



WFP Mozambique

El Niño Response Situation Report #6

1 August 2017

In Numbers

- **2.1 million** food insecure people
- **175,233 (May), 119,979 (June)** reached with FFA/ GFD
- **59,430 (May), 98,337 (June)** children received school meals
- **8,715 (May)/25,929 (June)** received nutrition support

People assisted
243,378 (May) 244, 259 (June)
Food for Assets/General Food Distribution, emergency school feeding and nutrition response.



Highlights

- WFP gradually scales down the El Niño drought response as food security situation improves and enhances its focus on pro-resilience activities.
- WFP's new five-year Country Strategic Plan (2017 – 2021) was approved by the Executive Board.
- The number of people receiving malnutrition rehabilitation support increased in June 2017 due to community mobilization and enhanced active case finding approaches.

GENDER MARKER **2A** PRRO 200355

Mozambique El Niño & Cyclone Emergency Response

Food Insecure
2.1 million people (SETSAN)

People targeted by partners
1.4 million people (Food Security Cluster)

Beneficiaries reached by all food security partners at peak
1.0 million (February/ March)

WFP beneficiaries
244,259 (June – El Niño Response FFA/GFD, including Nutrition, and School Feeding)

Situation Update

- The November/December 2016 Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition's Assessment (SETSAN), estimated that 2.1 million people will be in need of food assistance until the next harvest expected from April to June 2017.
- In May/June, the food security situation had improved due to above-average food availability from the 2016/17 agricultural season, most areas are experiencing Minimal (IPC Phase 1) acute food insecurity outcomes. The majority of vulnerable households are now able to meet their basic food needs from their own production and markets, particularly due to falling prices.
- According to latest SETSAN assessments, some households e.g in Sofala province are projected to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) acute food insecurity outcomes, and they will likely only be able to meet their basic food needs through severe coping strategies, including skipping meals, reducing the quantity of meals or resorting to less preferred foods, including excessive consumption of wild foods and migration to areas with better labour opportunities or higher availability of wild foods.
- WFP will continue to monitor the evolving food and nutrition security situation in the coming months, including the possibility of the re-occurrence of El Niño next season, impact of the Fall Army worm as well as the recent mice infestation and will adapt its response mechanisms on the basis of government requests and/or emerging data.

WFP El Niño Response (Sep 2016 – May 2017)

Scaling Up & Down: WFP's Emergency Operations in Mozambique
See how the support of individuals like you helped WFP respond.

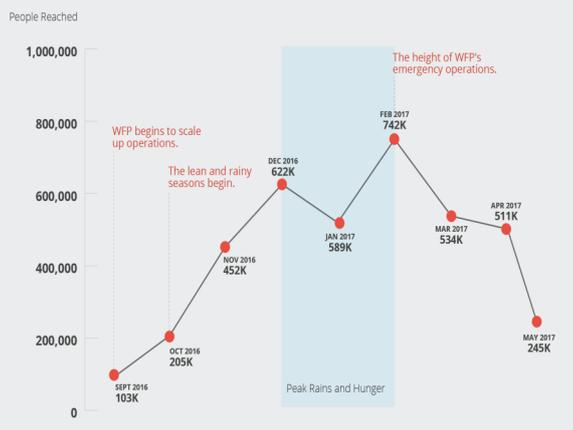


Photo: Farmers prepare land as part of a Food for Assets (FFA) scheme. Under the FFA food insecure people who can provide labour work on community assets in exchange for food whilst the community benefits from the completed asset (WFP/Photolibary)

WFP Response

Relief Response:

- Through PRRO 200355, WFP provided assistance of various kinds - food for people building and restoring community assets, general food distributions, emergency school meals and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition among children, pregnant and nursing women. At peak in February 2017, WFP reached 742,000 people with assistance.

Post-March Response:

- In line with improvements in the food security situation, WFP has identified the remaining needs amongst the most vulnerable and has over time reduced its level of [Page | 1](#)

assistance.

- Support to the drought affected populations was scaled down as the food security situation improved with the start of the harvesting season (March to June). In April the number of people targeted was reduced to 511,000 with continued reductions in June. In parallel, WFP initiated its efforts to help build the resilience of communities left vulnerable and subject to recurrent shocks. Of these, a part of the caseload will be assisted through the use of commodity vouchers in some districts in Tete.
- Coordination within the Food Security Cluster will continue to ascertain support to the most vulnerable communities (IPC 3) as the lean season sets in. WFP and its partners will dedicate new resources to address needs and minimize possible gaps in coverage.

Food and Nutrition Assistance

Tropical Cyclone Dineo response:

- At the end of June, WFP had reached 50,000 beneficiaries and distributed 1.692 tons of assorted food commodities in four districts of Inhambane Province, Massinga, Morrumbene, Maxixe and Inhambane city.

Nutrition:

- In June, the number of people receiving nutrition rehabilitation increased from 8,900 in May to more than 25,000 in June. The increase in the number of people reached is due in part to the completion of the set up phase of the programme which included delivery of commodities and mandatory training on nutrition rehabilitation as well as increase in community mobilization activities and sensitization on the availability of support.
- In Cabo Delgado and Zambezia provinces, training on community screening, active case finding and defaulter tracing was provided to community health workers and volunteers.
- In Nampula and Cabo Delgado, WFP and Government conducted on the job training of health staff as well as joint supervision.
- The programme has now been rolled-out successfully in 723 health centers in 82 districts across 6 provinces. Activities target malnourished children, pregnant and nursing women.
- The **Cost of Hunger in Africa (COHA)** study which was recently completed for Mozambique will be launched in September. The study estimates that Mozambique is losing MZN 26 billion (US\$1.6 million) per year - nearly 11 percent of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to the effects of child undernutrition.
- Following finalization of the COHA, WFP started preparations for the **Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG)** initiative. FNG is an advocacy tool that helps identify ways to make nutritious food affordable and accessible to the most vulnerable populations including children under the age of five, pregnant and nursing women,

the chronically ill and women of child bearing age. The FNG report is planned to be launched in November 2017 whilst the Annex on district level data will be published in May 2018.

Food for Assets/General Food Distributions:

- WFP is finalising preparations for the roll-out of Cash Based Transfers (CBTs) through the corporate beneficiary management and transfer system, SCOPE. In June, WFP conducted a retailer's capacity assessment in Tete and a shortlist of possible retailers. More than 18,000 people, who were unable to harvest fully in the 2016/17 agricultural year, will initially be targeted with assistance over three months.

WFP's Pro-Resilience Programming

- WFP is using the Three Pronged Approach (3-PA) an innovative programming approach developed by WFP in consultation with governments and partners which aims to strengthen the design, planning and implementation of programmes in resilience building, productive safety nets and disaster-risk reduction.
- In its inception phase, WFP facilitated the Integrated Context Analysis (ICA), an analytical process that contributes to geographical prioritization of districts in need of long-term pro-resilience interventions, and the identification of national programmatic strategies that support food insecure and vulnerable populations by geographically overlaying relevant information to provide a depiction of the country context.
- The analysis included pre-workshop secondary datasets identification related to food security, natural shocks (drought, floods, and cyclones), poverty, nutrition, crop production, population density, and land degradation. This was followed by a four-day workshop attended by 22 geographic information system (GIS) in-country specialists from various government departments, the UN (WFP, FAO, UNDP) and other stakeholders.
- The maps and analysis will serve as useful reference for government and other stakeholders for planning purposes. WFP will also use the material as a basis for its geographical targeting of activities between August and December 2017.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan

- WFP's new five-year Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021), was approved at the Executive Board session in June. The strategy, which aims to strengthen resilience and seeks to address the underlying causes of hunger in the country forms part of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for Mozambique for the period 2017-2020 and will help support the Government in the implementation of Agenda 2030 and, in particular, in moving towards the achievement of SDG 2.



Resourcing Update

WFP is grateful to the following donors including Multilaterals and Private partners who contributed to its 2016/17 El Niño drought & Tropical Cyclone response.



Government of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada



Irish Aid

An Roinn Gnóthai Eachtracha agus Trádála
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



United Nations
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Legend for ACTIVITIES & MODALITIES



General Food Distributions (GFD)



Nutrition Rehabilitation Support



Cash/Food for Assets (C/FFA)



Full food basket delivered through cash-based transfers



Emergency School Feeding (ESF)



Assistance delivered through in-kind food rations