Over the past two decades, Mozambique has emerged from a devastating civil war and a series of natural disasters, demonstrating remarkable economic growth. Despite this advancement, Chronic under nutrition remains a serious public health problem. The three Northern provinces of Cabo Delgado and Nampula have the highest rate (>50%), and Niassa (45%).

Nutrition has been prioritized in the Five year Program of the Government of Mozambique (2015-2019).

The Scaling up of Nutrition Activities will primarily support Community Based Nutrition (CBN) services implementation in the three Northern provinces. The specific CBN activities will be targeted to pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls and children up to 24 months of age and will include: Delivery of CBN including carrying out: (i) growth monitoring and promotion activities, including treatment of acute malnutrition; (ii) promotion activities of exclusive breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding, the use of micronutrient powder (MNP) and deworming; (iii) mobilization of pregnant women for ante-natal care services, provision of iron folic acid (IFA) tablets, and deworming for lactating women; (iv) provision of IFA tablets and, deworming for adolescent girls; (iv) provision of dispersible zinc tablets and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS) to treat children with diarrhea; and (v) education on safe water, hygiene, sanitation and referral services for infectious disease control, including immunization.

Monitoring and evaluation: Overall responsibility of M&E will lie with the MoH at district, province and central level, following the already established procedure, including baseline, mid-line and end-line surveys and routine CBN monitoring in the three provinces.