



# WFP Mozambique Country Brief October 2024

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



## 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 most affected by extreme weather events. Since 2007, eleven tropical cyclones have struck the country, and the global climate crisis is driving more frequent and intense floods, storms, and droughts. The 2024/25 rainy season in Mozambique began with El Niño, causing persistent dryness, with many areas in the central and southern provinces receiving less than half their usual rainfall. Food insecurity in assessed districts has risen from 21% in 2023 to 33% in 2024, mainly due to El Niño's impacts. The National Institute of Meteorology (INAM) forecasts normal to above-normal rainfall from January to February 2025, with flooding risks in river basins from October to December 2024 due to La Niña, and a moderate to high risk of urban flooding from January to March 2025.

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, 714,387 are in Cabo Delgado province alone. Nearly half the population remains below the poverty line.

The United Nation World Food Programme (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: **34 million**

Income Level: **Low**

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

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

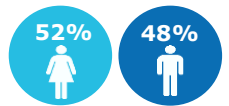
## In Numbers\*

**1,109 metric tons** of food assistance distributed

**USD 283,000** cash-based transfers made\*\*

**USD 265 million** six months net funding requirements (November 2024 - April 2025), representing 85% of total needs

**481,500 people** assisted in October 2024



## Emergency Response

### Northern Mozambique displacement crisis

- In the September-October distribution cycle, WFP assisted 355,590 beneficiaries with general food assistance in Mocímboa da Praia, Muidumbe, and Nangade, achieving 86 percent of the plan.
- Operations in Macomia, inaccessible since May 2024 due to insecurity, was successfully resumed on October 24, with the first cycle of distributions reaching over 110,000 people.

### El Niño response

- WFP is finalizing the prioritization, verification, and registration of beneficiaries in all targeted communities, in collaboration with INGD, district authorities, and cooperating partners. The exercise is expected to be completed in early November.

## Nutrition

- In October 2024, a total of 5,354 children under-five received ready-to-use supplementary food, and 1,655 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 Program, a total of 6,636 children under two were reached in Macomia and Mocímboa da Praia district.

## Climate Change Adaptive Food Systems

- The Farm2Go platform has been adapted for participant registration and activity tracking in the Kufungula Muae project, in partnership with the Mastercard Foundation. In Zambezia 3,625 new participants were registered across three districts (Alto Molocue, Gurue, and Mocuba). On October 14-15, the partner COSV met with community leaders from Namanjavira and Alto-Benfica to introduce the project, and financial literacy training began for 16 community officers.
- In October, 1,397 beneficiaries of the project aimed at enhancing food security and resilience in Mocímboa da Praia were registered in eight communities in Mocímboa da Praia district, Cabo Delgado.
- As part of the Integrated Actions for Urban Resilience project, 180 meters of secondary water channels were added to strengthen the municipal water management system, in Pemba. Life skills training in carpentry and construction was provided to 118 participants (29 male, 89 female), creating opportunities for internships in both public and private job markets.
- In October, 100 participants of Beyond Cotton project received agricultural inputs with the aim of promoting training in planting techniques ensuring food security for local communities in Manica province.

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**Photo:** Conflict-affected people receive food assistance in Cabo Delgado.

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\* 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.

## Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
<b>850 m</b>	<b>462 m</b>	<b>265 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's Social Protection Unit has been supporting the government's shock responsive social protection programme PASD-PE (Direct Social Support Programme – Post Emergency). In October, WFP began preparations to finalize cash payments in Niassa Province via the Offline Payment Application (OPA) for areas without network access, and to start mobile payments in Nampula.
- WFP continues to provide capacity strengthening support of the Ministry of Gender, Child, and Social Action, the National Institute of Social Action (INAS, IP) and the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management (INGD) to enhance the shock responsiveness of the national social protection system. In October, WFP began preparations for the Regional Urban Preparedness Project and provided technical support to INAS to develop a methodology for prioritizing beneficiaries based on climate vulnerability.

## Disaster Risk Management/Financing

- In October, the Disaster Risk Management Technical Council has approved six Drought Anticipatory Action Plans for the agricultural season, with WFP supporting INGD and INAS in their implementation in Chibuto, Guijá, Mabalane (Gaza), Caia, Chemba (Sofala), and Changara (Tete).
- WFP supported INGD in Zambézia Province to test the effectiveness of flood and cyclone anticipatory actions, including standard operating procedures, information flow, and early warning platforms.
- WFP began preparations in coordination with INGD, INAS, and retailers to verify communities, identify beneficiaries, and determine the type of assistance, either Cash-Based Transfers or Product Vouchers.

## 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 October, PRONAE monitoring visits were launched across all provinces to verify financial reporting and ensure programme compliance.
- WFP also implements complementary Home-Grown School Feeding Programmes in Tete, Nampula, and Cabo Delgado, benefiting 112,000 students across 141 schools. A survey on children's minimum dietary indicators was conducted in Tete, covering 84 assisted schools across five districts, with 386 students interviewed. Additionally, WFP carried out a total of 79 food and nutrition education sessions for students and 54 sessions for cooks in 79 schools across the districts of Changara, Cahora Bassa, Marara, and Mutarara. Gender dialogue club sessions also took place in the Ancuabe district of Cabo Delgado, concluding with the distribution of 246 menstrual hygiene kits to adolescent girls.
- In response to the drought caused by El Niño, WFP began preparations for the distribution of dry take-home rations to over 6,600 students across 19 schools in the district of Caia, Sofala Province.

## UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- In October, UNHAS transported 612 passengers and 2,14 metric tons of humanitarian cargo. 40 organizations benefitted from UNHAS services.

## Resource outlook

- WFP Mozambique's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) (2022-2026) is currently 54.3 percent funded. For the period November 2024 – March 2025, WFP's operations in Mozambique are facing a **shortfall of USD 265 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, UN CERF, UN funds other than CERF, United Kingdom, United States of America, World Bank (in alphabetical order).