



World Food Programme

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LIVES

# WFP Mozambique Country Brief July 2024



## 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.

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. In Mozambique, the 2023/24 rainy season commenced under the influence of El Niño which predominantly manifested in persistent dryness, with many areas receiving less than half of their typical rainfall's quantity. An estimated 20 million people in Mozambique reside in districts impacted by El Niño, 2.7 million of whom were already experiencing acute food insecurity prior to the 2024 El Niño season, including nearly 1.3 million people residing in districts that are experiencing very severe drought conditions.

Significant challenges remain in achieving food and nutrition security in Mozambique. Approximately 2.8 million people face crisis, or worse, levels of food insecurity, as per the latest [Integrated Food Security Phase Classification \(IPC\) assessment](#). Of those, 714,387 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.



Population: **33 million**

2023 Human Development Index: **183 out of 193**

Income Level: **Low**

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

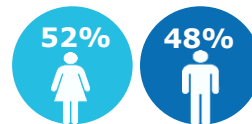
## In Numbers\*

**3,505 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 1.2 m** cash-based transfers made\*\*

**US\$ 89.2m** six months (August 2024 - January 2025) net funding requirements, representing 51,9% of total requirements

**876,725 people assisted**  
in July 2024



## Emergency Response

### Northern Mozambique Displacement Crisis

- In July, WFP assisted 254,435 beneficiaries in Cabo Delgado with general food assistance, representing 58 percent of the plan for the July-August distribution cycle. Humanitarian assistance in Macomia remains suspended due to security issues.
- In addition to regular food assistance, over 19,000 newly displaced people in Chiure and Ibo received light food assistance kits in July (food basket for five days for a family of five).

### Climate Shocks

- WFP is preparing for the El Niño drought response in collaboration with partners. The plan includes general food distribution, nutrition programs, School Feeding, and microinsurance for 1.1 million beneficiaries from November 2024 to March 2025. WFP has secured funding to assist 200,000 beneficiaries and is working to ensure a coordinated response.



## Nutrition

- In July 2024, a total of 1,555 children under five (CU5) received Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF), and 1,075 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWG) received Super Cereal for the management of moderate and severe acute malnutrition.
- The Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program (BSFP) distributed Super Cereal Plus to 1,327 children in Muidumbe district and 2,216 children under two in Mocimboa da Praia district during the same cycle.
- WFP's Cash for Prevention (C4PX) initiative aims to prevent malnutrition in families with children under two. The pilot is underway in Cabo Delgado, planning to reach 1,528 families in Pemba and 1,712 families Montepuez.
- In July, as part of the Social and Behavioural Change (SBC) component of the C4PX initiative, NutriSIM cooking school sessions began in Pemba and Montepuez. So far, Pemba has held five sessions, reaching approximately 1,119 households, while Montepuez has hosted three sessions, reaching around 517 households.



## Climate Change Adaptive Food Systems

- In July, a Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture expert training for the Integrated Climate Risk Management project was held, with 16 participants (including 7 women) from several partner institutions and organisations.
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADER) representatives visited Tete Province (Changara, Marara, and Cahora Bassa) to assess the agriculture campaign. Additionally, the project implementation committee met in Marara with 28 participants to review progress and plan the next 6 months.
- In Caia, Sofala province, manual pumps were distributed to 992 beneficiaries, who were trained to use them for irrigating over 20 hectares daily, enhancing crop production and agricultural stability.
- In Chemba, Caia, and Maringue districts of Sofala province, 4,055 beneficiaries received training on water conservation for horticulture, improving water management and sustainability in their practices.

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**Photo:** Construction of a boat for fishing activities, province of Cabo Delgado

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## Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>831.3 m</b>	<b>438 m</b>	<b>89.2 m</b>

**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



## Social Protection

- WFP has been supporting the Government's COVID-19 response plan through the shock responsive social protection programme PASD-PE (Direct Social Support Programme – Post Emergency). In July, WFP started preparations for the implementation of mobile cash-transfers to vulnerable households in Nampula city.
- 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 National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGD) to enhance the shock responsiveness of the national social protection system, including in the area of interinstitutional coordination for emergency response. In July, WFP supported the organization of the IV National Conference on Social Protection - the highest-level event for the sector in the country - in which WFP participated in a panel on Adaptive Social Protection and presented the Links Between Social Protection and Anticipatory Action.



## Disaster Risk Management/Financing

- WFP supported the Government to develop anticipatory action plans in 4 new districts to be covered in the 2024/2025 rainy season, 2 districts in Inhambane province, one district in Tete province and 1 district in Sofala province.
- WFP and the Emergency operation center (CENOE) held a workshop with national and community radios to design a methodology for Government-led multi-hazard early warning, to be operational for the 2024/2025 season.



## School Feeding

- WFP continues to support the Ministry of Education and Human Development (MINEDH) in the implementation of the Government-led National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE), reaching over 242,000 beneficiaries across 340 schools. During the week of July 29, MINEDH, in collaboration with WFP, conducted a Training of Trainers session to review and consolidate the approach for inducting teachers on the use of PRONAE manuals.
- WFP continues to implement the complementary Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) programmes in Tete, Nampula, Gaza, Inhambane and Cabo Delgado, supporting over 112,000 beneficiaries across 141 schools.
- In July, WFP inaugurated with the Provincial Government of Cabo Delgado and UNICEF, new school infrastructure at Ntele Primary School in the district of Ancuabe. The infrastructure includes a warehouse, kitchen, and gender-sensitive bathrooms for over 900 children.
- In July, menstrual hygiene kits were distributed to adolescent girls in Doa and in Changara.



## UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- In July, UNHAS transported 892 passengers and 2.9 metric tons of humanitarian cargo. 46 organizations benefitted from UNHAS services.

## Resource Outlook

- WFP Mozambique's Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026) is currently 48.1 percent funded. For the period August 2024 - January 2025, WFP's operations in Mozambique are facing a **shortfall of US\$ 89.2 million**.

## Donors

Austria, Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Green Climate Fund, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, 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.

\*\* Cash-based transfers and commodity vouchers include School Feeding programmes.