

# STABILIZATION PROGRAMME

REPORT QUARTER 1 2023  
CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE



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## PROGRAMME OVERVIEW Q1 2023



REPORTING PERIOD	01 JANUARY - 31 MARCH 2023
PROGRAMME TITLE	IMMEDIATE STABILIZATION AND RECOVERY IN CABO DELGADO
PROGRAMME DURATION	24 MONTHS
PROGRAMME RESOURCES	USD 66 MILLION
IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	DIRECT IMPLEMENTATION
PROJECT LOCATION	CABO DELGADO (MACOMIA, QUISSANGA, MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA, PALMA, NANGADE, MUIDUMBE)

CONTRIBUTING PARTNERS BY MARCH 2023



European Union



Government of The Netherlands



United Nations Development Programme

## Executive SUMMARY

The Project Document was signed on 21 February 2023 and key activities to rebuild community security, rehabilitation of infrastructure and basic services as well as livelihood opportunities already started.

The Immediate Stabilization and Recovery Programme, located in the Cabo Delgado Province in Mozambique, is being implemented since January 2023 in response to the attacks of non-state armed groups (NSAG) and follows an unprecedented deterioration of the security crisis initiated in March 2021. The objective of the Programme aims to stabilize specific areas, cleared of NLSA control by supporting the establishment and reinforcement of State presence as the foundation for an improved social contract between the State and the citizens. The Programme aims to achieve its objec-

tive through the following pillars (1) Rebuilding Community Security and Social Cohesion; (2) Bringing back public institutions and services, and (3) Providing socio-economic support to individuals and communities. The Programme is currently implementing activities in six districts, namely Macomia, Quissanga, Mocimboa da Praia, Palma, Muidumbe and Nangade. In Q1, 4000 households in Mocimboa da Praia, Palma, Quissanga and Macomia received 400kg of sesame seeds along with agricultural tools, including hoes, water cans and motorized pumps. Additionally, 321 people have been reached through

Cash for Work initiatives in Mocimboa da Praia and Palma. Under the Community Security pillar, the construction of a community court in Quilawa, Palma is underway and 30 community justice actors have been trained on the role and jurisdiction of community courts as well as human rights and gender-based violence. Currently, the design phase of 4 water systems were concluded and rehabilitation is due to commence in Q2. The rehabilitation of 3 infrastructures, 2 community health porches and 1 administrative building are ongoing.



# Introduction

## STABILIZATION PROGRAMME IN CABO DELGADO

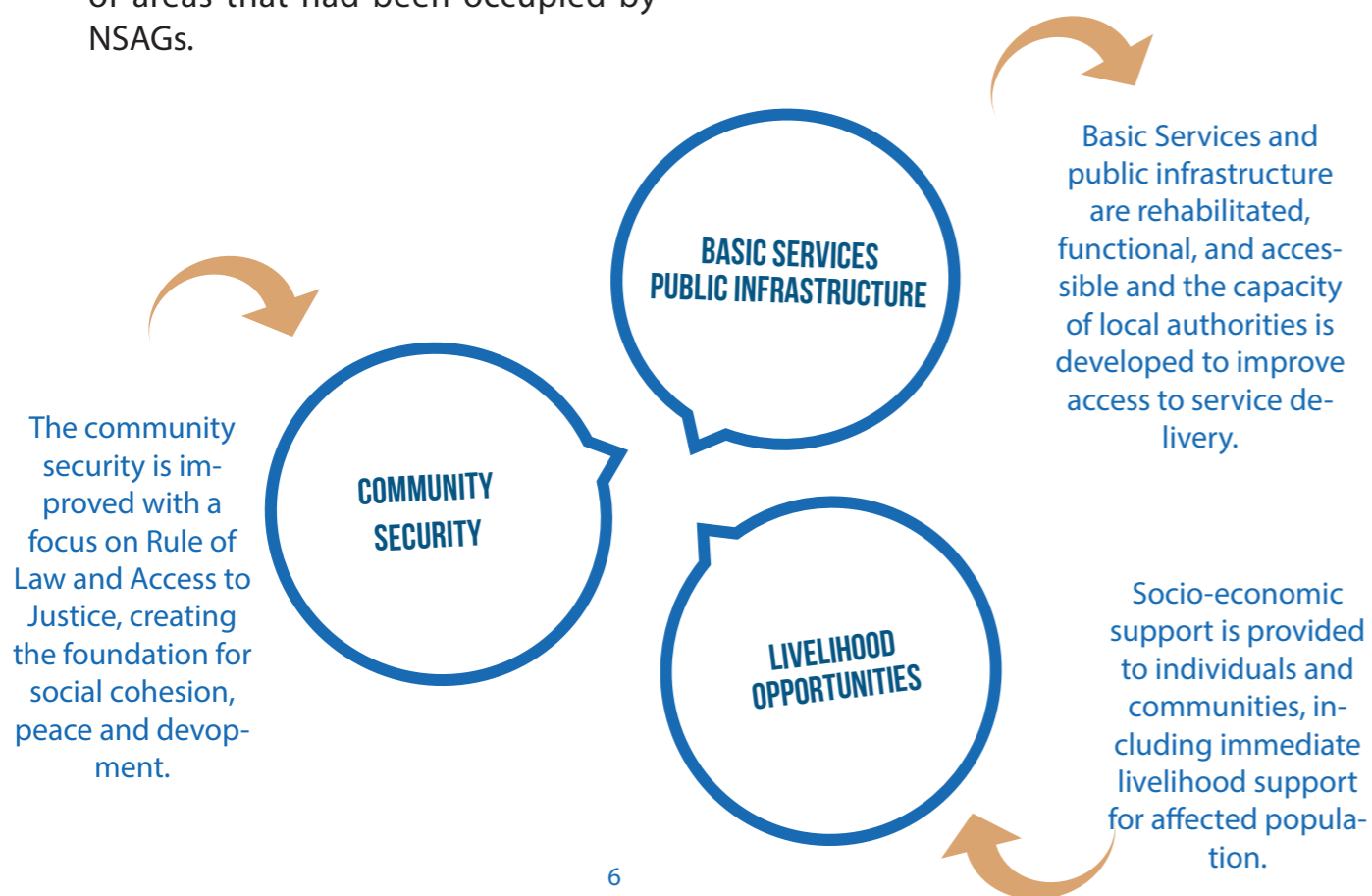
Since 2017, the Province of Cabo Delgado, in Mozambique, has been facing an escalating conflict compounded by a fragile situation of chronic underdevelopment, consecutive climate shocks and recurrent diseases outbreaks.

Violent attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAGs) have further heightened protection risks, especially for women and girls. The Government of Mozambique has responded with military action and reclaimed a number of areas that had been occupied by NSAGs.

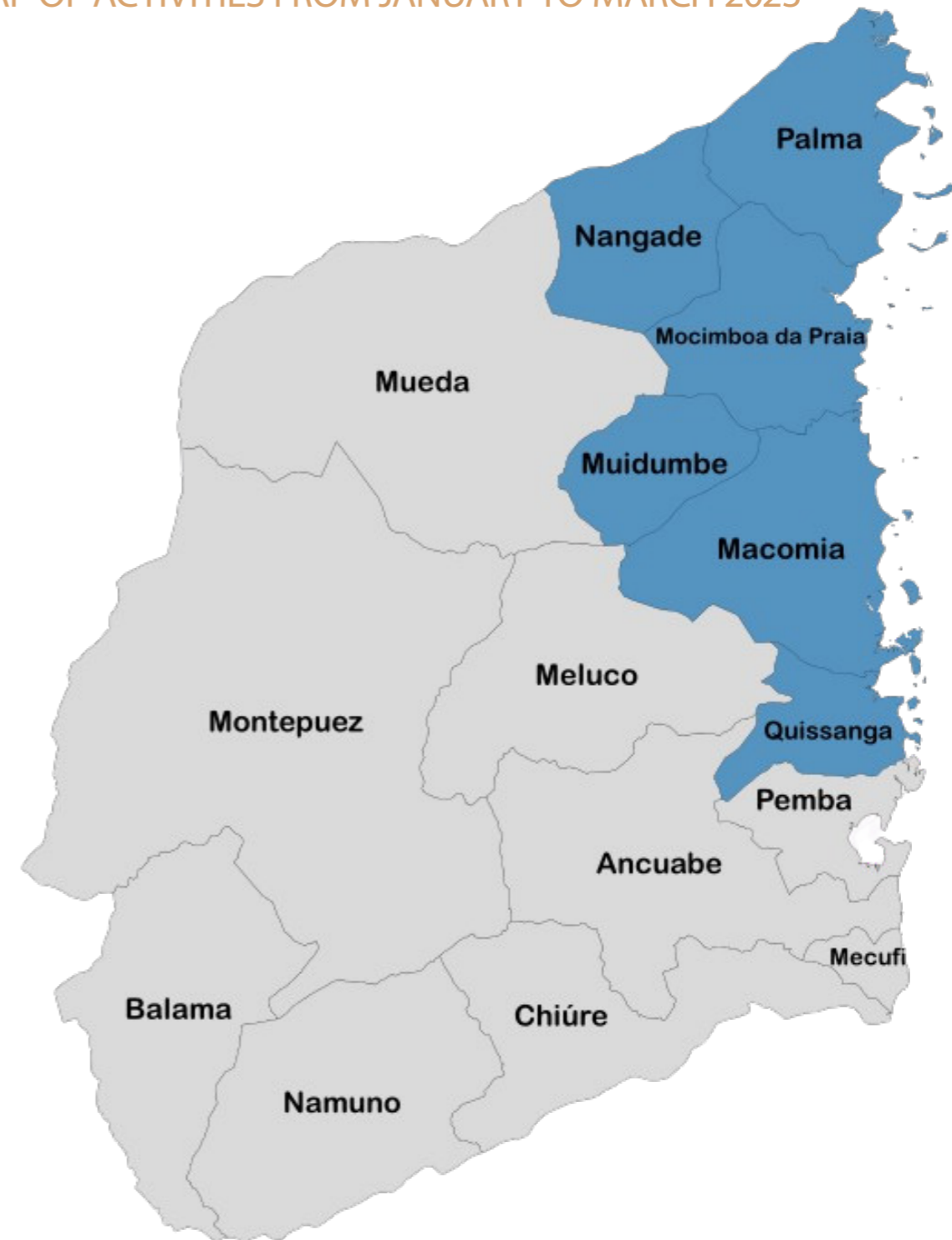
The Stabilization Programme in Cabo Delgado aims to stabilize the areas liberated from NSAGs and rebuild trust between the legitimate authorities and the communities.

The Stabilization Programme is centered around three pillars for successful stabilization:

- 1 Rebuilding community security and social cohesion
- 2 Bringing back public institutions and services through the immediate rehabilitation of public infrastructure and strengthening the capacity of government institutions



### STABILIZATION PROGRAMME IN CABO DELGADO MAP OF ACTIVITIES FROM JANUARY TO MARCH 2023



UNDP is actively involved in stabilization interventions within Cabo Delgado, with the overarching goal of tackling the underlying drivers of conflict, reinstating vital services, and advancing both peace and development. These efforts are strategically concentrated on the 6 districts directly affected by the armed conflict: Mocimboa da Praia, Palma, Macomia, Quissanga, Muidumbe and Nangade.

# Contextual Analysis

It is estimated that over 1 million people are currently internally displaced due to the armed conflict in Cabo Delgado.

Cabo Delgado is going through an unprecedented insecurity crisis following ongoing attacks which forced displacement in the severely affected districts as well as neighbouring regions. Where NSAGs have attacked, public infrastructures and equipment have been looted, damaged, and destroyed, and the loss of operational capacity and the human cost of the conflict have diminished the state's capacity to provide public services in conflict affected areas.

It is estimated that around 1 million people are currently somewhere other than their place of origin due to the armed conflict in Northern Mozambique, of which, about 930,000 were identified in Cabo Delgado.

This can be explained in part, by the continuation of sporadic attacks in Cabo Delgado and some in the districts of Nampula.

Despite the continued increase in displacement in the North of Mozambique, there has been an even greater spike in number of returnees. This number increased from 143,333 returnees in June to 352,437 in November (date refers to the last IOM mobility track assessment on November 2022) representing a 146% increase.

More than 70% of the returnees are located in the northern districts of Cabo Delgado, namely, Mocimboa da Praia (71,409), Muidumbe (85,706), Mueda (50,568), Palma (40,508) and Quissanga (34,956). Among the reasons for return, the most popular were perception of safety in the place of origin (52%) and better living conditions (43%).

The security situation has been evolving rapidly. While security forces have had reasonable success in taking control of their areas of deployment (especially the Rwandan Defense Forces in Palma and Mocimboa da Praia), small scale attacks continue to occur frequently. Incidents have intensified, specifically, along the Muidumbe-Macomia border in early 2023 as a result of the military operation called "Vulcão IV" launched by the Mozambican forces. The objective of the operation is to pursue and destroy NSAG bases along Muidumbe-Macomia border.



## POPULATION OF MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA IS SLOWLY RETURNING TO THEIR ORIGINAL PLACE OF DOMICILE

More than 70% of the returnees are located in the northern districts of Cabo Delgado. Mocimboa da Praia (71,409); Muidumbe (85,706); Mueda (50,568); Palma (40,508) and Quissanga (34,956).

# SECURITY issues

Following attacks in 2020/2021, most of the districts faced a increase on internal displacement numbers . In 2023, many of the governing administrations commute between Pemba and their district's capitals. Some are operating out of neighboring districts as in the case of the Quissanga administration operating out of Metuge and Muidumbe administration operating from Mueda.

Many of these governing administrations lack the infrastructure (including government residences and supplies to be able to function in the distric and provide services to the growing returnee population.

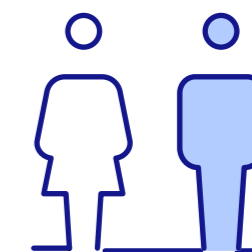
The economic activity in these districts has taken a hit. The populations greatly relied on agricultural and fishing activities for heir

livelihoods prior to the attacks. Currently, most people have lost the tools and inputs to be able to parttake in agricultural and fishing activities. Additionally , some of the areas where the population used to practice these activities, are currently uninhabited and unsafe. The movement of goods accross the border with Tanzania has also decreased due to the security situation, with the only open border crossing point being Negomano in Nangade.

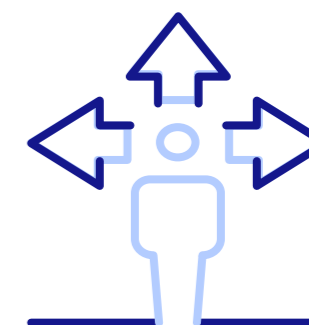
Additionally, many roads are in terrible condition, especially during the rainy season. This hinders the free movement of goods .



## CABO DELGADO AT A GLANCE



POPULATION OF 2,267,715



OVER A 1,000,000 PEOPLE INTERNALLY DISPLACED

70%

OF THE RETURNEES ARE LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS OF CABO DELGADO

# JOINT ACTION PLANS

## INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN THE FORMULATION OF THE PROGRAMME

District selected for immediate stabilization are supported on the basis of short-term Joint Action Plans (JAPs), a tool for planning, coordinating and guiding the implementation of stabilization interventions through a consultative process characterized by inclusive community participation in the formulation process.

The action plans are formulated by local consultative committees, whose members represent different segments of the society (women, youth, traders, religious leaders, etc) and public servants (teachers, doctors, agronomists,

In the first quarter of 2023, the Provincial Services for Economy and Finance led the consultative process for the elaboration of the JAPs with consultative committees of the 6 target districts (Mocimboa da Praia, Palma, Nangade, Macomia, Muidumbe and Quissanga).

The two-day event took place in Pemba and was attended by over 130 people which included various representatives from the districts and provincial services, ADIN and other UN agencies who contributed with their inputs for the planning process.



## CONSULTATIVE PROCESS AT DISTRICT LEVEL



MACOMIA VALIDATION



NANGADE VALIDATION



QUISSANGA VALIDATION



MUIDUMBE VALIDATION



PALMA VALIDATION



MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA VALIDATION

# PROGRESS BY PILLAR



COMMUNITY SECURITY



PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC SERVICES



LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES





# Community Security

## ESTABLISHING PUBLIC

In the State security umbrella is a prerequisite for stabilizing the Cabo Delgado Province. Improved civil-military cooperation is intended to ensure a sequenced transition from the military to civilian control in target areas. The project has been supporting extension of the civilian law enforcement umbrella and building capacities of community security providers (including community courts and community security councils) to reinforce the early warning mechanism to defend against infiltration and attacks and improve justice service.



## Social Cohesion

As an effort to continue to build trust and resilience as well to promote sustainable peace and development, UNDP has undertaken some social activities.

In mid-March, UNDP donated sporting equipment to the Administrative post of Quironga in the District of Palma on the occasion of Quironga's 103rd anniversary.

- **DONATION OF SPORTING EQUIPMENT: 12 FOOTBALLS, 150 JERSEYS AND SHORTS, 3 TROPHIES, 75 MEDALS. TOURNAMENT IS SET TO TAKE PLACE IN Q2.**

## ACCESS TO JUSTICE

As the number of returnees continues to increase due to the gradual improvement of the security situation in the affected districts, it is imperative that minimum access to justice is guaranteed in these areas. To this end, UNDP, in partnership with the Provincial Justice and Labour Services of Cabo Delgado (SPJT), has initiated the process of building the capacity of community judges. This began with a mapping mission to the district of Quissanga in late February which consisted in the identification of judges to attend the training, the assessment of the need to build their capacity on the Mozambican legal framework and the role of com-



- **BUILDING CAPACITY OF COMMUNITY JUDGES**
- **IMPROVING THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY COURTS**
- **ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE.**

## CAPACITY BUILDING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

UNDP is helping to ensure that the security actors are well equipped to be able to improve the timeliness of their interventions.

In February 2023, UNDP provided IT equipment to the district Command in Palma. Furniture was provided for the refurbishment of the District Command and has already been purchased and the delivery will take place as soon as the ongoing rehabilitation works of the infrastructure in Palma District Command are finalized.



# Public Infrastructure and basic service

Under this pillar, UNDP is aiming to ensure speed and scale in the rehabilitation and/or construction of public infrastructure enabling the fast resumption of public services. UNDP also aims to guarantee sustainability by building the capacity of the public servants to provide timely and quality services to the population in need.



## DESIGN FOR REHABILITATION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Through the Stabilization Programme, UNDP aims to provide the basic services needs to ensure minimum livable conditions. One of these conditions is access to potable water.

UNDP has conducted the assessment and finalized the design for rehabilitation works of 4 water systems (two located in Macomia District in Xinavane and Changane neighborhoods) and two other in Quissanga District (1 ranging from Quilite to Quissanga sede and another in the administrative post of Bilibiza)

These water supply systems have the capacity to provide water to approximately 81, 572 people.

## ONGOING REHABILITATION WORKS

In an effort to re-establish state presence in conflict affected areas, UNDP has been rehabilitating public infrastructures that are crucial to ensure the proper functioning of the government.

These infrastructures includes the official Government Guest House in Macomia district along with the Administrative Building and the Community Health Porch in Nacate locality (also in Macomia)

Another Community Health Porch is in the early stages of construction in Namagico, Meluco District)





## 321 CASH FOR WORK BENEFICIARIES

FROM JANUARY - MARCH 2023



# Livelihood Opportunities

Under this pillar, the aim is to provide short-term livelihood opportunities, and cash injection to communities, particularly for families that return to their homes, as well to IDPs in the communities, considering the relevant vulnerability area. Initiatives such as Cash For Work (C4W) that generates temporary employment opportunities while promoting local integration are essential to re-instill a sense of normalcy and community belonging. UNDP also promotes through this pillar, the distribution of agricultural inputs and business assets to help restore productivity and means of subsistence for affected population.



## PROVISION OF AGRICULTURAL INPUTS

In February, UNDP, in partnership with the Provincial Services for Local Economic Activities (SPAЕ), donated 4000 kg of Sesame seeds, and various agricultural tools (including 4000 hoes, 625 watering cans, 15 sprays, 5 moto pumps) to 4000 households through Macomia, Quissanga, Mocimboa da Praia and Palma.

This distribution will help to ensure food security and it will create a source of income for the conflict-affected families allowing them to rebuild their livelihood and communities.

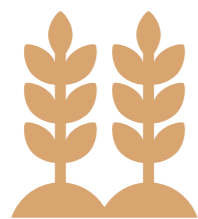
### AGRICULTURAL TOOLS

- 4000 hoes
- 625 watering cans
- 15 sprayers
- 5 motor pumps

## CASH FOR WORK:

Cash for Work is a method by which UNDP injects cash into the community to increase their short-term purchasing power helping to kickstart the local economy. The beneficiaries usually carry out tasks such as cleaning, removal of rubble as well as light rehabilitation of community infrastructure such as schools, multi-use gathering

spaces, productive infrastructure as well temporary offices for public services, etc, enhancing their sense of ownership by participating in the reconstruction of their communities. Since January 2023, a total of 321 people have been reached through Cash for Work activities.



# Q1.2023

# Partnerships

**UNDP  
COUNTERPART:  
GOVERNMENT OF MOZAMBIQUE**

**COLLABORATION:**

Immediate Stabilization requires effective collaboration between UNDP and National Authorities, UN Agencies and Donors.



**UNDP AND  
EUROPEAN  
UNION**  
PARTNERSHIP SIGNATURE

**UNDP SIGNS AGREEMENT OF USD 16 MILLION WITH EUROPEAN UNION TO THE STABILIZATION PROGRAMME**

On March 29th, European Union and UNDP signed a partnership for the Immediate Stabilization Programme in Cabo Delgado Province, to support the Government Mozambique to stabilize and immediately recuperate the province affected by the insecurity crisis.

The USD 16 million agreement will support the stabilization of the programme developed by UNDP in partnership with the Government of Mozambique and under the National Plan of Reconstruction of Cabo Delgado Province (PRCD), and the Programme of Resilience of the North of Mozambique (PREDIN).

European Union financial donation is crucial to the development of the pillars of Community Security, Infrastructure and Basic Services and Livelihood Resotation and will impact the immediately recuperation of Cabo Delgado Province.

**UNDP PARTNERSHIPS IN CABO DELGADO**

UNDP has also established partnerships with many governmental entities at the Provincial level and its pursuing the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Council of Provincial Services of State Representation (CSPRE), headed by the Secretary of State of Cabo Delgado Province.

Similarly, UNDP implements activities in collaboration with the Local Governments

of the target districts, this includes the Administrator and Permanent Secretary, as well as heads of sectors at the district level.

UNDP strongly believes in the establishment of partnership between different UN agencies to leverage their expertise and experience in numerous areas to ensure the delivery of interrelated interventions to the communities who need it most.

# Challenges

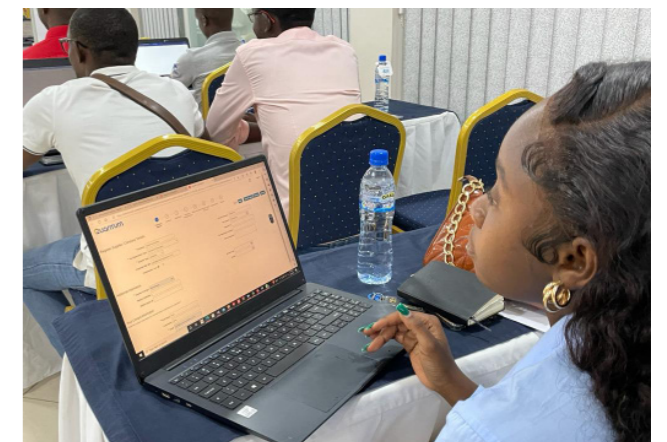
From January 2023 to March 2023

The transition to Quantum, UNDP’s new enterprise resouces planning system, has been challenging. Issues such as the incomplete migration of data from the previous system (ATLAS), the inability to issue payments to Cash For Work participants and Daily Subsistence Allowances to members of government to attend workshops, and the difficulty of enrollment of new vendors have hindered the progress in the 1st quarter of 2023.

The signature of the project document took place in late February which whas led to a delay in the receiptance of the funds. Furthermore, the contribution agreement of European Union only took place in late March and the funds haven’t yet been received. This has also slowed down progress aas qe have been relying mostly on core resources and The Government of Netherland’s contribution.

Additionally, there are a number of challenges encountered on the field related to bad road conditions and as well as the evolving security situation which has seen a number of sporadic attacks occuring in the target districts.

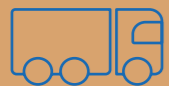
Bad network coverage is also a major issue which impedes efficient communication with out counterparts in the districts. The low implementation capacity of local contractors causes delay in civil works.



\_Quantum training for services providers



\_Security Issues. Photo from The Guardian Nigeria



TRUCK CARRYING SEEDS FOR DISTRIBUTION IN QUISSANGA, STUCK DUE TO TERRIBLE ROAD CONDITIONS.

# ANNEX I

## FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

### BUDGET

TOTAL BUDGET: USD 66 MILLION

TOTAL SIGNED: USD 26,268,882 MILLION

FUNDING GAP: USD 39,731,118 MILLION

### DONORS



UNDP TRAC

USD 5,000,000



GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS

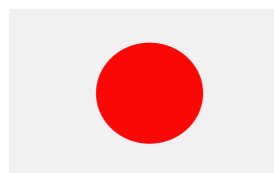
USD 4,705,882



EUROPEAN UNION

USD 16,563,000

### PROSPECTIVE DONORS



GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

USD 10,000,000



GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

USD 10,020,040

## FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION PER INDICATOR

	INDICATOR	QUANTITY	NL	UN	GAP
 COMMUNITY SECURITY	POLICE OFFICERS	300	50	50	200
	POLICE STATIONS	10	1	1	8
	JUSTICE INFRASTRUCTURE	18	1	2	15
	HUMAN RIGHTS	300	50	0	250
	EARLY WARNING SYSTEM	600	50	50	500
	COMMUNITY RADIO	3	1	0	2
	 PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE DELIVERY	ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE	12	1	0
PRODUCTIVE ASSETS		12,000	1,000	1,000	10,000
BUSINESS ASSETS		3,000	100	100	2,800
CASH FOR WORK		9,000	1,000	1,000	7,000
VOCATIONAL TRAINING		600	100	0	500
 LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES		ADMINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE	24	3	3
	HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE	12	1	1	10
	EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE	18	1	0	17
	WATER DISTRIBUTION	6	0	0	6
	ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE	6	0	0	6
	RESIDENCE FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS	18	6	6	6
	PUBLIC SERVANTS	300	100	0	200
	PRIVATE HOMES	360	0	0	300

# ANNEX II

## PROGRESS PER INDICATOR JANUARY - MARCH 2023

Indicators	Target (2 years)	Achieved	Percentage	Indicators	Target (2 years)	Achieved	Percentage
Police Officers deployed, trained and strengthened	300	0	0%	People benefiting from Cash for Work activities (with a share of at least 50% of women)	9,000	312	0%
Community Radios Rehabilitated and equipped	3	0	0%	People benefiting from short-term vocational training	600	0	0%
Police Stations rehabilitated and equipped	10	1 police station undergoing	1%	Administrative infrastructure for service provision rehabilitated and equipped	24	0%	1%
Security forces and community members trained on Human Rights, GBV and people living with disabilities	300	30	10%	Health infrastructure rehabilitated and equipped	12	0	0%
Justice infrastructures rehabilitated and equipped	18	1	1,8%	Education infrastructure rehabilitated and equipped	18	0	0%
Members of security councils trained on Early Warning Systems	600	0	0%	Water distribution systems rehabilitated	6	0	0%
Economic Infrastructure (markets) rehabilitated and equipped	12	0	0%	Electric infrastructures rehabilitated	6	0	0%
People that receive productive assets (agriculture input and fishing gear)	12,000	0	0%	Residence for public servants rehabilitated	18	0	0%
People that receive business assets	3,000	0	0%	Public servants benefiting from training and other capacity development activities implemented to improve service delivery	300	0	0%
Private Homes rehabilitated	360	0	0%				



# Stabilization Programme

Quarter 1 2023

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**CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE**

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