

**PRESENTATION OF MOZAMBIQUE COUNTRY PROGRAMME 200286
(2012-2015) to EB NOVEMBER SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

TODAY WE ARE PRESENTING MOZAMBIQUE COUNTRY PROGRAMME FOR THE YEARS 2012 2015 FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION , 1.2 MILLION PEOPLE IN TARGETED DISTRICTS WILL BENEFIT OR PARTICIPATE IN THE FIVE COMPONENTS OUTLINED IN THIS DOCUMENT.

BEING A DELIVERING AS ONE PILOT AND MOVING TO A ONE PROGRAMME FOR ALL UN AGENCIES IN MOZAMBIQUE FROM 2012 THE PROCESS OF CONSULTATION OF THIS CPD WAS INCORPORATED IN THE UNDAF AND UNDAP CONSULTATIONS WITH GOM, DONORS AND CIVIL SOCIETY.

IT ALSO BUILT FROM THE 2010 COUNTRY STRATEGY DOCUMENT CONSULTATIONS AS WELL AS THE SECTORAL CONSULTATIONS WITH GOM AND WORKING GROUPS ON SOCIAL PROTECTION, NUTRITION, EDUCATION.

- The Country activities were developed based upon the WFP comparative advantage, relevance and capacity to deliver them with the aim to maximise synergies and integrate other agencies' contributions and expertise.
- Guided by the priorities identified in the Country Strategy consultations as well as WFP Strategic Objectives 2, 4 and 5, the CP goals are:
 1. To support human and social development, through improved basic nutrition; scaling up of social action; and home-grown school meals
 2. To strengthen livelihoods by enhancing small farmers' opportunities to access markets; and improving food security information for disaster risk reduction

- **This country programme is guided by Key principles:**
 1. national ownership and full integration within national plans and processes
 2. strategic partnerships – including private sector
 3. geographical prioritisation following food security analysis
 4. innovative tools for programme delivery (cash/vouchers,P4P).
 5. local procurement as an input to reduce poverty and increase farmers capacities
 6. investment in capacity development to sustain effective hand-over
- **Support Human and Social development (UNDAF social pillar): three components**
 1. School feeding
- **Support Ministry of Education’s final transition towards a nationally owned, funded and managed school feeding programme based on locally produced foods with a decentralised procurement system to link with local farmers. Linkages with Brasil technical cooperation for pilots.**
 2. Scaling up social action
- **Social safety nets for families with labour capacity through seasonal food-for-assets or cash-for assets activities as well as direct support to vulnerable families who have no labour**

capacity to underpin the expansion of National Strategy for Basic Social Protection and its programme of action recently issued.

3. Improving Basic Nutrition

The nutritional has two components

- **(A) Curative: provision of nutritional supplements (CSB+) for the treatment of Moderate malnutrition and capacity development at district and provincial level to roll out the National Programme for Nutritional Rehabilitation as an integral part of health services delivery in Mozambique. (PLHIV,TB,<5 and PLW)**
- **(B) Preventative: design and test operational model of blanket Supplementation (CSB++) for under two children to prevent stunting and garner evidence of its effectiveness as a key element of package of interventions recommended by the National programme for the reduction of Chronic Malnutrition. Micronutrient powders to PLW.**
- **Strengthen livelihoods (UNDAF Economic Pillar): two components**

4. Risk reduction

- **Enhance food security and risk analysis capacity to identify threats and prioritise prevention and mitigation activities**
- ✓ *Link with safety nets by identifying disaster mitigating activities for social action*

5. Market Access

Develop further small farmers capacities to access markets, improve quality. Partnerships with FAO, IFAD and UNWOMEN

Overall these components create an integrated safety nets system in the most vulnerable, disaster prone and food insecure areas of the country supporting and strengthening existing government programmes and laying the foundations for sustainable national solutions to food insecurity.