

Mozambique

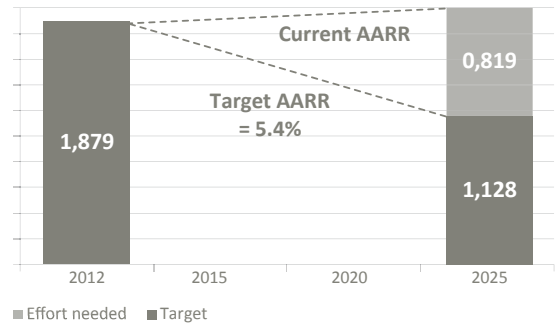
Joined: August 2011



Highlights

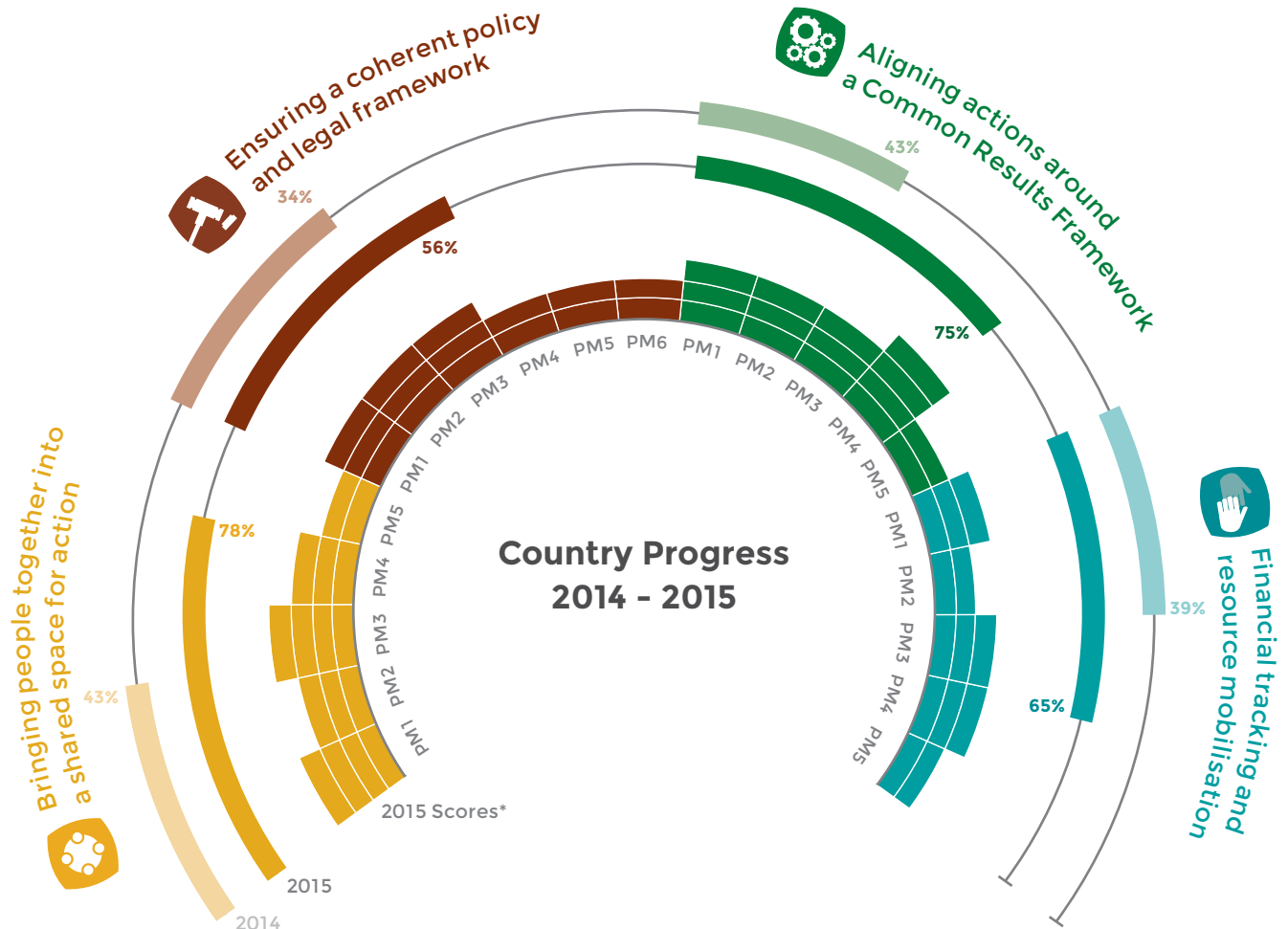
- Nutrition has been prioritised in the Five Year Program of the Government of Mozambique (2015-2019).
- Mozambique has identified five nutrition champions representing different sectors - politics, civil society, academia, private sector and music/entertainment.
- The National Advocacy and Communication Plan of the multi-sectoral Action Plan to Reduce Chronic Undernutrition was adopted in 2014 with the motto 'Nutrition is Development, a Commitment to All'. It targets policy makers and aims for their decisions to be nutrition sensitive.

Beginning prevalence: 43.1% **Targeted Stunting Reduction (million U5 stunted children)** Target prevalence: 20.8%



- Under five stunting: 43.1%**
- Low-birth weight: 16.0%**
- 0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: 42.8%**
- Under five wasting: 6.1%**
- Under five overweight: 7.9%**
- Women Anaemia 15-49 years: 44.2%**

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker

Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



The Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SETSAN) is the coordinating body for nutrition under the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security. The Technical Working Group of the national Multi-sectoral Action Plan to Reduce Chronic Undernutrition (PAMRDC) is the coordination mechanism under SETSAN through which relevant line ministries are engaged, including health, agriculture, gender, child and social action and education.

Technical Groups have been created at provincial level (8 out of 11 provinces) and the remaining to be approved shortly.

Networks of different stakeholder groups work in close coordination with the SETSAN. The Civil Society Platform (SCP) is coordinated by the Association for Food and

Nutrition Security (ANSA) and Helen Keller International (HKI) with **networks established in three main regions in the country. The Nutrition Partner Forum (NPF) is composed of donor and United Nations (UN) agencies and is chaired by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and co-chaired by Irish Aid.** UN REACH brings together UN agencies to support the implementation of the PAMRDC. The Global Alliance for **Improved Nutrition and the World Food Programme are facilitating the set-up of a Business Network.**

In addition to the networks, Mozambique has identified Nutrition Champions including the First Lady, the Ministers of Agriculture and Food Security and Health, musicians, singers, religious leaders and representatives from civil society and private sector.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The Strategic and Action Plan for Food Security and Nutrition (ESAN II) 2008-2015 is in the final process of evaluation and the results will support the design of ESAN III. The national PAMRDC has undergone mid-term review to increase the alignment of interventions. Other policies which are nutrition-sensitive include the National Investment Plan for the Agrarian Sector and National School Feeding Programme.

The five year plan for the Government of Mozambique (2015-2019) Plano Quinquenal do Governo (PQG) approved by the Parliament incorporates actions to guide the government during its mandate, and includes specific areas of action for nutrition. These include the expansion of access to health services in order to reduce maternal and child mortality and

stunting, nutritional education programs, food fortification and farming of highly nutritious crops.

Nutrition sensitive plans in 2015 include the Agriculture, Health, Industry and Trade, Women and Social Affairs, Fisheries, Education, and Economy plans.

The Advocacy and Communication Plan for PAMRDC was adopted in 2014 with the motto 'Nutrition is Development, a Commitment to All'.

A National Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes is in place and a ministerial decree on salt iodisation was approved in 2000. Legislation on food fortification has been drafted and is currently under review and maternity protection legislation covers 8 weeks.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The PAMRDC is the Common Results Framework for nutrition that was built to take into account the policies and strategies adopted in the country. The Monitoring and Evaluation framework of this CRF was revised in 2014. **PAMRDC has been implemented in six of the eleven provinces of Mozambique.** An indicator assessment framework exists to evaluate progress of

PAMRDC implementation annually. The reports are submitted by SETSAN to the Council of Ministers and result in concrete recommendations to be implemented by each sector.

In-country nutrition stakeholders are aligned with the Government's priorities. Members of the SCP and the Business Network align their plans with PAMRDC.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



Most nutrition actions across sectors are financed by sector budgets but the identification nutrition relates costs remains a challenge. The PAMRDC was costed in 2010 but SETSAN believes it has the capacity to intensify ongoing efforts to reach more ambitious goals in financial tracking and mobilisation.

Transparency is enabled by the fact that most funds for nutrition, whether from government or partners, are channelled through the Public Finance System (e-SISTAFE).

This allows better viewing of where funds are allocated.

A multi-stakeholder group has been established for planning and budgeting of food and nutrition security at the central level (GT-POSAN). This group is led by SETSAN with support from the Ministry of Economy and Finance. Work is ongoing to identify long term availability of external financing and to ensure availability of domestic funding within each sector in order to support the scale up of nutrition interventions.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation