



Desenvolvimento Local  
para a Consolidação da  
Paz em Moçambique

# DELPAZ: Sofala Sub-programme


Decision FED/2020/041-899

Mozambique, Sofala Province

ADC Contract Number 6547-00/2020 & 6547-01/2020

EU Identification Number CRIS - FED/2020/419-613



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# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 02

Reporting Period:

01 January 2022 – 31 December 2022


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR PUBLICATION

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## PROJECT SYNOPSIS

<b>Project Title</b>	Local Development for the consolidation of Peace in Mozambique – DELPAZ: Sofala Sub-programme
<b>ADA Contract Number</b>	6547-00/2020 & 6547-01/2020
<b>EU Identification Number</b>	FED/2020/419-613
<b>Implementers</b>	Austrian Development Agency (ADA), Provincial Executive Council of Sofala (CEPS), ADRA-Livaningo Consortium and Young Africa
<b>Target country (ies) and region(s)</b>	Mozambique, Sofala Province, 6 districts (Chibabava, Machanga, Maringue, Gorongosa, Chemba, Cheringoma)
<b>Type of contract</b>	Contribution Agreement (CA)
<b>Start of implementation period</b>	01.11.2020
<b>End of implementation period</b>	31.12.2024
<b>Implementation period in months</b>	50 months
<b>Reporting period</b>	01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022
<b>Actual total expenditures as of 31 Dec 2022</b>	EUR 2,317,900.00
<b>Committed costs as of 31 Dec 2022</b>	EUR 4,960,268.00 (advance payments plus committed costs)
<b>Total amount of EU contribution</b>	EUR 9,500,000.00 (plus EUR 1,500,000.00 in preparation)
<b>ADC/ADA co-financing contribution</b>	EUR 1,000,000.00
<b>Reported to</b>	Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Mozambique, for the attention of the Head of Finance, Contract & Audit, Avenida Julius Nyerere 2820, C.P. 1306, Mozambique <a href="mailto:delegation-mozambique-fcs@eeas.europa.eu">delegation-mozambique-fcs@eeas.europa.eu</a>
<b>Reported by</b>	Austrian Development Agency (ADA) Austrian Development Cooperation (ADC) Coordination Office for Development Cooperation, Edifício JAT-4, Av. Zedequias Manganhela 267 (4. Andar), Maputo, Mozambique <a href="mailto:maputo@ada.gv.at">maputo@ada.gv.at</a>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Executive Summary provides an overview of the DELPAZ Sofala Subprogramme implementation progress status for the reporting period of 01 January to 31 December 2022. The specific objective of the subprogramme (SO2) **“to improve the livelihoods of rural communities in conflict-affected districts, with a special focus on women, youth and disadvantaged groups”** in Sofala province, is part of the contribution to the implementation of the fourth pillar of the EU programme: **“Support to the consolidation of peace in Mozambique: local governance and early economic recovery”** (referred to as **“DELPAZ”**).

Overall, in the reporting period, a relatively peaceful environment persisted in all six districts and no reported incidences of violence and conflicts. The Sub-programme made significant progress towards the consolidation of peace in Sofala Province by enhancing livelihoods in some of the most conflict-affected districts and localities in Sofala. As a first result 55 beneficiaries of the DDR integration process benefit from inputs and investments in 2022. At the outcome level, a 7% mean increase in both volumes of agricultural (crops) production and value was achieved. Overall, the Sub-programme enrolled an average of 55.2% females to benefit from economic empowerment support. To identify the geographic intervention zones most relevant to achieve peace consolidation a list of target localities was compiled in close consultation with partners and DDR focal points based on a social mapping study with integrated conflict analysis and information received by the Peace Process Secretariat. In addition, a baseline study was carried out, which DELPAZ Sofala Sub-programme determined that about two thirds of targeted smallholder farmers earned less than 81,756 MZN per annum and that only about 56% of households had food reserves. Based on the base line study findings, the Sub-programme aims to create 1,500 jobs by 2024.

In relation to the **Output 2.1. "Enhanced public investment and service provision"** in conflict-affected districts, the first solar powered Multi-Purpose Water Supply System was inaugurated in Gorongosa District to benefit 5,248 people (2,374 M / 2,874 W) and five more water supply systems are being built, one in each district and expected to benefit 23,795 people (50.2% Women). Also, two of six irrigation systems, four of six greenhouses planned as quick wins, and two dip-tanks<sup>1</sup> are under construction and projected to be completed in the second quarter of 2023. Two greenhouses and two irrigations systems initially planned in the **“Quick Wins”** were dropped owing to increase in costs due to inflation and due to constructor's withdrawal and delay of funds availability caused by delays in inscription of funds. Approximately 2.7 million Euro is being invested in infrastructure that strengthen conflict-affected communities to adapt to the effects of climate change and to benefit from the public and community infrastructures identified and planned. The water supply systems and greenhouses (28.6% of all investments) directly respond to the needs expressed by women. For the year 2023, about 48 projects were prioritized (6 per district) as a result of community consultation and through participatory planning meetings which were attended by more than 4,000 people from local communities (about 45.9% women, 7.8% youth).

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<sup>1</sup> Dip-tank is sometimes referred to as a tick tank, given that animals dip their entire bodies in an acaricide-water to eliminate ticks.

In relation to **Output 2.2., “Increased adoption of climate smart and productivity enhancing agriculture technologies and practices”** a total of 1,039 smallholder farmers (57 % women) received technical support in the application of climate-smart agricultural practices and vegetable crops on field by the DPAP; among these 128 (20 % women) were trained as farmer trainers. Forty (40) SDAE technicians (64.1 % women) were also trained to provide technical guidance and to train farmers on climate smart agriculture practices. Preliminary results showed that smallholder farmers six districts supported by the Sub-programme recorded an average of around 4 % increase in maize yields. The average post-harvest losses for field crops in all the six project districts of 52 % was established through the baseline study, and post-harvest practices training was provided to some smallholder farmers in Chibabava District.

For the **Output 2.3. “Enhanced market integration and off-farm activities”** the Market and Food System Study identified priority interventions and market opportunities that can be explored in the respective districts and recommended two areas of intervention: (i) adoption of climate-smart technologies with the establishment of partnerships with seed companies as a key strategy among others, and (ii) market access with market linkages through production and commercialization contracts and development of priority value chains (honey, maize, beans, sesame, cashew, vegetables and others). Also, DELPAZ Sofala mapped 116 associations/groups with 3,255 members (52.5% women) for collective marketing to buyers of agricultural products such as the Export Trading Group (ETG) through business linkages. Thirty-two candidates were selected for productive skills training, and the criteria for the selection of more candidates was established.

Two grant agreements were signed; one with Young Africa and another with the Consortium ADRA-Livaningo to implement activities that will contribute to the achievement of the results of outputs 2.1., 2.2. and 2.3. of DELPAZ Sofala Sub-programme. The Consortium ADRA-Livaningo implements the component "Promoting social inclusion, gender equality and local dialogue for peace" and have already identified 23 women's associations with 719 members (92.4% female), six associations of people with disabilities, and mapped 49 Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA). Young Africa was sub-contracted to implement “Vocational Education and Training, productive skills development and support the creation of new businesses of through the Young Entrepreneurs Incubator in the target districts of DELPAZ Sofala”.

However, there have also been some challenges faced during the reporting period. These challenges have primarily been related to delays of fund inscription into the e-SISTAFE<sup>2</sup> due to lengthy administrative procedures and processes which have led to delayed implementation of activities. ADA, DPPF and SPEF jointly analysed the reasons for the delays and agreed on a way forward to ensure that additional funds are enrolled in a shorter period of time (with the positive result that balances of quick win funds and 2022 investment funds were already inscribed in the e-sistafe for CEPS DPPF, DPOP and DPAP by mid-March 2023). Planning of the 2024 investments will be carried out in the first and second quarter of 2023 to ensure that the funds transfer follows the government calendar. Consequently, funds for activities and investments in 2024 must be disbursed to CEPS by the end of the year 2023 to ensure timely inscription.

The other challenge is related to the low quality of the services and goods delivered by some of the service providers contracted through CEPS (DPPF, DPOP and DPAP), which significantly affects the

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<sup>2</sup> Financial Information System for the Government of Mozambique

effectiveness of the investments and the capacity to respond to the needs of the beneficiaries. Therefore, joint monitoring actions of the activities will be carried out more intensively, including field visits, to monitor the quality of services provided. These actions, together with the foreseen improvement in the preparation of the technical specifications, are expected to help overcome these challenges.

The complexity of the local contexts and the envisaged theory of change of the Sub-programme, which seeks to ensure participatory processes from planning sessions for identification of investments that respond to the needs of women, and other disadvantaged groups (such as members of the DDR and their families) and subsequent implementation, resulted in a longer preparatory period than anticipated. Also, public infrastructure requires some guarantee period after completion before final handover to communities, which is necessary to ensure durability and to establish the responsibilities and financing for the maintenance and continued benefits over a long period. Given these circumstances, we foresee the need to extend the Sub-programme further to ensure the handover of sustainable infrastructure and the consolidation of benefits derived from the prolonged preparatory period and / or foresee a second phase to consolidate the achieved results in the districts and communities.



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<https://www.entwicklung.at/en/ada/third-party-funding/newsdetail/peace-consolidation-in-mozambique-delpaz>