

STABILIZATION PROGRAMME



REPORT QUARTER 3 2023
CABO DELGADO,



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01 JULY- 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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PROGRAMME OVERVIEW Q3 2023



REPORTING PERIOD	01 JULY - 30 SEPTEMBER 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 SEPTEMBER 2023



European Union



Government of Japan



Government of The Netherlands



United Nations Development Programme

Executive SUMMARY

During **Quarter 3**, the Stabilization Programme marked significant progress with the receipt of initial funding installments from the European Union and Japan. This financial support played a pivotal role in expanding the core activities of Infrastructure, Community Security, and Livelihood. Despite persistent security problems in the areas around the Macomia district, which slowed the progress of certain activities in this intervention zone, the rest of the actions in the other districts were able to progress normally.

Within the **Community Security** pillar, strategic training initiatives were implemented. An additional number of **22 Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM)** officers in Quissanga and Macomia underwent comprehensive training in deontology, human rights, and gender-based violence (GBV). Simultaneously, **117 members of community security councils** in Palma received specialized training related to their role but also on community policing and human rights. Additionally, **40 PRM officers also received trained** in the month of August. **Equipment donations** to improve the PRM capacity were a key focus, including the provision of additional 12 motorbikes to PRM (2 per district), 10 flat-packs for the PRM, and 4 SUV Cars allocated to the Provincial Attorney of Cabo Delgado. Infrastructure developments were notable,

with advancements in the PRM Command of Mocimboa da Praia and ongoing civil registry building and community courts construction in Palma.

Within the **Livelihood pillar**, the impact of Cash For Work initiatives extended to approximately **1200 individuals, reaching a cumulative total of 4451 participants**. Simultaneously, **training initiatives in Agriculture and Livestock management engaged 172 youth in Palma and Mocimboa da Praia**, with a target to train 500 youth by the end of 2024. Upcoming initiatives involve completing tenders for **1000 fishing sets and agricultural kits**, which will be distributed to trained youth, enabling them to kick-start their own businesses.

Within **Rehabilitation of Public infrastructure and Access to Basic Services**, interventions are progressing well, with seven projects in Mocimboa da Praia currently out to tender and a further three to be launched in the coming months. However, coordination problems have been observed, with some overlaps reported requiring the intervention of provincial authorities. Despite these difficulties, the progress achieved during this period underscores the stabilization project's commitment to addressing immediate needs in connection with Cabo Delgado's reconstruction plan.



Introduction

STABILIZATION PROGRAMME IN CABO DELGADO

Since 2017, the Province of Cabo Delgado in Mozambique has been facing an escalating conflict exacerbated by chronic underdevelopment, successive climate shocks, and recurring disease outbreaks. This challenging environment has allowed non-state armed groups (NSAGs) to carry out violent attacks, heightening protection risks, especially for women and girls. Responding to the crisis, the

Government of Mozambique has taken military action, successfully reclaiming areas previously occupied by NSAGs.

In this complex context, the Stabilization Programme in Cabo Delgado has become a critical initiative, aiming to stabilize liberated regions and rebuild trust between legitimate authorities and local communities. ***The program is structured around three pillars vital for successful stabilization:***

REBUILDING COMMUNITY SECURITY AND SOCIAL COHESION



Focused efforts are directed toward restoring community security and fostering social cohesion, recognizing their pivotal roles in the stabilization process.

BRING BACK PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES



Immediate rehabilitation of public infrastructure and the strengthening of government capacity facilitate the effective reintegration of public institutions and services.

PROVIDING SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUPPORT



Emphasis on socio-economic support through sustainable livelihood opportunities, acknowledging the importance of empowering citizens with viable economic avenues.

This comprehensive approach aligns with ongoing Quarter 3 activities, wherein the Stabilization Programme secured crucial funding, enabling the expansion of core activities related to infrastructure, community security, and livelihood. Persistent challenges in implementation, notably in districts like Quissanga and Macomia, underscore the ongoing complexity and urgency of the situation in Cabo Delgado, further emphasizing the necessity of multi-faceted efforts for lasting stability and development.



COMMUNITY SECURITY AND SOCIAL COHESION



PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES



LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES

Contextual Analysis

SECURITY ISSUES

The nature of incidents in northern districts has remained consistent, underscoring the persistent challenges faced in the region. Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs) exhibit evolving tactics, with a noticeable uptick in the use of drones and improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Macomia continues to be a conflict hotspot, demonstrating NSAGs' adaptability and the intricacy of their operations. Their tactics encompass a spectrum of violence, targeting security forces, civilians, and specific groups such as fishermen, contributing to access constraints in the district. The recent changes in NSAG leadership, prompted by the death of Ibn Omar and three senior commanders, further highlight the dynamic landscape of the conflict.

In response, Security Forces initiated Operation Hard Punch II, resulting in the elimination of high-ranking NSAG operatives and a reduction in their operational territory. The situation regarding the SAMIM extension remains uncertain, adding an element of unpredictability to the security landscape. However, there is assurance from the European Union Military Training Mission (EUTM) confirming continued support to Mozambique. These developments underscore the multifaceted challenges faced in addressing the conflict, emphasizing the need for a comprehensive and adaptive approach to ensure stability and security in the region.



MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMAND OF MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA, COMPLETELY DESTROYED

PROGRESS BY PILLAR



COMMUNITY SECURITY



PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE
AND
BASIC SERVICES



LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES



Community Security

The Community Security pillar within the Stabilization Programme in Cabo Delgado has achieved significant milestones. Through targeted trainings, 22 PRM members in Quissanga and Macomia received instruction on police conduct and deontology, while an additional 22 were trained on human rights and GBV. Equipment donation initiatives saw the establishment of five new Police Posts, strategically positioned in key locations. These efforts are integral to rebuilding community security and fostering social cohesion, showcasing tangible progress in enhancing the safety and well-being of the local population.



TRAININGS

Efforts are directed towards capacitating the Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) and community security councils (CSC). In July 2023, 22 PRM members in Quissanga and Macomia received training on police conduct and deontology, human rights and gender-based violence (GBV). In August, 40 PRM officers were also trained in the same matters. Additionally, 117 members of Palma's Community Security Council were trained.



EQUIPMENT DONATION

To fortify the PRM's Community Policing Units, 12 motorbikes were donated, with two allocated per district. Additionally, 10 new flatpacks were utilized to establish five new Police Posts in strategic locations like Macomia Sede, Awasse, Mbau, Quionga, and Ulumbe.



INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure projects form a crucial aspect of the program. Notably, ongoing rehabilitation of the PRM Command in Mocimboa da Praia is underway, albeit experiencing delays. Progress includes the installation of 10 flatpacks for new Police Posts, nearing completion. The Community Radio in Mocimboa da Praia is at 97% completion, and rehabilitation works on the Civil Registry in Palma are well-advanced. Community Courts in Palma-Sede (Quilaua) and Diaca are either completed or under construction, illustrating a commitment to local judicial services.



SOCIAL COHESION ACTIVITIES

The program actively engages in initiatives to enhance peace and social cohesion. This involves supporting the PRM of the District of Nangade with sporting material for approximately 190 participants, fostering community bonding. Additionally, support to SPAS and DPCT in the district phase of the XI National Festival of Culture across multiple districts further contributes to the cultural and social fabric of the community.

Public Infrastructure and access to basic services.

In Q3, the infrastructure team prioritized **Palma and Mocimboa da Praia**, focusing on evaluating and submitting designs for procurement. Despite ongoing projects in Palma and the Quissanga Health Center, the *team faced a significant challenge due to the government's simultaneous engagement in similar initiatives*. Notably, the **Joint Action Plans** designated UNDP as responsible for indicated rehabilitations, emphasizing the need for enhanced coordination. This highlighted complexities in aligning efforts with governmental initiatives during the stabilization process and underscored the importance of avoiding redundancy in project execution.

INFRASTRUCTURES OPEN FOR BID

1. 30 de Junho Health Center in Mocímboa da Praia
2. District Library in Mocimboa da Praia
3. Permanent Secretary's Residence in Palma
4. SDPI Director's Residence in Palma
5. SDEJT Director's Residence in Palma
6. Police Commander's Residence in Palma
7. SDPI Director's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia
8. Chief Doctor's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia
9. Judge's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia
10. Attorney's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia conclusion.



NANDUADA HEALTH CENTER

MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA COURT BUILDING



EVALUATION OF BIDS ONGOING

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Nanduada Health Center | 6. Chief Doctor's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia |
| 2. Maternity in Mocímboa da Praia | 7. Judge's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia |
| 3. 2 water systems in Macomia (Changane & Xinavane) | 8. Attorney's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia |
| 4. 2 water systems in Quissanga (Bilibiza and Quilite) | 9. Hospital Director's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia |
| 5. SDPI Director's Residence in Mocímboa da Praia | 10. 2 Gov't Guest Houses |



DEPARTMENTS BUILDING IN PALMA ONGOING

ONGOING REHABILITATION WORKS



PERMANENT SECRETARY'S OFFICE IN PALMA

1. Quissanga Health Center
2. Permanent Secretary's Office in Palma
3. Meeting Room in Palma
4. Departments (Repartições) building in Palma
5. Tender for the purchase of construction material launched - assessment of 360 housing units ongoing
6. Purchase of 12 skip loaders (9m³) for Pemba Municipality
7. Discussions with EDM for the creation of LoA

CASES OF DUPLICATION WITH GOVERNMENT

In March 2023, the Stabilization Programme collaborated with the District and Province Government of Cabo Delgado to formulate the Joint Action Plan, aiming to efficiently coordinate and define the targeted infrastructure for rehabilitation. However, several infrastructural components initially aligned with the Stabilization Programme are now redundant due to the government's revised directives. Despite the initial synchronization, the evolving focus of the government has led to the duplication of efforts in certain areas under the Stabilization Programme umbrella. This necessitates a

reevaluation of the Joint Action Plan to align with the latest governmental priorities, ensuring optimal resource utilization and program efficacy.

- 1. Tax Authority Building in Palma (duplication with government)**
- 2. Migration Building in Palma (duplication with government)**
- 3. SDMAS Office in Palma (duplication with government)**

Livelihood Opportunities



3,251
CASH FOR WORK
BENEFICIARIES UP TO
NOW.

CASH FOR WORK

Cash for Work initiatives have progressed seamlessly, benefiting 3,251 individuals during the reporting period. Following a workshop on beneficiary selection hosted by UNDP, and the Local Administration of all districts, the process of quality assurance of new beneficiaries on the Cash For Work activities has improved the activity of enrollment. During this period, 1,200 people (658 female, 542 male) completed the 3-month cycle, with 828 commencing new cycles in July and September. To fortify the local economic infrastructure, plans include rehabilitating Nanduadua Market in Mocimboa da Praia (bids under evaluation) and designing Palma's Market.



172
YOUTH TRAINED IN
AGRICULTURE AND
LIVESTOCK



TRAINING

Under the Livelihood Opportunities pillar, training efforts focus on Sustainable Agriculture and Livestock for 500 youth. During the reporting period, 172 youth were trained in Mocimboa da Praia and Palma, with plans to train the remaining districts in 2023. Business kits for the trained youth are undergoing bid evaluation.

FISHERY

Fishery training for 1,000 participants, along with equipment procurement, is underway. The Market Assessment Report is completed, and agreements with IICP for welding and electricity training, DPAP, SPAE for seed procurement, and IICP for 200 business kits are in various stages, reflecting a speedy approach to community stabilization and economic empowerment. Palma's Market.



1,000
FISHERY KITS
SUBMITTED FOR
PROCUREMENT



Q3.2023

Partnerships

FIRST PROJECT BOARD ON 14 SEPTEMBER 2023

On September 14, 2023, the UNDP, in collaboration with the Government of Mozambique and representatives from the European Union, Japan, Germany, and the Netherlands, participated in the inaugural Project Board meeting for the Stabilization Programme. The session, led by the Vice Minister of Economics and Finance of Mozambique, Mrs. Carla Alexandra de Rosário Fernandes, representing the Ministry of Economic and Finance, featured Mrs. Christy Ahenkora, UNDP Resident Representative A.I., who outlined the primary achievements, challenges, and progress of the Stabilization Programme in 2023.

This significant meeting took place in Maputo, where the terms of reference for the Project Board were presented and subsequently approved. This development shed light on the endorsement of the Annual Work Plan.



Challenges

From July 2023 to September 2023

During this reporting period, a significant challenge arose due to **overlapping rehabilitation works identified by the infrastructure team and concurrent government projects**. Despite the nominations and agreements stipulated in the Joint Action Plans with district administrations and provincial authorities, it was discovered that certain buildings in Palma and Mocimboa da Praia had been assigned to partners other than UNDP. Consequently, UNDP experienced a substantial loss of working hours dedicated to field visits for assessments and procurement. Following discussions with stakeholders at the Provincial and District levels, corrective measures have been implemented to prevent similar duplication issues in the future. **This experience underscores the intricacies of coordinating mechanisms and emphasizes the necessity to reinforce authority and responsibility at the provincial levels.** Another notable challenge encountered is associated with the influx of funding and the

subsequent need to intensify field activities. This acceleration led to a surge in demand for procurement processes, prompting UNDP to seek alternative solutions by establishing partnerships with key sectors to streamline the procurement process. Additionally, it has become evident that, **while the availability of resources has facilitated activity implementation, a complex challenge arises from the limited number of suppliers in Mozambique capable of meeting the heightened demands for infrastructure cases.** In the ongoing cases, the infrastructure teams have faced persistent delays in contractor work, attributed to a shortage of skilled local staff and escalating construction material prices.



COMPLEX CHALLENGE ARISES FROM THE LIMITED NUMBER OF SUPPLIERS IN MOZAMBIQUE, CAPABLE OF MEETING THE HEIGHTENED DEMANDS OF INFRASTRUCTURE CASES.

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 JAPAN
USD 10,000,000



GOVERNMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS
USD 4,705,882



EUROPEAN UNION
USD 16,563,000

PROSPECTIVE DONORS



GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION PER INDICATOR

	INDICATOR	QUANTITY	NL	UN	EU	JP	GAP
 COMMUNITY SECURITY	POLICE OFFICERS	300	50	50	150	0	200
	POLICE STATIONS	10	1	1	3	0	8
	JUSTICE INFRASTRUCTURE	18	1	2	3	0	15
	HUMAN RIGHTS	300	50	0	100	0	250
	EARLY WARNING SYSTEM	600	50	50	200	0	500
	COMMUNITY RADIO	3	1	0	1	0	2
	 PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE DELIVERY	ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE	12	1	0	3	10
PRODUCTIVE ASSETS		12,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,000	10,000
BUSINESS ASSETS		3,000	100	100	400	400	2,800
CASH FOR WORK		9,000	1,000	1,000	2,500	0	7,000
VOCATIONAL TRAINING		600	100	0	300	1,300	500
 LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES	ADMINISTRATIVE INFRASTRUCTURE	24	3	3	6	8	18
	HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE	12	1	1	3	4	10
	EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE	18	1	0	4	3	17
	WATER DISTRIBUTION	6	0	0	2	2	6
	ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE	6	0	0	2	2	6
	RESIDENCE FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS	18	6	6	6	0	6
	PUBLIC SERVANTS	300	100	0	150	0	200
PRIVATE HOMES	360	0	0	0	360	300	

ANNEX II

PROGRESS PER INDICATOR JULY-SEPTEMBER 2023

Indicators	Target (2 years)	Achieved	Percentage	Indicators	Target (2 years)	Achieved	Percentage
Police Officers deployed, trained and strengthened	300	143	47%	People benefiting from Cash for Work activities (with a share of at least 50% of women)	9,000	3,251	36%
Community Radios Rehabilitated and equipped	3	0	0%	People benefiting from short-term vocational training	600	172	28,6%
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	63	21%	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	153	25,5%	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 3 2023

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CABO DELGADO, MOZAMBIQUE

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