeding

- WFP continues to support the Government in the implementation of the government-led **National Home-Grown School Feeding Programme (PRONAE)**, assisting 220,000 beneficiaries across 340 schools nationwide. In addition, WFP implements the complementary **home-grown school feeding (HGSF)** programme in Tete, Nampula, and Cabo Delgado, supporting 104,000 beneficiaries in 141 schools.
- Under the **HGSF** programme, nutrition education sessions were carried out in 100 schools (68 in Tete and 32 in Nampula) and joint monitoring took place in Cahora Bassa, Marara, and Changara districts. This initiative involved stakeholders from the Department of Education, the Directorate of Education, Youth, and Technological Skills Development, and the Directorate of Health, Women and Social Action.
- WFP concluded the first cycle of distributions of the **School Feeding in Emergency and Recovery (SFIER)** programme in Zambezia and in Cabo Delgado province. In October, the programme provided monthly distributions of take-home rations in 65 schools across Maganja da Costa and Namacurra districts in Zambezia, and Palma district in Cabo Delgado, reaching 32,500 beneficiaries.
- On 18 and 19 October, WFP Mozambique joined representatives from the Government at the first Global School Meals Coalition Summit in Paris. The summit brought together 73 Governments to discuss a joint agenda for school meals, and nine new countries joined the Coalition. This event marks a significant step towards advancing global efforts in ensuring access to nutritious meals for schoolchildren.

UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- In October, UNHAS transported 894 passengers and 4.64 mt of light humanitarian cargo. The cost recovery mechanism applied since January 2023 generated USD 120,000 in October.

Donors

Austria, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Green Climate Fund, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America, UN CERF, UN funds other than CERF, World Bank.

**All assistance figures in this report are an initial estimate and are subject to change upon final verification.*

***The total figure for cash-based transfers and commodity vouchers includes School Feeding programmes.*