



# WFP Mozambique Situation Report #22



Photo: FFA activity in Mafambisse, Dondo District in 2020.

2.2 million cyclone and flood affected people assisted during the emergency response



GENDER MARKER 2A

## In Numbers

2.5 million people in need (HRP, September 2019)

2 million people in need of food assistance (IPC, July 2019)

6 provinces affected by the cyclones and floods and 3 provinces affected by the drought

675,144 people in cyclone, floods and drought affected provinces were assisted in February 2020 by WFP

WFP SAYS NO to GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

## Highlights

WFP funding shortfall for assisting drought-affected southern provinces, food insecure pockets in the central provinces and conflict-affected IDPs in Cabo Delgado stands at USD 90.7 million.

<b>Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)</b> Dec 2019 - May 2020 (August 2019 revision)	<b>Overall requirements:</b> USD 620.4 m (USD 397.9 m new requirements)
	<b>WFP share:</b> USD 134.6 m (including Food, Nutrition Education and Protection sectors)
<b>WFP 6-month shortfall: USD 90.7 million</b> (March 2020 – Aug 2020)	

## Situation Update

- Food insecurity concerns in the South (Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo provinces) prevail due to three consecutive drought seasons, and in Cabo Delgado province, due to a combination of insecurity causing displacement of populations and adverse weather conditions. The current rainy season performance in the south was below average and according to the food security outlook for April 2020, it is anticipated that most districts will be in IPC phase 3 as result of the drought (according to FEWS NET) and the end of the lean season food assistance.
- In February, WFP provided food assistance to 675,144 people in Mozambique. WFP had reported pipeline breaks for central provinces of Sofala, Manica and Zambezia with 606,780 people receiving half-rations for oil and cereals in February. In March, an estimated 105,500 people are to receive half-rations and 497,025 people will not receive food assistance.
- Most partners engaged in agricultural livelihood, finalized the seeds and tool distributions related to the main agricultural campaign and have been conducting post-distribution monitoring in targeted communities.
- A CERF request for USD 7 million was submitted by ICCG in Maputo to CERF Secretariat out of which USD 1.9million for food security (USD 1.6million for food assistance and USD 0.3 million for livelihoods). Feedback from CERF secretariat being awaited.
- Idai one-year anniversary:** several media and donor missions were carried out in Sofala province in February and constituted an opportunity to raise awareness on the remaining needs and funding shortfalls. WFP issued a global press release on the situation to mobilize international attention.

### Situation in Cabo Delgado:

- Major challenges are related with access to some areas in Cabo Delgado Province, due to rain and high level of rivers, affecting access to some health facilities. There are a few health facilities of Quissanga, Macomia and Muidumbe districts that ceased working.
- Nutrition:** since September 2019, WFP is implementing an emergency response programme in the districts of Ibo, Macomia, Meluco, Metuge and Quissanga, in partnership with the local health authorities (SDSMAS), Pathfinder International and Social Communication Institute (Instituto de Comunicação Social - ICS). On 17-18 February, a seminar took place in Pemba to evaluate the progress of the programme and defining next steps for implementation in view of the current challenges due to instability in the province.
- FSC:** Cluster coordination restarted for Cabo Delgado. The major constraints are linked to insecurity and logistics access. Insecurity is causing new waves of population displacements. It is estimated that around 150,000 people are displaced from their areas of origin. The poor state of roads and bridges have created logistics challenges in delivering food assistance, which is affecting food distributions.
- FSC cluster submitted a request for CERF funding under a multisectoral arrangement for USD 1.9 million for Cabo Delgado (USD 1.6 million for food assistance and 0.3 million for livelihoods). A rapid response plan for Cabo Delgado is being elaborated following the submission of the CERF request for 400,000 People in Need (PIN). The FSC component of the response plan will target 245,000 people with an estimated budget of USD 10.8 million (USD 9.3 million for food assistance for 170,000 people for 6 months and USD 1.5 million for livelihoods during the winter season).

## Food Assistance, post-cyclone recovery and lean season

- In February, 700,000 people were planned to be assisted through food distributions countrywide (as per partial information from food assistance partners). This figure broken by shocks: Cyclone Idai (520,263 people); Cyclone Kenneth (32,837 people); conflict (25,345 people) and drought (115,180 people). WFP provided assistance to 675,144 people out of 700,000 people. For livelihood support activities, 932,219 people were assisted from October 2019 to end of February 2020.
- WFP had reported pipeline breaks for central provinces of Sofala, Manica and Zambezia with 606,780 people receiving half-ration for oil and cereals in February. In March, an estimated 105,500 people are to receive half-rations and 497,025 people will not receive any food assistance. The FSC is undertaking advocacy efforts for resource mobilization to cover the food assistance pipeline break.
- In Gorongosa district of Sofala province, the situation of 17,700 people whose food security situation has deteriorated since Cyclone Idai was raised to FSC. The FSL Cluster organized a joint mission to conduct verification and targeting of beneficiaries. The joint mission (INGC, district authorities, FAO, Técnica-Agronegocio, UNICEF, WFP, World Vision, Helpcode and Gorongosa National Park) took place on 9-15 February. Most of the previously identified communities were assisted - only two were pending (Muziwanguni and Casa Banana) due to bad road conditions. Following the beneficiary selection, food distributions were held between 28 Feb – 3 Mar. On 4 March, WFP registered 1,020 households in Muziwanguni and Casa Banana. Food distributions took place on the week of 9 March.
- Some partners (Action-Aid, ADPP and HelpAge) have received resources to support families affected by the 10-15 February floods in the districts of Gorongosa, Meringue and Nhamatanda in Sofala province. IFRC provided food assistance to 217 households in Muchenessa, Buzi District (entire population).
- There are concerns about underserved areas, such as Grudja (Buzi), and flood-affected areas in Nhampoca and Chiadeia (Nhamatanda), which host food insecure people whose crops were destroyed.
- Partners in Sofala and Manica initiated post-distribution monitoring and assessments. The Agriculture Working Group is organizing a post-harvest assessment. A taskforce was created under the leadership of SETSAN, FAO and Solidar Suisse.

### Nutrition Programme

- WFP initiated the mapping of information and discussions with stakeholders to develop a new Nutrition and HIV Strategy.
- **Moderate Acute Malnutrition Management:** A new delivery cycle was prepared to all districts covered in the 6 provinces where the programme is implemented from February to end of March. WFP provided capacity training to all Nutrition Programme Assistants and M&E in the 6 provinces. In February, 10,395 children under five received RUSF and 2,405 pregnant and lactating women received super cereal.
- **SETSAN-SNISAN:** WFP supported SETSAN in the Food Security and Nutrition Information System Design Phase 1, aiming to establish a robust information system for FSN (SNISAN) in Mozambique to support policy development.  
**Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) Project:** As part of the GTNS project supported by the Austrian Development Cooperation (ADA), Training of Trainers (ToT) was conducted for the Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) component of the nutrition programme. Around 1,500 households received the nutritious food basket; 315 bicycles were purchased and are ready for distribution to enable SBCC trainings; 80 SBCC kits purchased for the District Health Authorities (SDSMAS). A presentation was made on the GTNS Project at an International Symposium on Food Systems in Germany.
- Pellagra: WFP assisted 2,255 households in Nhamatanda and 1,456 households in Buzi district all in resettlement areas to support pellagra prevention.

### School Feeding Programme

- In the 2020 school year, the National School Feeding Programme (PRONAE) resumed distributions of healthy meals to over 125,000 school children. It reaches 150 schools in 40 districts.

- WFP is increasing school feeding coverage to 104 new schools in Tete province, supported by Canada. The homegrown school feeding programme will leverage school feeding as a platform for gender equality in semi-arid food insecure districts of Cahora Bassa, Changara, Doa, Marara and Mutarara.
- In 2020, student enrolments increased in 25% in the beneficiary schools of the post-disaster School Feeding Programme in Sofala, funded by Germany and PRONAE. The distributions started on 12 March in 81 schools of 5 districts.

### Social Protection

- WFP is assisting 14,000 vulnerable households living in drought-affected districts to help meet their minimum nutrition needs during the lean season through the national Social Protection Programme (Programa Apoio Social Directo - PASD) using cash-based modalities (commodity vouchers and mobile money) to mitigate acute food insecurity between December 2019 and March 2020. In February, mobile money beneficiaries in Gaza were given a cellphone and had their M-Pesa accounts opened. Payments are taking place in March.
- WFP continues supporting the Government in the design and implementation of the post-Idai/Kenneth Social Protection recovery strategy, in close coordination with National Institute of Social Action (INAS), the World Bank and UNICEF. The programme foresees assistance to affected people in the provinces of Cabo-Delgado and Sofala.

### Cash-Based Transfers

- In Sofala province, 9,934 households were shifted from in-kind food assistance to CBT modality in Nhamatanda, Caia and Chemba districts. All households received monthly food rations in February. A cash feasibility assessment is being conducted in Nhamatanda, Dondo and Buzi resettlement centres where 2,400 households have been recommended for cash distributions.

### Food Security Cluster

- FAO and WFP co-lead the FSC in close collaboration with relevant government authorities. FSC is active in Beira, Chiomio, Pemba and Maputo with meetings held on a biweekly or monthly basis. Inter-cluster activities include capacity strengthening on Protection / PSEA and Data Visualization. Likewise, the FSC is engaged with the Nutrition and Health Clusters in the pellagra response.
- The SETSAN assessment is expected to begin in March 2020. The budget deficit was reduced to USD 15,810 out of the total USD 623,168 through contribution of partners including WFP and UNICEF. Some partners are providing in-kind support to the assessment teams. The assessment is planned to be undertaken in two phases starting in southern provinces in March, followed by central and northern provinces in April 2020. Field data collection will take place in 37 districts. IPC analysis will be undertaken for 45 districts including 6 districts recently assessed in Cabo Delgado and Tete provinces. An additional assessment is planned for Cabo Delgado.
- SETSAN had requested FSC cluster to mobilize cluster partners to support supervision of field data collection for quality control. FSC reached out to pre-identified partners and mobilized 14 technical staff that will supervise the data collection process.
- Rationale for the calculation of the cash transfer value for food component of basic needs was endorsed by the national FSC in February 2020 paving way for the CWG to take further the discussions on the use on cash in humanitarian programme.
- The FSL Cluster is engaging with Light for the World to improve the cluster's vulnerability criteria including disability inclusion. FSC is also part of several ongoing initiatives by the national Intercluster Coordination Group (ICCG), including flood rapid response planning and contingency planning for drought.

### Logistics Cluster

- The Logistics Cluster is closely monitoring the situation in northern Mozambique where heavy rains and flooding have caused significant logistics and access constraints.

## Interagency Linha Verde Initiative

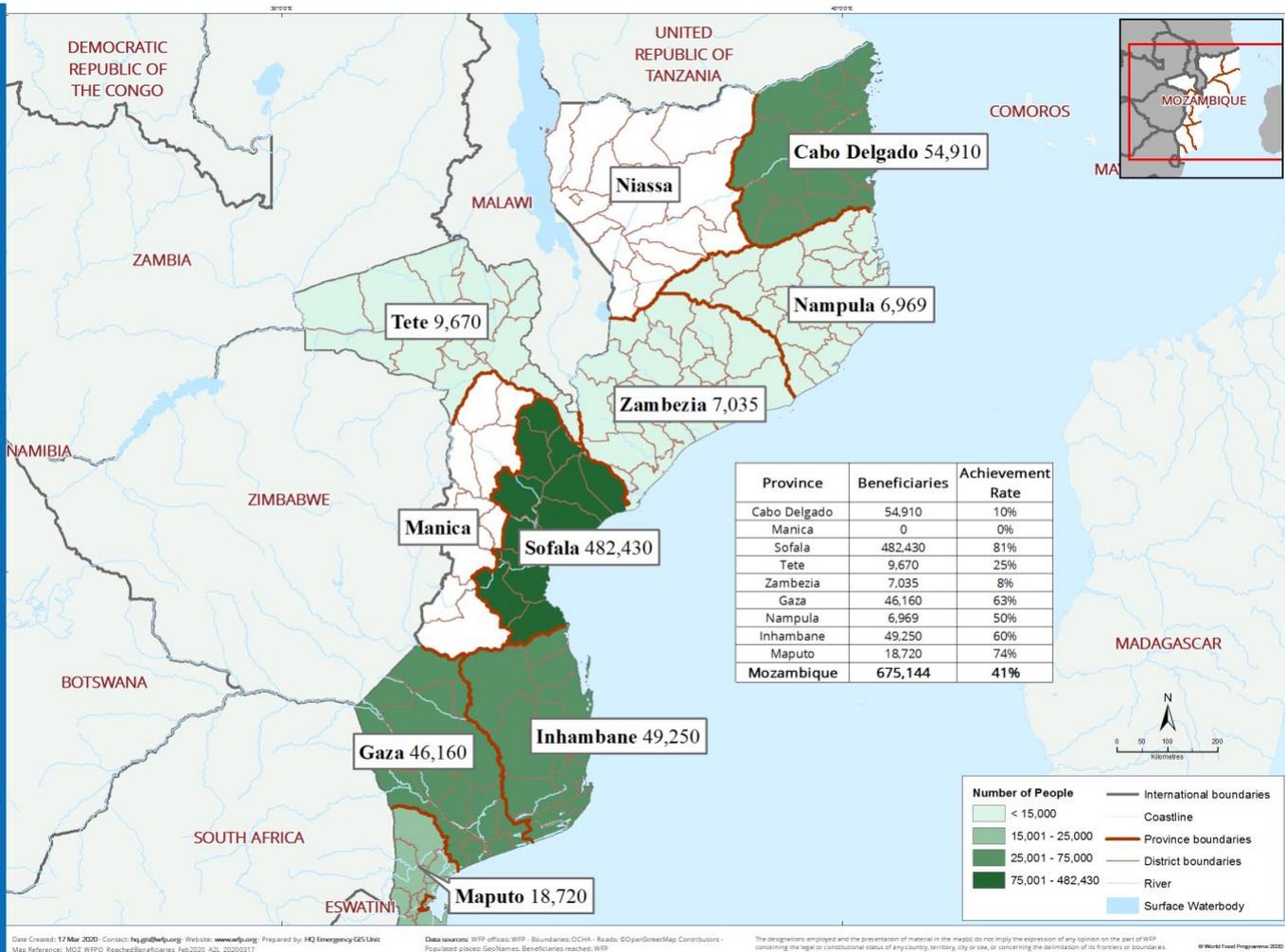
- On behalf of the humanitarian community, WFP has supported the establishment of a Community Feedback Mechanism, including a tollfree inter-agency hotline (Linha Verde) which is accessible between 6am to 9pm, 7 days a week. Linha Verde can be used by the affected populations and humanitarian actors to request information or report issues arising from or relating to the humanitarian response. One aspect of accountability to affected populations, 'Linha Verde' also serves as a channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse, corruption and political violence relating to the humanitarian response in Mozambique.
- Claims were registered from the following flood affected areas in Sofala (Buzi, Caia, Beira, Maringue, Nhamatanda) and in Manica (Mabaia, Matarara). Overall, the claims consisted of requests for shelter assistance from people whose houses had been completely flooded and had to seek for refuge in elevated areas and requests for food assistance from people who lost food supplies. Linha Verde shared some cases with INGC, Shelter Cluster and CCCM. INGC informed it is present in affected communities in Buzi and Nhamatanda and Manica with temporary accommodation centers activated and that people could seek for guidance from Community Leaders and Focal Points who are instructed to guide affected communities. Linha Verde dashboard updates are available on: [humanitarianresponse.info](http://humanitarianresponse.info).

## Resourcing

- To initiate life-saving operations, WFP required USD 170 million for the Cyclones Idai and Kenneth emergency response which lasted from March to end of June 2019. Only USD 91 million (53%) was mobilized. For implementing recovery interventions in both cyclone and drought-affected areas between August 2019 until March 2020, which corresponds to the harvest season, WFP's budget requirements stood at USD 110.6 million, out of which USD 54 million were mobilized, leading to pipeline breaks in February and March 2020.
- Moving forward, WFP funding shortfall for assisting drought-affected southern provinces, food insecure pockets in the central provinces and conflict-affected IDPs in Cabo Delgado stands at USD 90.7 million.

### Contact information:

- WFP Country Director a.i, Officer in Charge  
Jame Lattimer ([james.lattimer@wfp.org](mailto:james.lattimer@wfp.org))
- Reporting Officer  
Denise Dalla Colletta ([denise.colletta@wfp.org](mailto:denise.colletta@wfp.org))
- Food Security Cluster  
Apolonia Morhaim ([apolonia.morhaim@wfp.org](mailto:apolonia.morhaim@wfp.org))  
Further information: <https://www1.wfp.org/emergencies/mozambique-emergency>



Number of people assisted by WFP in February 2020 in cyclone and drought-affected provinces. In Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces, WFP provides assistance to refugees and conflict affected Internally Displaced Populations, respectively.

### Donors

Austria, Belgium/Government of Flanders, Brazil, Canada, China, Croatia, Denmark, European Union (EU), Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Kuwait (KRCS), Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Government of Mozambique, Norway, Portugal, Private Sector Partners, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, One UN, UNDP, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, the World Bank Group.