



# WFP Mozambique Country Brief

## September 2024

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



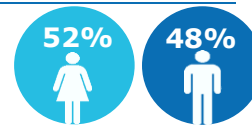
## In Numbers\*

639.154 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 2.2 m cash-based transfers made\*\*

US\$ 208.3 m six months (October 2024 - March 2025) net funding requirements, representing 76% of total requirements

717,017 people assisted in September 2024



## Emergency Response

### Northern Mozambique displacement crisis

- In September, WFP provided general food assistance to 277,033 people (53,803 households) in Mocímboa da Praia, Muidumbe, and Nangade, covering 76 percent of the September-October distribution plan.
- Distributions in Nangade, Muidumbe, and Mocímboa da Praia have been completed, while in Macomia, they are delayed pending district authorities' approval of the digitalized and de-duplicated lists.

### El Nino response

- Preparedness activities are nearing completion, with geographic prioritization focused on the most affected districts and communities. Agreements with cooperating partners are being finalized, and training plans are in progress.
- Community mobilization, household prioritization and beneficiary registration will be completed by the first week of November.

## Nutrition

- In September 2024, 3,362 children under 5 received ready-to-use supplementary food, and 2,243 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls received Super Cereal for the management of moderate and severe acute malnutrition.
- During the September-October distribution cycle of the blanket supplementary feeding programme, 8,608 children under 2 were reached in Nangade, Muidumbe and Mocímboa da Praia district.

## Climate Change Adaptive Food Systems

- WFP distributed 53 mt of maize, cowpeas, sorghum, and millet seeds to 3,500 farmers in Chemba, Caia, and Maringue districts to support the upcoming agricultural season.
- A participatory integrated climate services for agriculture (PICSA) Training of Trainers (ToT) was held in Caia and Chemba, with 35 participants (10 women) from the Government, district officials, and cooperating partners.
- Under the Mastercard Foundation-funded "Strengthening Food Systems" project, 1,334 participants were enrolled to receive training in personal initiative, good agricultural practices, and business mentoring.
- Smallholder farmers supported through the Integrated Climate Risk Management (ICRM) project in Changara district (Tete province) supplied 4,000 kg of beans to retailers for the school feeding programme, earning 320,000 MZN (US\$5,059).

## 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

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Photo: Conflict-affected people receive food assistance in Cabo Delgado. © WFP/ Mariia Riabinina



## Social Protection

- WFP continues to provide capacity strengthening support to the Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Action, 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. This involves supporting inter-institutional coordination via the anticipatory action support and preparedness working group secretariat and finalizing preparations for the upcoming anticipatory action activation in six districts (Tete, Sofala, and Gaza).
- WFP is supporting the Government's COVID-19 response and recovery through the shock-responsive Direct Social Support – Post Emergency programme. Preparations are underway to complete the final payments in Niassa using the offline payment application for network-limited areas and to begin implementation in Nampula.



## Disaster Risk Management/Financing

- In September, WFP provided technical support to INAM in verifying and validating the activation of drought anticipation action triggers. This process was driven by the high likelihood of moderate to severe droughts in several districts, including those where WFP is running pilot projects under its monitoring and forecasting initiative.
- The national technical working group approved the draft of the Manual of Standard Operating Procedures for anticipatory actions for floods and cyclones.
- WFP supported the INGD at the provincial level in drafting 11 anticipatory action plans for floods and cyclones in the provinces of Inhambane, Sofala, Zambezia, and Nampula.



## School Feeding

- WFP continues to support the Ministry of Education in implementing the National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE), benefiting 242,000 students in 340 schools. In September, WFP and the Ministry trained 60 district staff and school focal points in nutrition education in Zambezia province.
- WFP implements complementary home-grown school feeding programmes in Tete, Nampula, and Cabo Delgado, benefiting 112,000 students in 141 schools. In September, 73 schools with gardens in Tete harvested 28,000 kg of fresh produce. Additionally, 79 food and nutrition education sessions were held, and 200 menstrual hygiene kits were distributed across five districts in Tete.
- WFP conducted community sensitization and trained 40 focal points, including district education staff, for the school feeding in emergency and recovery programme in Sofala, benefiting over 6,600 students in 19 schools affected by El Niño. Additionally, WFP provided double take-home rations to 3,400 beneficiaries in Ancuabe district to support families during the lean season.



## UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- In September, UNHAS transported 879 passengers and 1.1 mt of humanitarian cargo. 47 organizations benefitted from UNHAS services.

## Resource Outlook

- WFP Mozambique's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) (2022-2026) is currently 52 percent funded. For the period October 2024 – March 2025, WFP's operations in Mozambique are facing a **shortfall of US\$ 208.3 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.

## Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
850.3 m	443 m	208.3 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