



## Country strategic plan revision

### Mozambique country strategic plan, revision 2

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
<b>Duration</b>	<i>July 2022 - December 2026</i>	<i>No change</i>	<i>July 2022 -December 2026</i>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>2,294,192</b>	<b>356,352<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,650,544</b>
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>831,275,324</b>	<b>19,054,368</b>	<b>850,329,691</b>
Transfer	647,679,213	3,384,434	651,063,647
Implementation	88,025,858	10,810,978	98,836,836
Direct Support Costs	45,721,852	4,392,220	50,114,072
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>781,426,924</b>	<b>18,587,631</b>	<b>800,014,555</b>
Indirect support costs	49,848,400	466,737	50,315,137

#### DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: RD

##### 1. RATIONALE

1. This second revision to Mozambique Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2022-2026 seeks to augment the level of implementation due to continued increase in food insecurity and malnutrition due to drought and conflict, and reflect planning adjustments to CSP outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 including service provision to partners. Overall, this revision introduces an increase in unique beneficiaries of 356,352 and a budget increase of USD 19 million.
2. *Stagnating malnutrition levels<sup>2</sup>*: During development of the CSP, food security and nutritional indicators in Mozambique were expected to improve over the five years, allowing a gradual decrease in Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) supplementation from 2024. However, with 37 percent of children under five being stunted and 63 percent being anaemic<sup>3</sup>, the situation remains critical. Conflict-related displacement in Cabo Delgado, high unaffordability of nutritious meals and reduced dietary diversity, continues to exacerbate food insecurity and malnutrition. Provinces affected by Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) attacks - Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niassa – have the highest child wasting rates (13.5

<sup>1</sup> Without overlap.

<sup>2</sup> The IOF 2019 indicator used for the CSP (2022 – 2026) revealed a 38 percent stunting. Similarly, the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) indicator (2022-2023) shows a 37 percent for stunting.

<sup>3</sup> Demographic Health Survey of Mozambique 2022-2023

percent)<sup>4</sup>. Concurrently, the new WHO guidelines recommend MAM supplementation for only high-risk children or those living in high-risk areas, yet malnutrition prevention is needed amid food insecurity, displacement, and high inflation. The circumstances are further compounded by a shifting funding landscape; although WFP has been able to secure donor funding to continue addressing malnutrition across all strategic areas, securing a steady multi-year funding increase has been challenging.

3. *Continued exposure to natural disasters and conflicts.* The country faces increasing exposure to natural shocks, as well as on-going conflict. Mozambique has been impacted by recurrent cyclones over the past few years. During the projected lean season (October 2024–March 2025), 3,27 million people are expected to face food insecurity (IPC3+), including 773,281 in severe conditions (IPC4). The number of severely food insecure people (IPC4) is almost 4 times higher than in 2023 (773,281 vs 219,965), largely due to the impacts associated with the El Niño induced drought. Additionally, the security situation in Cabo Delgado remains extremely fragile, with 235,545 people expected to be in IPC4 (October 2024–March 2025) compared to the 89,104 people in IPC4 (April to September 2024). With multiple climate induced shocks affecting the country over the last few years, climate change adaptation remains crucial for Mozambique’s sustainable development. Donors have shown increased interest in WFP’s approach to disaster risk financing and climate change adaptive food systems, anticipatory actions and resilience-building activities.
4. *National Social Protection improvement.* In March 2023, WFP received a request from the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Affairs (MGCAS) and its operational branch - the National Institute for Social Action (INAS) - to provide cash-transfer services for the national social protection programme PASD-PE COVID-19<sup>5</sup>, which started in 2020, but was discontinued due to lack of funds. Building on the ongoing collaboration between WFP and MGCAS/INAS for the roll-out of cash transfers within the national social protection programme PASD-PE COVID-19, and the trust acquired through this partnership, INAS proposed to outsource to WFP the provision of cash transfers to beneficiaries to accelerate the implementation of the COVID-19 Sectoral Response Plan in some districts of Nampula province.
5. *Access constraints.* Unstable and fluid security situation and seasonal rains in Northern Mozambique affect road accessibility to remote areas, making UNHAS service essential for humanitarian operations. To improve cost-efficiency and operational capacity, operational changes are needed to optimize UNHAS transportation resources.

## 2. CHANGES

### ***Strategic orientation***

6. This CSP revision will not affect the strategic orientation of the CSP.

### ***CSP outcomes***

7. *To address stagnating levels of malnutrition*, under CSP Outcome 1, Activity 1, WFP will recalibrate the number of beneficiaries for malnutrition prevention efforts. On one hand, the number of targeted children receiving preventive measures against undernutrition will increase under the response plans for climate-related shocks. On the other hand, the planned beneficiaries for acute malnutrition prevention in Northern Mozambique (conflict-

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<sup>4</sup> Demographic Health Survey of Mozambique 2022-2023

<sup>5</sup> PASD-PE COVID-19 is aimed at mitigating the long-term socio-economic impacts of COVID-19

affected populations) will decrease, as beneficiaries that WFP planned to provide with Super Cereal Plus under the Supplementary Feeding Programme in Northern Mozambique were overestimated in the original CSP design. These adjustments aim to better align malnutrition prevention figures in Northern Mozambique with the proportion of vulnerable households under General Food Assistance, expected to have children under two years. Additionally, due to the impacts of El Nino resulting in increased food insecurity and worsening malnutrition across the country, WFP will increase the number of beneficiaries in the MAM supplementation programme from 18,613 to 109,927. This expansion will include capacity strengthening activities, such as nutritional education in health centres. Overall, these adjustments will result in a net increase in total number of beneficiaries from 176,613 to 264,927.

8. Beneficiary numbers, transfer values and geographical scope of the Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) programme, will be reduced under Outcome 2, Activity 2 due to reduced programme funding. However, WFP will increase beneficiaries for capacity strengthening under the GTNS programme aligned with the recent evaluation recommendations. Furthermore, some changes in the design of the programme, which now promotes group-related livelihood activities and local micro-enterprises, including fostering nutrient-rich breakfasts' consumption have been added. The commodity voucher value for nutrition-sensitive programmes has been revised (from 0.47 to 0.125 per/person/day) to cover 40 percent of a child's (6-23 months) nutrient requirements based on 2024 food prices. Under the nutrition-sensitive programmes, the micronutrient powder ration was revised (from 0.4 to 1 gr per/person/day) to align with WFP's recommended daily ration of this specialized nutritious food. Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment beneficiary numbers will be decreased to align with new WHO guidelines that recommend MAM supplementation for only high-risk children or those living in high-risk areas. Additionally, a new CBT modality (value voucher) is introduced through this Revision, for the Cash for Prevention pilot programme, commencing in 2024<sup>6</sup>. These changes will result in a net decrease in beneficiaries from 397,383 to 106,049.
9. *To address the continued exposure to natural disasters and conflicts*, WFP will continue supporting improved and sustainable livelihoods under Outcome 3, Activity 3. WFP plans to support 4,000 beneficiaries through food assistance for asset (FFA). Assets created/rehabilitated under FFA, such as nature-based solutions, plantation of native species, mangroves' afforestation in Central Mozambique, will contribute to climate change adaptation. 4,000 FFT beneficiaries currently receiving agricultural inputs through commodity vouchers will be transitioned to capacity strengthening. Additionally, a new ration (USD 0.46 /day/person) for food assistance for training (FFT) will be incorporated, aligned with the relief ration for conflict-affected populations under URT1, covering 75 percent of essential needs. In addition, based on past and current beneficiary and donor contribution trends, WFP will reduce targeted beneficiaries enrolled in micro-insurance programmes through the value voucher modality from 80,000 to 68,499, ensuring a more realistic plan.
10. Under Outcome 4, Activity 4 this revision will scale up anticipatory action (AA) plans to cover additional districts and hazards, increasing people reached through anticipatory cash and

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<sup>6</sup> WFP has introduced the "Cash for Prevention" (C4PX) initiative to prevent malnutrition by focusing on families with children under 2. Launched in July 2024, this innovative project is designed to enhance the nutritional intake of young children and their families through a series of targeted interventions, namely vouchers and fresh food vouchers, SBC activities, market development activities and early detection of malnutrition.

voucher transfers. A new AA ration of USD 0.26 per/person/day will be added, in alignment with the government post-emergency social protection programme.

11. *To improve National Social Protection*, WFP will include a new service provision under Outcome 5, Activity 6, following the request from the MGCAS and the INAS. This will require a budget increase to provide mobile money transfers (USD 23.41 per month, covering 4 months), financed by the World Bank, on behalf of the government, to 98,118 households in three Nampula Province districts.
12. *To address access constraints*, WFP will improve efficiencies, particularly related to UNHAS logistics services, under Outcome 6, Activity 12. The strategic shift aims to enhance cost-efficiency and operational capacity by optimizing transportation resources. Transitioning from rotary-wing to fixed-wing is a key operational change, resulting in an increase in the budget.
13. Partnerships. To expand AA to floods and cyclones, WFP will continue to partner with the National Water Authority for better flood monitoring and forecasting and with the Cyclone Department of the National Meteorological Institute. Additionally, WFP will continue to strengthen its partnership with the National Disaster Risk Management Institute (INGD) and community radios for early warning message dissemination. WFP will continue to partner with FAO to design multi-hazard AA and support the government-led AA technical working group. WFP will work with the National Institute of Social Action for the provision of cash transfer services under Activity 6.
14. M&E. As per WFP's Global Assurance Plan, WFP will continue strengthening its monitoring structure and processes to timely identify, escalate, and manage monitoring findings and issues.

## Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY								
CSP Outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total	
1	1	Capacity Strengthening	Current	6,424	6,524	80,709	101,150	<b>194,825</b>
			Increase/Decrease	67,442	68,166	0	35,708	<b>171,316</b>
			Revised	73,866	74,708	80,709	136,858	<b>366,141</b>
		Cash-Based Transfer	Current	62,794	65,315	67,678	76,029	<b>271,816</b>
			Increase/Decrease	148,116	154,073	90,893	104,866	<b>497,948</b>
			Revised	210,910	219,388	158,571	180,895	<b>769,764</b>
		Commodity Voucher	Current	17,125	17,813	12,875	14,688	<b>62,501</b>
			Increase/Decrease	23,017	23,943	17,304	19,735	<b>83,999</b>
			Revised	40,142	41,756	30,179	34,423	<b>146,500</b>
	Food	Current	216,550	222,544	107,660	134,827	<b>681,581</b>	
		Increase/Decrease	233,206	241,644	146,750	196,739	<b>818,339</b>	
		Revised	449,756	464,188	254,410	331,566	<b>1,499,920</b>	
2	2	Capacity Strengthening	Current	1,874	1,884	4,080	5,122	<b>12,960</b>
			Increase/Decrease	2,823	3,328	2,152	3,847	<b>12,150</b>
			Revised	4,697	5,212	6,232	8,969	<b>25,110</b>
		Cash-Based Transfer	Current	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
			Increase/Decrease	5,480	5,700	4,120	4,700	<b>20,000</b>
			Revised	5,480	5,700	4,120	4,700	<b>20,000</b>
		Commodity Voucher	Current	40,415	42,038	30,385	34,663	<b>20,000</b>
			Increase/Decrease	-29,865	-31,064	-22,453	-25,619	<b>-109,001</b>
			Revised	10,550	10,974	7,932	9,044	<b>38,500</b>
	Food	Current	84,942	93,408	-	17,170	<b>195,520</b>	
		Increase/Decrease	-70,305	-77,836	-	-829	<b>-148,970</b>	
		Revised	14,637	15,572	-	16,341	<b>46,550</b>	
3	3	Capacity Strengthening	Current	-	-	141,522	167,478	<b>309,000</b>
			Increase/Decrease	-	-	29,954	35,447	<b>65,401</b>
			Revised	-	-	171,476	202,925	<b>374,401</b>
		Cash-Based Transfer	Current	27,400	28,500	20,600	23,500	<b>100,000</b>
			Increase/Decrease	-27,400	-28,500	9,399	12,000	<b>-34,501</b>
			Revised	-	-	29,999	35,500	<b>65,499</b>
		Commodity Voucher	Current	7,946	8,265	5,974	6,815	<b>29,000</b>
			Increase/Decrease	-7,946	-8,265	27,548	32,663	<b>44,000</b>
			Revised	-	-	33,522	39,478	<b>73,000</b>
4	4	Capacity Strengthening	Current	-	-	125,950	149,050	<b>275,000</b>
			Increase/Decrease	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>
			Revised	-	-	125,950	149,050	<b>275,000</b>
		Cash-Based Transfer	Current	164,400	171,000	123,600	141,000	<b>600,000</b>
			Increase/Decrease	261,672	272,174	196,730	224,424	<b>955,000</b>

		Revised	426,072	443,174	320,330	365,424	<b>1,555,000</b>	
	Commodity Voucher	Current	-	-	-	-	-	
		Increase/Decrease	49,322	51,296	37,080	42,302	<b>180,000</b>	
		Revised	49,322	51,296	37,080	42,302	<b>180,000</b>	
	5	Capacity Strengthening	Current	104,547	92,712	-	-	<b>197,259</b>
			Increase/Decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	104,547	92,712	-	-	<b>197,259</b>
	Commodity Voucher	Current	984,155	872,742	21,352	21,356	<b>1,899,605</b>	
		Increase/Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	
		Revised	984,155	872,742	21,352	21,356	<b>1,899,605</b>	
<b>TOTAL without overlap at CSP Level</b>			<b>Current</b>	<b>788,637</b>	<b>767,832</b>	<b>353,448</b>	<b>384,274</b>	<b>2,294,192</b>
			<b>Increase/Decrease</b>	<b>105,476</b>	<b>110,154</b>	<b>37,879</b>	<b>102,843</b>	<b>356,352</b>
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>894,113 6</b>	<b>877,986,3</b>	<b>391,327</b>	<b>487,117</b>	<b>2,650,544</b>

**Transfers**

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day) by CSP Outcome and Activity																	
CSP Outcome	CSP 1																
Activity	Activity 1																
Beneficiary type	Conflict-affected people				Drought-affected people	Flood-affected people				Refugees				Malnutrition			
	Relief		Early recovery			Relief	Early recovery		Full ration		Half ration		Treatment		Prevention CHU5		
	Food	CBT	Food	CBT			Food	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	CBT	CHU2	PBLW/G			
Modality (food or cash)	Food	CBT	Food	CBT	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	CBT	Food		Food	
cereals	400		200			350		325		317		197					
pulses	105		52.5			155		35		40		20					
oil	38		19			37		32		15		15					
Supercereal															333.33		
Supercereal Plus																	200
micronutrient powder																	1
RUSF														100			
total kcal/day <sup>7</sup>	2,136	75%	1,066	50%	50%	2,122	60%	1,588	50%	1,426	64%	920	32%	543	1,251	787	
% kcal from protein	10		10			11		10		11		10		10	16	17	
cash (USD/person/day)		0.464		0.31	0.38		0.45		0.38		0.29		0.15				
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	360	360	150	90	90	90	90	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	

<sup>7</sup> For CBT, the percentage shown is the percentage of daily essential needs that a CBT is sufficient to meet.

**TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day) by CSP Outcome and Activity**

CSP Outcome	CSP 2								CSP 3				CSP 4						
Activity	Activity 2								Activity 3				Activity 4				Activity 5		
Beneficiary type	Stunting prevention			MAM treatment		Nutrition sensitive		Micro-insurance	Agricultural inputs	FFA	FFT	PASD-PE	PASD-PE drought	PASP	AA (drought, flood, cyclone)	PRONAE	WFP HGsf	THR	
	CHU2	CHU5	PLW/G	CHU5	PLW/G														
Modality (food or cash)	Food	CBT	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT	CBT
Supercereal				200		333.33	200												
Supercereal Plus																			
micronutrient powder	1						1												
RUSF					100														
LNS-LQ			20				20												
total kcal/day <sup>8</sup>					543	1,251		40%				26%	43%	18%	43%	30%	30%	30%	
% kcal from protein					10	16													
cash (USD/person/day)		0.26						0.45	0.17										
Commodity voucher (USD/person/day)		0.47						0.13		0.17	0.53	0.46	0.16	0.26	0.11	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.47
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	180	180	360	360	180	360	150	90	60	150	360	180	180	90	180	180	180

<sup>8</sup> For CBT, the percentage shown is the percentage of daily essential needs that a CBT is sufficient to meet.



**TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE**

	Current budget		Increase/decrease		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	123,932	65,796,129	0	0	123,932	65,796,129
Pulses	32,622	28,100,846	0	0	32,622	28,100,846
Oil and Fats	11,790	20,211,038	0	0	11,790	20,211,038
Mixed and blended foods	11,760	15,242,712	- 1,481	- 1,837,797	10,279	13,404,915
Other	8	90,397	- 3	- 39,186	4	51,211
<b>TOTAL (food)</b>	<b>180,112</b>	<b>129,441,122</b>	<b>- 1,484</b>	<b>- 1,876,984</b>	<b>178,627</b>	<b>127,564,139</b>
CBT (USD)		273,631,579		- 20,062,526		253,569,053
<b>TOTAL (food &amp; CBT USD)</b>	<b>180,112</b>	<b>403,072,701</b>	<b>- 1,484</b>	<b>- 21,939,509</b>	<b>178,627</b>	<b>381,133,192</b>

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

15. This CSP revision proposes an increase in the budget of USD 19 million, which is largely driven by changes to UNHAS, a s Action and support to the Government social protection activities.

**TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)**

WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.2 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.4 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	Total
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	CSP 4	CSP 5	CSP 6	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	
Transfer	- 692,202	- 21,649,852	- 7,077,928	8,557,845	9,924,044	14,322,525	<b>3,384,434</b>
Implementation	4,407,713	467,426	1,900,461	3,262,002	721,175	52,200	<b>10,810,978</b>
Direct support costs							<b>4,392,220</b>
Subtotal							<b>18,587,631</b>
Indirect support costs							<b>466,737</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>19,054,368</b>

**TABLE 4: OVERALL CSP BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)**

<b>WFP strategic outcomes</b>	<b>SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1</b>	<b>SDG Target 2.2 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2</b>	<b>SDG Target 2.4 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5</b>	<b>Total</b>
CSP outcomes	<b>CSP 1</b>	<b>CSP 2</b>	<b>CSP 3</b>	<b>CSP 4</b>	<b>CSP 5</b>	<b>CSP 6</b>	
Focus area	<b>Crisis Response</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Resilience Building</b>	<b>Resilience Building</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	
Transfer	315,524,896	11,017,230	70,632,616	187,870,692	22,225,331	43,792,882	<b>651,063,647</b>
Implementation	47,687,383	4,709,543	22,363,326	21,204,014	2,082,239	790,331	<b>98,836,836</b>
Direct support costs	22,675,061	1,044,671	6,629,601	15,050,326	1,627,960	3,086,453	<b>50,114,072</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>385,887,340</b>	<b>16 771 444</b>	<b>99,625,543</b>	<b>224,125,033</b>	<b>25,935,530</b>	<b>47,669,665</b>	<b>800,014,555</b>
Indirect support costs	25,082,677	1,090,144	6,475,660	14,568,127	0	3,098,528	<b>50,315,137</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>410,970,017</b>	<b>17,861,588</b>	<b>106,101,204</b>	<b>238,693,160</b>	<b>25,935,530</b>	<b>50,768,194</b>	<b>850,329,691</b>