



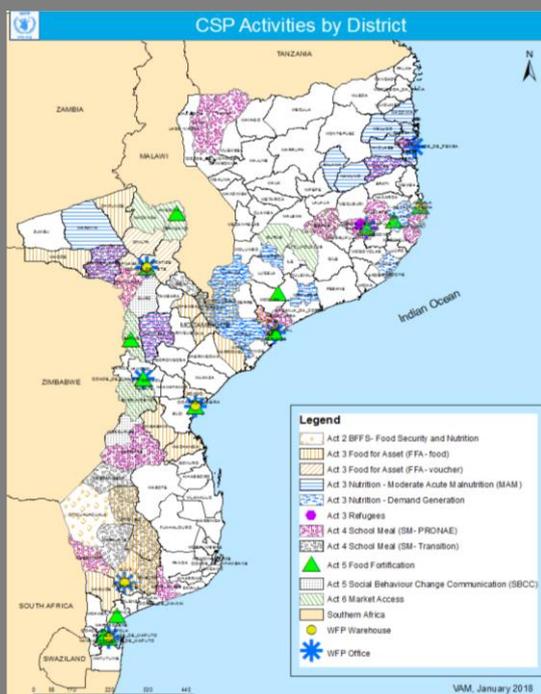
# WFP Mozambique Country Brief

March 2018

## Operational Context

Malnutrition is a severe public health concern and food insecurity remains a cyclical problem in Mozambique. Forty-three percent of children under the age of five are stunted (SETSAN 2013). In the northern region, the prevalence of stunting exceeds 50 percent. Wasting stands at 6 percent of children under the age of five and is aggravated by factors such as limited hygienic conditions and the lack of access to health services and potable water. HIV prevalence is high (13 percent) and is associated with acute malnutrition.

WFP has started to shift from direct implementation to supporting the government in assuming and delivering zero hunger programmes, while still retaining its ability to respond to disasters as required.



Population: **28 million**

2016 Human Development Index:  
**181 out of 188**

Income Level: **Low income  
food deficient**

Chronic malnutrition: **43% of  
children between 6-59 months**

**Main  
Photo**

Credit: Inga Petursdottir  
Caption: Julieta Sebastio Muljaono from Chibene is preparing sweet potatoes.

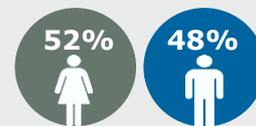
## In Numbers

**1,654 MT** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 346,626** in cash based transfers

**US\$ 1.8** unmet funding requirements for March-August 2018, representing 9% of total requirements for the period.

**237,799 people**  
assisted in March



## Operational Updates

- Around 300 people including school children, teachers, cooks and community members attended the celebrations of the Africa School Feeding Day on the 1<sup>st</sup> of March in the district of Mandlakazi in Gaza Province. The event focused on the African Union theme of the year: "Realizing African Children's Full Potential through Effective Home-Grown School Feeding". WFP is supporting the Ministry of Education (MINEDH) in improving access to education, enrolment, attendance and completion rates in primary education, particularly for girls through the provision of school meals.
- WFP and the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC) are collaborating to reduce undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. On 15 March 2018, MIC together with the Inspeccao Nacional das Actividades Economicas (INAE) announced the enforcement of legislation on food fortification through the removal from the market of all food products not in compliance with legislation of food fortification.
- The Livelihoods for Durable Solution Project is being implemented in Nampula, Marratane Camp, in partnership with UNHCR, FAO and UN-HABITAT and the National Institute for the Support to Refugees (INAR). The programme is intended to enable asylum-seekers and refugees in Maratane to become more self-reliant and integrated into the local community through a market based approach for both agricultural and non-agricultural value chain strengthening.
- A Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) project is underway in Manica province to improve child health and nutrition by increasing awareness through adoption of key behaviours in malaria prevention, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), maternal care and nutrition, hygiene and sanitation.
- UNICEF and WFP are jointly responding to an increase in the prevalence of acute malnutrition among Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) and children aged 6 to 59 months in 18 highly vulnerable districts in Cabo Delgado, Tete, Zambezia and Manica.

**Contact info:** Nour Hemici ([nour.hemici@wfp.org](mailto:nour.hemici@wfp.org))

**Country Director:** Karin Manente

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/Mozambique](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Mozambique)

# WFP Country Strategy (2017-2021)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Confirmed Contributions (in USD)	Six Months (March-Aug) Unmet Funding Requirements (in USD)
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## Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

167.7 m	94.6 m	1.8 m
<b>Strategic Result 1:</b> Everyone has access to food		
<b>Strategic Outcome 1:</b> Households access nutritious food. <i>Focus area: Resilience Building</i>		
20.5 m	1.7 m	0.9 m
<b>Strategic Outcome 2:</b> People meet their food and nutritious need <i>Focus area: Provision of cash or food to households</i>		
58.6 m	31.6 m	0.7 m
<b>Strategic Outcome 3:</b> Children have access to nutritious food <i>Focus area: Home grown school feeding and capacity to MINEDH</i>		
62.2 m	42.9 m	-
<b>Strategic Result 2:</b> No one suffers from malnutrition		
<b>Strategic Outcome 4:</b> People have improved nutritional status <i>Focus area: Government capacity for stunting</i>		
7.9 m	2.8 m	-
<b>Strategic Result 3:</b> Smallholder productivity and income		
<b>Strategic Outcome 5:</b> Farmers have enhanced livelihoods <i>Focus area: Capacity of smallholder farmers</i>		
1.3 m	3.1 m	-
<b>Strategic Result 8:</b> Enhance Global Partnerships		
<b>Strategic Outcome 6:</b> Partners are supported by WFP expertise <i>Focus area: Provide supply chain to partners</i>		
17.2 m	12.5 m	0.2 m

## WFP Country Activities

- SO 1** Support to the preparedness and management capacities of the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGC) and the Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SETSAN). Progress is underway to develop a national Shock Responsive Social Protection (SRSP) programme as part of the National Social Protection Strategy (ENSSB II 2016-2024).
- SO 2** Provision of food and cash-based transfers to vulnerable households affected by shocks. Communities are consulted to develop local solutions. Response with treatment for MAM.
- SO 3** Capacity strengthening of government bodies responsible for the national home-grown school feeding programme while seeking to make PRONAE (Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar) more nutrition sensitive and gender transformative.
- SO 4** Development of operational research products on prevention of chronic malnutrition. This includes Fill the Nutrition Gap (FNG), to be completed in April 2018, which will inform future partnerships and programming decisions.
- SO5** Emphasis on gender aspects will be applied at every stage to improve the aggregation, marketing and decision-making capacities of smallholder farmers and their access to markets.
- SO 6** WFP supply chain services are being utilised by humanitarian and development partners to strengthen capacity in areas such as food storage, handling and accounting.

## Monitoring

- An end-line survey is currently being conducted to assess the extent to which the SBCC programme has improved health and nutrition among children in Manica province. It will help provide evidence to the Government and potentially support the scale-up of the programme in all provinces of the country.
- WFP has a responsibility to reach people in need with food assistance and to ensure that they receive it in a manner which does not expose them to harm and to contribute to their broader protection. To achieve this, WFP Mozambique has established a Feedback and Complaint Mechanism (FCM) with a gender approach to overcome existing cultural or social barriers hindering women to express their concerns. Two dedicated Feedback and Complaint Operators (FCO) were hired in February to work in Tete and Gaza sub-offices. The operators (both women) speak several local languages of their respective districts. The FCM has been well received and the FCO have already received complaints from these visits that have been resolved and/or addressed.

## Challenge: How to combat stunting

Through the Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) methodology, WFP is helping Mozambican entities prioritize the limited resources available to combat stunting.

- With technical support from WFP, partners and other stakeholders are finalizing work to prioritize the most efficient packages of stunting prevention interventions for each province. The results will then inform national and province level policies and priorities.
- With support from the EU, within the National Food Fortification programme, WFP is supporting specific food-fortification interventions to reduce micronutrient deficiencies targeting future adolescent girls who might become pregnant in the coming years. This will contribute to reducing stunting at birth and breaking the life-cycle of malnutrition within the first 1,000 days.
- Within the PRONAE national school feeding programme, WFP is supporting the purchase and consumption of home grown produce ensuring a balanced diet (vitamin and minerals) of primary school children, and in particular of future adolescent girls, in addition to increasing their school enrolment and retention.
- In districts with high vulnerability to shocks, WFP, with support from UKAID, together with UNICEF, is supporting the MoH in rehabilitating pregnant and lactating mothers and children under five from wasting.

## Donors

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Cartier Foundation, DFID, European Union, FEED, Germany (KfW), Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Michael Kors, One United Nations, PEPFAR, Russia, URBAF, USA and the World Bank.

**GENDER MARKER 1** 