



# MOZAMBIQUE: Vulnerability Assessments Committee Results 2013 (SETSAN)

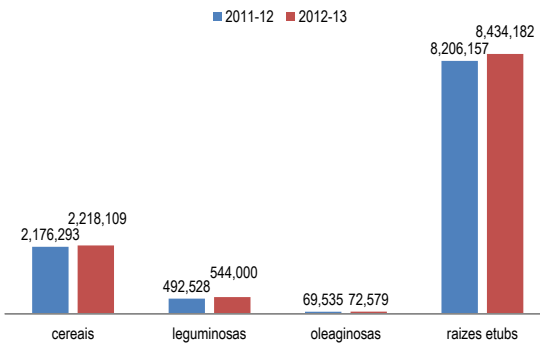
## Key Indicators

Indicator	Value	Indicator	Value
Total Population	24,366,112	Poverty Incidence	55%
Male	11,751,849	Employment Rate	62%
Female	12,614,263	Average GDP Growth	7%
Life Expectancy	53.1	Area under Cultivation	63%
Food Insecure Population	212,000	Morbidity Rate	14%
Malnutrition:	43%	Mortality Rate	12.9 (TBM)
Stunting	43%	Access to Health Facility	44%
Wasting	20%	Access to Safe Drinking Water	53%
Under weight	14%	Access to Improved Sanitation	26%
HIV and AIDS Prevalence	11%	Access to Transport Facility	66%
Inflation Rate	2%	Access to Education Facility	68%

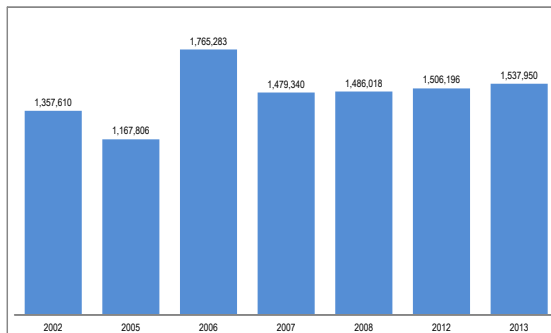
Mortality = maternal mortality ratio (deaths of women per 100,000 live births)  
 Stunting = Prevalence of stunting (moderate and severe) < 5 yrs - 2006 - 2010  
 Wasting = Prevalence of wasting (moderate and severe) < 5 yrs - 2006 - 2010  
 HIV and AIDS Prevalence - UNAIDS Estimate 2009  
 Employment Rate: Employment to population ratio 2010 percentage 15 years and older  
 Inflation, GDP deflator (annual %) - 2010  
 Access to Safe Drinking Water - date varies  
 Access to Improved Sanitation - 2006 - 2008  
 GDP growth (annual %) - 2011  
 Underweight year vary per country

## Overview 2012/13 Crop Production Season

The production of non-cereal food crops (roots and tuber crops, bananas, plantains and pulses) continue to increase compared to previous years.

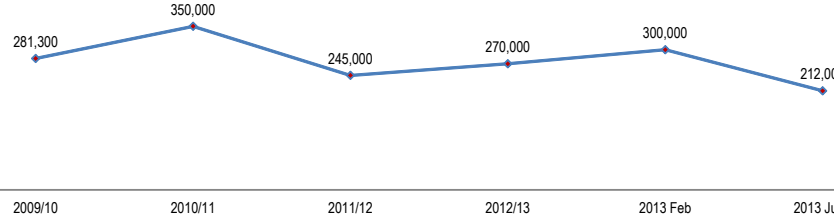


## National Cereal Production Trend

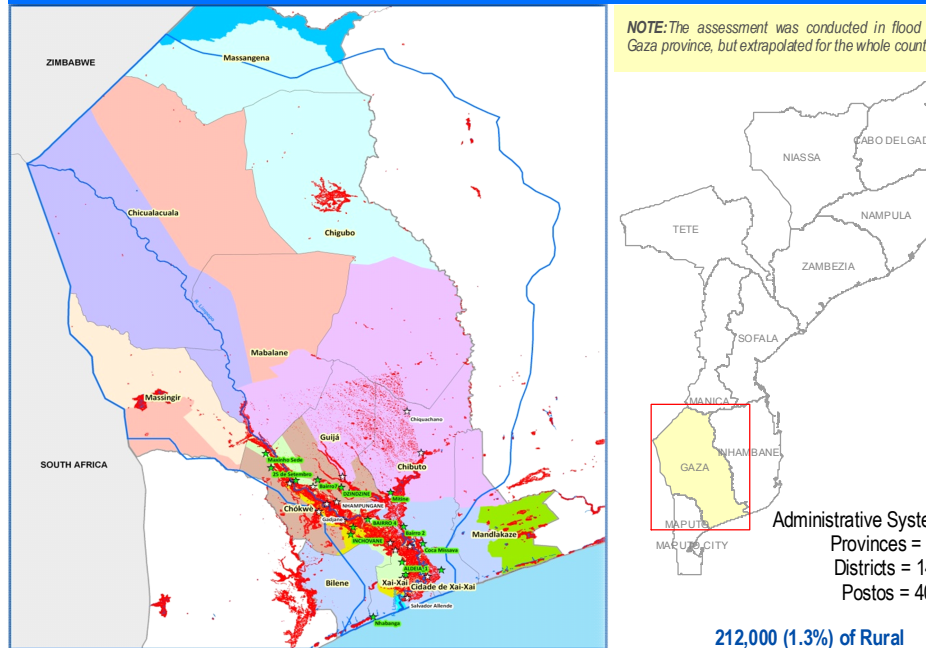


Sources: LandScan2010, CSO, VAC, OCHA, UNDP-HDR, UNHCR, WFP, WORLD BANK, HEWS, FAO, IASC, SADC-FANR, NVACs, SADC RVAA, FEWSNET

## Population at risk of food and livelihoods insecurity trend



## Population at risk of food and livelihoods insecurity



NOTE: The assessment was conducted in flood hit Gaza province, but extrapolated for the whole country.

Administrative System  
 Provinces = 11  
 Districts = 146  
 Postos = 405

212,000 (1.3%) of Rural Population at Risk of Food Insecurity (1.0% of total population)

## Key Findings :

Items	Survival Deficit	Livelihood Protection Deficit
# of people in need until March	80 - 90.000	120.000
Food Needed	900 MT of Cereals 108 MT of Beans	1200 MT of Cereals 144 MT of Beans

Interventions by Government  
 • Food assistance for 258,154 people has been carried out between January to May. 60,000 households are targetted between May to August for food-for-assets.

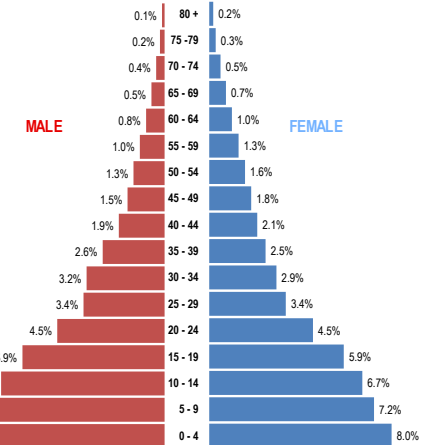
• Agriculture: 46,000 farmers were targetted for seed and vegetative material plus agricultural tools distribution. About 20 agricultural trade fairs were organised.

• Other types of assistance provided were shelter, water and sanitation, health, nutrition education

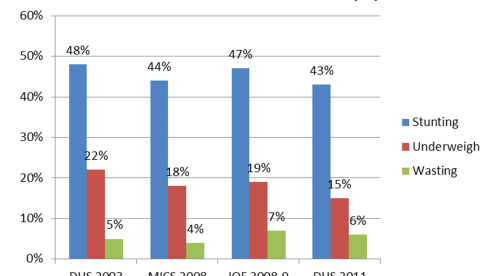
## Key Recommendations :

- Provide food assistance to people until March 2014, through food-for-assets, modalities food and cash (where adequate);
- Make available seeds and agriculture tools in local markets and fairs mainly from August
- Undertake the Food and Nutrition Security Baseline Study in August- 2013 in order to update the Livelihood zones, to define the number of Chronic and Acute Food Insecure People, and recommend Key interventions.
- Decentralize VAC Evaluation and Analysis at Provincial levels.

## Population (Male & Female) Source: Landscan 2010



## Malnutrition Rates (%) 2012/13



## Overview Marketing Year 2013/14

Market related shocks, i.e. increase in prices of staple, non food and items in the livelihoods basket.

Poverty induced vulnerability due to poverty among households with low purchasing power.

Compiled by OCHA - July 2013 The Boundaries and names on these maps don't imply endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

