



# Adapting Cash Transfer Programmes for Sustainable Food Security Amongst Vulnerable Ethnic Groups in Mozambique: Evaluations and Stability Studies

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## Abstract

Cash transfer programmes have been implemented to address food insecurity among vulnerable ethnic groups in Mozambique. However, their long-term sustainability and economic stability remain a concern. The research employs mixed-methods including qualitative interviews with beneficiaries and quantitative data analysis of programme records over two years. Beneficiaries reported a significant improvement in household nutrition, with an average increase of 15% in food consumption per month. Economic stability was observed when cash transfers were aligned with local market prices. The adapted programmes show promise for long-term sustainability and economic stability among vulnerable ethnic groups but require ongoing evaluation and adjustment based on local conditions. Continued monitoring of programme outcomes is recommended, along with refining transfer amounts according to inflation rates and cost-of-living changes.

**Keywords:** *Cash Transfer Programmes, Food Security, Ethnic Groups, Sustainability Studies, Economic Stability, Geographic Analysis, Development Economics*

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