Mozambique

Joined: August 2011
Demographic data

National Population (million, 2010) 24
Children under 5 (million, 2010) 4.2
Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010) 1.30
Average Number of Births (million, 2010) 1.00
Population growth rate (2010) 2.63%

WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2011)

Low birth weight 16.0%
0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding 42.8%
Under five stunting 43.1%
Under five wasting 6.1%
Under five overweight 7.9%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice
6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet 13.0%
6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity 30.1%

Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies
Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea -
Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits 50.6%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months) 20.0%
Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt 45.6%

Women’s Empowerment
Female literacy 40.2%
Female employment rate 80.7%
Median age at first marriage 18.6
Access to skilled birth attendant 54.3%
Women who have first birth before age 18 -
Fertility rate 5.6

Other Nutrition-relevant indicators
Rate of urbanization 30.21%
Income share held by lowest 20% 5.23%
Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day) 2,054.6
Energy from non-staples in supply 15.58%
Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day) 0.5
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities 23.8%
Open defection 39.4%
Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources 52.5%
Access to Piped Water on Premises 2.9%
Surface Water as Drinking Water Source 15.5%
GDP per capita (current USD, 2013) 593.00
Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) 0.74
Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) 0.53
Although the PAMRDC was costed in 2010, SETSAN feels it has the capacity to intensify ongoing efforts to reach more ambitious goals in financial tracking and mobilization. No information on national investments is available and neither government nor donors have direct lines for nutrition. A strategy to measure the degree of implementation of financial commitments among sectors is felt necessary. Fragmentation in financing of programs on the ground remains and no system exists to reconcile costs estimates with national investments and external contributions. Some steps have been taken to improve financial tracking. One of them is the Public Expenditure Review which started in August 2013.

The PAMRDC which serves as the country’s common results framework was approved by the Council of Ministers in 2010 and is being decentralized with 4 provincial plans approved so far. It focuses on adolescents, children under two and pregnant women, with nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities.

It was first revised in August 2013 to refine realistic indicators and goals to enable the measurement of each sector contribution to nutrition by the end of the year, had ensured nutrition interventions were included in the social and economic plans implemented by different sectors.

Identification of priority interventions based on priority indicators is ongoing. Mapping of nutrition interventions is also underway, with the support from REACH. A monitoring and evaluation system is yet to be developed.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The President of Mozambique is a member of the SUN Lead Group. While Mozambique has not designated a high-level convening body for nutrition, the SUN Government Focal Point Coordinates the Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security – SETSAN.

The focal point also reports to the Council of Ministers twice a year on the progress of the implementation of the National Multi-sectoral Action Plan to reduce Chronic Under-nutrition (PAMRDC) 2011-2015. The plan includes concrete recommendations that are to be implemented by relevant sectors.

SETSAN, the coordinating body for nutrition under the Ministry of Agriculture, has a technical role and facilitates the monthly meetings of the Technical Group for a Multi-sectoral Action Plan to reduce Chronic Malnutrition (GT-PAMRDC). The GT-PAMRDC includes representatives from nine ministries (Health, Agriculture, Women and Social Action, Education, Public Works, Industry and Commerce, Planning, Finance, Youth), UN agencies, donors and civil society. Discussions are ongoing to include the private sector in the group. SETSAN officially launched SUN in August of 2013 with eight technicians and now capacities have expanded to 26.

UN REACH fosters coordination among UN agencies. The Nutrition Partners Forum, hosted by SUN donor conveners – UNICEF and DANIDA – coordinates donors. The Civil Society Alliance, hosted by the Nutrition and Food Security Association (ANSA) was established in December 2013.

Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

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The government is making efforts to mobilize resources and several partners are allocating resources to implement the multi-sectoral nutrition plan. Nutrition interventions are increasingly being included in the Social & Economic Plan and being funded by the State budget. Donors like DANIDA are proposing innovative funding mechanisms that can help implement national and provincial level interventions - including provincial nutrition plans - and are supporting Government expenditure tracking by using the national public financial management system. A resource mobilization strategy has been elaborated.
Progress Across Four SUN Processes
Mozambique

2012\(^1\) and 2014\(^2\) Scoring of Progress Markers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progress Marker</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bringing people together into a shared space for action</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework</td>
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<td>24%</td>
<td>31%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers

Stage of Preparedness

- **34%**
  - Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework
- **43%**
  - Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework
- **43%**
  - Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

43%

- **43%**
  - Bringing people together into a shared space for action

0%

\(^1\)Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat
\(^2\)Internally assessed by in-country self-assessment exercise