

WFP Mozambique Country Strategic Plan 2017-2021

Executive Board Annual Session

14 June 2017



World Food Programme

WFP Mozambique CSP 2017-2021: Preparatory process



Preparatory process:

- **Strategic review (2016, launch May)**
- **Expert missions (Jan – Oct 2016)**
- **Thematic consultations (Nov – Dec 2016)**
- **Validation workshop (February 2017)**
- **Bilateral meetings with key partners throughout)**



Evaluations of current programmes:

- **PRRO (2014), Country Programme (2015)**



WFP Mozambique CSP 2017-2021: Country context



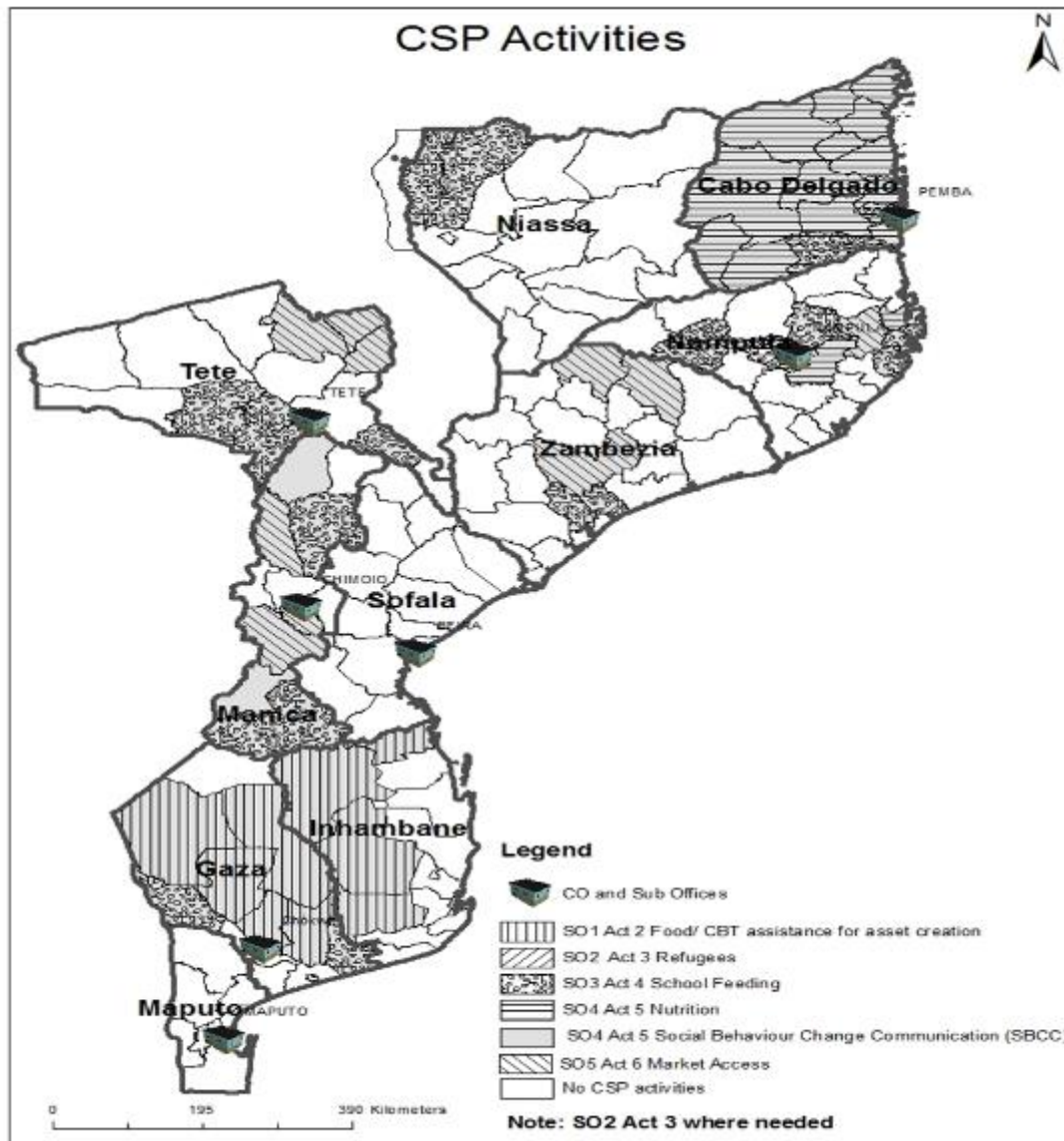
- **Huge country, significant diversity, poor infrastructure**
- **Significant gaps regarding Zero Hunger**
- **Government prioritizes food security and nutrition but cannot adequately reach out to decentralised levels**
- **One of the most disaster-prone countries in the world**



CSP MOZAMBIQUE 2017 – 2021 RESULTS FRAMEWORK

SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)		SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)		SR 3 – Smallholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)		SR 8- Enhance global partnerships (SDG Target 17.16)							
NATIONAL SDG TARGET	NATIONALSDG TARGET	NATIONALSDG TARGET	NATIONALSDG TARGET	NATIONALSDG TARGET	NATIONALSDG TARGET	NATIONALSDG TARGET	NATIONALSDG TARGET						
RESILIENCE BUILDING	CRISIS RESPONSE	ROOT CAUSES	ROOT CAUSES	ROOT CAUSES	ROOT CAUSES	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING						
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1: Households in food insecure areas of Mozambique are able to maintain access to adequate and nutritious food throughout the year, including in times of shock		STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2: Shock affected people in Mozambique are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and immediately after a crisis		STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3: Children in chronically food insecure areas have access to nutritious food throughout the year		STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4: Targeted people in prioritized areas of Mozambique have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2021		STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5: Targeted smallholder farmers in northern and central Mozambique have enhanced livelihoods by 2021		STRATEGIC OUTCOME 6: Humanitarian and development partners in Mozambique are supported by efficient and effective supply chain and ICT services and expertise			
OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People in shock-prone areas benefit from the government's strengthened capacity to plan and prepare for, respond to and recover from shocks (in order to meet their basic needs in times of crisis) 2. Shock-affected people benefit from the government's strengthened capacity to provide expanded safety-net services in order to meet their basic needs in times of crisis 3. Targeted food insecure communities benefit from construction and/or rehabilitation of assets that improve food security and build resilience to natural shocks and climate change. 4. Targeted households benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets in order to improve their food consumption and nutritional status (<i>Link to SR2</i>) 5. Targeted food insecure communities receive conditional cash- and/or food-based transfers in order to improve their food consumption 		OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shock-affected people receive unconditional cash and/or food-based transfers in order to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements 2. Shock-affected malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women receive specialized nutritious foods in order to treat and reduce acute malnutrition rates (<i>link to SR2</i>) 3. Shock-affected people benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets in order to improve their nutritional status (<i>link to SR2</i>). 		OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. School children targeted by the national home-grown school feeding programme benefit from improved design, finance and implementation capacity of the government that helps meet their basic food and nutrition needs (and increase school attendance and retention (<i>link to SDG4</i>)) 2. WFP-targeted school children receive a nutritious meal every day they attend school in order to meet basic food and nutrition needs and increase school attendance and retention (<i>link to SDG4</i>) 3. Targeted school children benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets in order to improve their nutritional status (<i>link to SR2</i>) 		OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vulnerable people in Mozambique benefit from strengthened, evidence-based national capacity to combat stunting and micronutrient deficiencies in order to improve their nutritional status 2. Vulnerable people in Mozambique benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets in order to improve their nutritional status 		OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Targeted smallholder farmers benefit from WFP value chain support in order to have improved access to profitable markets and increase their incomes 2. Targeted smallholder farmer households benefit from improved knowledge in nutrition, care practices and healthy diets in order to improve their nutritional status (<i>link to SR2</i>) 		OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vulnerable communities benefit from WFP provision of supply chain and IT services and expertise to the government and other partners that improves the effectiveness of development and humanitarian programs 2. Vulnerable communities benefit from increased supply chain capacity of the government and other partners that improves the effectiveness of development and humanitarian programs 			
ACTIVITY 1: Provide capacity strengthening to prepare for, respond to and recover from weather-related shocks, to the government at national, subnational and community levels		ACTIVITY 2: Provide technical assistance in making social protection programmes shock-responsive and hunger –sensitive, to the government		ACTIVITY 3: Provide cash and/or food transfers to vulnerable households affected by crisis		ACTIVITY 4: Strengthen the capacity of the government bodies responsible for the national home grown school feeding programme		ACTIVITY 5: Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance to government entities implementing the national strategy to combat stunting and micronutrient deficiencies		ACTIVITY 6: Enhance the aggregation, marketing and decision-making capacities of smallholder farmers, with focus on women		ACTIVITY 7 : Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners	

WFP Mozambique CSP 2017-2021: Geographical focus



WFP Mozambique CSP 2017-2021: Costs

COUNTRY PORTFOLIO BUDGET (USD)	
Strategic Outcome	Cost
1 (Resilience Building)	\$20,545,756
2 (Crisis Response)	\$58,596,444
3 (School Feeding)	\$62,194,008
4 (Nutrition)	\$7,846,400
5 (Smallholder Farmers)	\$1,259,797
6 (Supply Chain Service Delivery)	\$17,212,054
Total	\$167,656,459
Total portfolio cost 2012-2016	264.8 million

- **Total cost of CSP portfolio reduced by over one third compared to 2021-2016**
- **Budget matches recent resourcing trends - on average USD33 million annually over the last five years**
- **During CSP period: Annual resource-based planning exercises (Country Office Management Plan)**

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Thank you for
your attention
and your
support



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