MOZAMBIQUE
Vulnerability Assessment Committee Results 2018

OVERVIEW
National cereal production increased by 4% from last year to 3.2 million tons, legume production increased by 17.7%, and tuber production increased by 17.3%. However, southern and central Mozambique reported a delayed start to the rainfall season followed by extensive dry spells. The 36 most affected districts, spanning 4 provinces, were assessed. Around 80% of assessed households reported crop pests, including FAW. About 65% of households in Gaza Province and 78% of households in Tete Province reported having no maize stocks as of May 2018. About 17% of the population - 891,000 people - in 36 districts requires assistance to avert IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). This is an increase of 185% from the previous year, when 313,000 people were classified as food insecure. The most affected province is Tete, with 305,100 people affected, followed by Gaza, with 178,500 people affected. About 34,000 Mozambican children suffer from acute malnutrition.

FOOD INSECURE POPULATION TRENDS

NUTRITION STATUS
Stunting and wasting (%)  
Wasting: 6.1
Stunting: 43.3
Underweight and over weight (%)  
Overweight: 7.9
Underweight: 15.6

CEREAL AVAILABILITY AND REQUIREMENTS

REGIONAL SOCIO - ECONOMIC CONTEXT

Food insecure people
IPC Food Insecurity Phase  
April - September 2018
1: None or Minimal
2: Stressed
3: Crisis
4: Emergency
5: Catastrophe/Famine
Not classified / no data available

Number of food insecure people by IPC phase ('000)
1 2 3 4 5
3,065 1,252 722 169

Food security situation
531,476 severely food insecure people (Population in 7 provinces)

Total population: 28.9M
Rural population: 18.8M (65% total population)
Life expectancy 54.4 years
Unemployment Rate 7.5% (2014)
Population Growth Rate 2.6%
Average GDP Growth 3.7% (2017)
Human Development Index 0.52 (2015)
Under 5 Mortality Rate 75.9 per 1,000 live births
Adult Literacy 56.0% (2015)
Inflation 5.5% (2017)
HIV and AIDS 7.2% (2014)