Operational Context

After two decades of peace and stability, the intensification of violent conflict in Cabo Delgado Province threatens socio-economic progress. Additionally, Mozambique remains one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world, with drought and pests affecting staple crops in much of the country while the central part was severely hit by Cyclone Idai, and the northern area by Cyclone Kenneth provoking agricultural losses, destruction of infrastructure, assets and livelihoods as well as internal displacement.

Thus, significant challenges remain to achieve food and nutrition security. Mozambicans still cannot afford the cost of a nutritious diet. High malnutrition affects almost half of children under 5 years of age. Over 1.6 million people face severe acute food insecurity, according to the most recent IPC analysis. The economic growth forecast was revised further downwards, following the impact of the cyclones, subsequent floods, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Nearly half the population remains below the poverty line, and according to the COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan (May 2020 revision), there are 2.5 million persons in need in Mozambique.

WFP has been present in Mozambique since 1977, strengthening the government's capacity and providing food, nutrition and livelihood assistance to the most vulnerable communities.

In Numbers

364,988 people assisted in July 2020

2,721.6 mt of food assistance distributed

US$ 1,356,153 cash-based transfers made

US$125 m six months (August 2020-January 2021) net funding requirements, representing 22 % of total

Operational Updates

- In July, WFP provided food assistance to 194,875 conflict-affected internally displaced persons (IDP) in Cabo Delgado (113% of planned beneficiaries) and 6,591 in Nampula, in collaboration with local authorities and humanitarian partners. Additionally, WFP provided food assistance to 78,455 vulnerable persons in Sofala, 19,680 in Manica, 19,625 in Inhambane, and 37,370 in Gaza.

- In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, WFP Mozambique is finalising a comprehensive strategy to address the secondary shock of COVID-19 to the food security and nutrition of vulnerable populations across the country.

Challenges

- Despite access challenges due to insecurity in Cabo Delgado Province, and WFP food and property being lost in attacks in Macomia and Mocimboa da Praia Districts on 11 June and 27 June respectively, WFP continues to strive towards reaching all conflict-affected IDPs in Mozambique. As such, WFP Mozambique is finalising an access strategy to reach IDPs in currently inaccessible districts.

- COVID-19 is compounding the already fragile humanitarian context in Mozambique. In view of the upcoming 2020/2021 lean season, when most vulnerable households will be at risk of food insecurity, WFP’s overall funding requirements stand at USD 125 million for the next six months. WFP already anticipates pipeline breaks for its humanitarian operations in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niass in October 2020 if sufficient resources are not mobilized on time. As of August, WFP aims at assisting 245,000 people in Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Niass. Donor contributions are therefore urgently required to fill these critical resourcing gaps for a timely humanitarian response.

Social Protection

- In July, WFP continued supporting national institutions in using social protection systems and programmes to respond to natural shocks and seasonal food insecurity, thus contributing to bridging the humanitarian-development nexus and supporting long-term resilience building.

- WFP, along with UNICEF, continued supporting the Government in the design and implementation of the response to mitigate the socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19, using national social protection programmes in Moatize and Zobue districts of Tete Province, and now also in Quelimane district of Zambezia Province. This assistance is aligned with the Government provision of unconditional cash transfers of 1500MZN for six months to families that are suffering from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

- In close coordination with INAS (Instituto Nacional de Acción Social), the World Bank and UNICEF, WFP is also supporting the design and implementation of the post-cyclone-Idai social protection recovery strategy in Sofala Province.

Contact info: Sean Rajman (sean.rajman@wfp.org)
Country Director: Antonella D’Aprile
Further information: https://www.wfp.org/countries/mozambique
School Feeding

- WFP distributed take-home rations to 123,440 beneficiaries in Tete Province in collaboration with local education services. The assistance is part of the adaptation of the school feeding programme to the prolonged closure of schools in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The programme reaches students in 104 primary schools Cahora Bassa, Changara, Doa, Marara and Mutarara districts. In light of increased vulnerabilities of the families imposed by COVID-19 restrictions and economic slowdown, the food baskets are reinforced to support other family members.

- In Nampula, WFP is working with the Provincial Education Directorate to prepare the distribution of take-home rations in 26 schools in the Malena, Nacala-a-Velha and Ribeira districts.

- Schools reopening was initially planned for late July but has been postponed until schools have appropriate water and sanitation infrastructure. Alongside education partners, WFP continues to work with the Ministry of Education to help prepare schools for reopening.

Nutrition

- WFP supports the Government in treating moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in 6 of Mozambique’s 11 provinces. In July, 6,880 children under 5 received Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) and 6,680 pregnant and lactating women received Super Cereal for MAM treatment at health facilities. WFP, the Ministry of Health (MISAU) and UNICEF conducted joint missions in Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces to supervise the implementation of activities, support provincial health directorates (DPs) with services provided to IDPs, check COVID-19 measures and visit the COVID-19 treatment centres. WFP supported the distribution of a brochure and poster of nutrition guidelines for families in the context of COVID-19 in six provinces.

- WFP, IOM, UNICEF and WHO launched a new HIV project in the Beira Corridor, a hotspot for HIV transmission. District and provincial government officials, health technicians from the local health facility and the WFP focal point carried out the first inspection of the implementation site. Two nurses, one counsellor and one peer educator from North Star Alliance (NSA) took part in a Government training on antiretroviral treatment. This month, 456 people were reached with services, including truck drivers, female sex workers, and adolescent girls and young women.

- WFP is currently in discussion with the MISAU nutrition department about the purchase and distribution of specialised nutritious foods through the Global Fund. Within the UN Joint Team, WFP is advocating for support to IDPs living with HIV in Cabo Delgado.

- In July, final preparations were made for the second Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC) training of trainers (ToT) that will take place during 3-7 August under the Gender Transformative and Nutrition Sensitive (GTNS) project in Chamba. Preparations included ensuring COVID-19 safety measures are taken, and training field staff to co-facilitate virtual sessions. Personal protective equipment (PPE) was procured by one WFP partner, Pathfinder International. The GTNS team wrote an article about the project, particularly the inclusion of eggs in the basket and COVID-19 adaptations, available on Insight.

- A two-page brief has been written on the adaptations the Nutrition and HIV unit has made to its programmes to ensure continuous, safe implementation in the face of COVID-19.

Donors and other Funding Channels to WFP’s Country Strategic Plan in 2020

Austria, Canada, European Commission, Germany, Mozambique, Portugal, Private Donors, United Kingdom, USA (in alphabetical order), UN CERF, UN funds other than CERF