



CONSEQUENCES OF MALNUTRITION IN MOZAMBIQUE

37% ↑

of the children under **5** are stunted¹

IDS, 2022/23

69% **†**†

of children of **6-24** months of age suffer from Vitamin A deficiency²

WHO/GNR, 2015



Mozambique loses over 10.9% of its annual GDP due to chronic malnutrition, over \$1,6 billion³

IOF, 2019/20



of women of reproductive age are anaemic¹⁻⁴

IDS, 2022/23

On average, Mozambicans consume **4.7** out of **10** food groups in the food group diversity score and less than half (**48%**) of women consume the Minimum Dietary Diversity-Women⁵

WHY MALNUTRITION HAPPENS





Low access to nutritious food (availability, accessibility, and affordability)



Food insecurity



Low dietary diversity

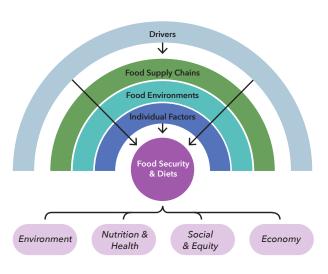


Lack of all necessary micronutrients and vitamins (hidden hunger)

WHAT IS FOOD SYSTEM

The food system is all of the people and activities that play a part in growing, transporting, supplying, and, ultimately, eating food. FOOD SYSTEM FRAMEWORK

FOOD SYSTEM FRAMEWORK



¹The Cost of Hunger in Africa, 2017

Drivers

Politics & Leadership Biophysical, Climate, & Environment Globalization & Trade Sociocultural Dynamics Population Growth, Migration, & Conflict Income Growth & Distribution Land Use & Urbanization

Food Supply Chains

Food Production Systems & Inputs Food Storage, Loss, Distribution, & Transport Food Processing & Packaging Retail, Markets, & Waste

Food Environments

Food Availability Food Affordability Product Properties Vendor Properties Food Messaging

Individual Factors

Economic Cognitive Aspirational Situational Behavioral

Outcomes Food Security

Diets

Impacts
Environment

Impacts
Environment
Nutrition & Health
Social Equity
Fronomy

#HealthierDiets4All www.gainhealth.org

²WHO/GNR, 2015

⁵Global Diet Quality Project, 2022



KEY ACTION TO TRANSFORM FOOD SYSTEMS

Ensure the relevant policies are in place



Economic policies on agricultural subsidies and trade can influence the availability and accessibility of certain foods, which in turn can affect dietary intake





Given the complexity, decision or policy makers are often confused about how to navigate their food systems to achieve these multiple outcomes and need data to better understand which policies need to be implemented. To address this need, the Food Systems Dashboard was developed.

WHAT IS THE FOOD SYSTEMS DASHBOARD?

The Food Systems Dashboard combines data from multiple sources to give users a complete view of food systems. Users can compare components of food systems across Provinces and regions. They can also identify and prioritize ways to sustainably improve diets and nutrition in their food systems.

WHO IS THE FOOD SYSTEM DASHBOARD FOR?

The Food System Dashboard can be used by anyone interested or involved in the food system:



Policymakers at the country, regional, and global levels



Researchers, academics, and students



National statistical agency workers



Civil society workers



Policy analysts in government ministries



Business leaders and entrepreneurs

United Nations and non-governmental organization development practitioners

In Mozambique the Food Systems dashboard is being developed by GAIN, with the guidance of an advisory committee consisting of UEM, ANSA, MISAU, INE and SETSAN.

The final result will consist of a full Mozambique food system performance profile

GAIN Mozambique

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