

MEETING MINUTES

3rd Steering Committee Meeting of the Mozambique Recovery Facility

Date	28 February 2022
Venue	Zoom meeting
Time	09:00 – 11:05 AM
Members:	Post Cyclones Reconstruction Cabinet (GREPOC), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), European Union Delegation, Embassies of Canada (excused), China, Finland, India (excused), the Netherlands (excused) and Norway. Observers: ILO (excused), UN-Habitat (excused), UN Women, WFP. Participants: 31 people (see Annex 1)

Annexes

1. Attendance List
2. Meeting Agenda
3. Financial Contributions to Date
4. MRF achievements up to date and main targets planned for 2022
5. 2022 Annual Work Plan

Introduction

The meeting was opened by the moderator Mr. Francisco Roquette, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative (Programmes & Operations). He welcomed participants to the 3rd Steering Committee Meeting of Mozambique Recovery Facility and acknowledged the presence of donor partners and participants (see [Annex 1](#)). Then, he briefly presented the meeting agenda (see [Annex 2](#)).

Agenda Point 1: Opening Remarks by GREPOC

Engineer Luis Paulo Mandlate, Executive Director of the Post Cyclone Reconstruction Cabinet (GREPOC), initiated his opening remarks by thanking all the committee members and HE Stella Pinto Novo Zeca, Secretary of State, Sofala Province for participation in the 3rd Steering Committee meeting. He gave a brief summary of the background of the Mozambique Recovery Facility (MRF) and explained the important work undergoing on Pillar 3 for the GREPOC.

- He recalled that in August 2019, UNDP and the Government of Mozambique signed an agreement for a, five-year project with a budget of US\$ 72.2 million, with annual disbursements preceded by approval meetings such as the Steering Committee taking place. He mentioned that the MRF project has been making remarkable progress under its three pillars. The strengthening of the government's institutional capacity (Pillar 3) has allowed GREPOC to carry out interventions with

more human resources, and the offices have been equipped both at the headquarters and in the delegations of Chimoio and Pemba. Moreover, GREPOC carried out supervision and delivery of the DUATs (land right documents) which were issued to the households in the resettlement neighborhoods (secure tenure).

Under Pillar 2, he gave some examples of MRF achievements on construction and rehabilitation. He mentioned that the Annual Workplan is the third of the five that we hope to implement by 2024 and said that there is a need to ensure a full implementation of MRF activities, taking into account that the programme only has two more years remaining before completion, which challenges us to improve institutional coordination not only in the implementation process but also in the process of defining priorities at various levels.

He highlighted some of the overall post cyclone recovery challenges that GREPOC faces:

- Resource constraints, as is the case with the housing component of Disaster Recovery Framework (DRF), where only \$150 million of the \$700 million needed has been mobilized to date.
- Challenge of harmonizing the typology of the houses by all the actors.
- The criteria for prioritization of beneficiaries, which are still a challenge.
- Multiplicity of NGOs intervening in the construction and consequent weak information sharing, especially regarding financial execution.
- In the area of public buildings there is still a lot to do and the financial resources mobilized to date are much scares.
- There are many families living in tents under the poverty line with inadequate housing.

Before ending his speech, he mentioned that GREPOC is preparing to hold a high-level meeting to evaluate the mid-term review of the implementation of the Disaster Recovery Framework (PREPOC) and invited partners, such as the European Union and others to join the event, which he believes will be an opportunity to mobilize resources and fill the gap announced.

He ended his speech by wishing everyone fruitful discussions, leading to the approval of the 2022 work plan.

Agenda Point 2: Video presentation of the field activities

Two prerecorded videos of MRFs project activities on the ground presenting the voice of the vulnerable people were played.

Video 1: Provided an overview of the Mozambique Recovery Facility programme, mentioning the context from which it emerged, its 3 main pillars of intervention as well as the priority focus on local communities, women and men engaged in recovery of their livelihoods and infrastructure.

Video 2: Presented the integrated assistance approach adopted by the programme both in Cabo Delgado and Sofala, with focus on gender mainstreaming perspective.

Agenda Point 3: Presentation of MRF Main Achievements to Date



A handwritten signature in blue ink is located in the bottom right corner of the page. The signature is stylized and appears to be a single letter 'P' followed by a flourish.

Mr. Ghulam Sherani, MRF Program Manager (UNDP), started the presentation by giving a brief overview of the MRF strategy and moved on to present the progress from the start of the program up to December 2021 and cumulative figures on the MRF assistance, focusing on (i) introduction to the Program; (ii) key achievements and (iii) challenges and lessons learned.

On average, the project has progressed in accordance with the 5 years plan, achieving more than 50% of most of the intended targets. This is despite the challenges of the COVID19 restrictions as well as the Cyclones, Storms, and heavy rainy seasons in 2020 and 2021 and the devaluation of MZN against the US dollar, compounded by the increase in the cost of construction materials. The project team managed to develop practical measures and actions that made the implementation successful, withstanding the external risks. See *annex 4*, Summary of the achievements as presented for further details.

He also presented the financial report showing MRFs total expenditure of USD 28,6 million as of December 2021.

See *Annex 3* for more details.

Agenda Point 4: Remarks

Mr. Riccardo Rossi, Team Leader – Resilience and Climate Change, (European Union), thanked the project team for the informative presentation and acknowledged the remarkable progress and greeted the Secretary of State, government representatives and all those present. He further referred to the vulnerability of Mozambique to disasters and climate change and acknowledged GoM work towards solving these challenges. Recognizing the important work on the PDNA which was followed by the pledging conference in Beira, he explained that EU had then committed a total of €200 million for different interventions to respond to the challenges posed by the cyclones.

He further highlighted that the MRF interventions up to 2021 as presented in the meeting showed an expenditure of about US\$ 28.6 dollars which represents a good pace of implementation of activities. At the same time, the fact that the programme has received US\$ 56 million out of the US\$ 72.2 million total budget planned in 2019 represents a risk to its ambitions and impact. He urged the UNDP to continue to focus on seeking additional contributions to continue assisting cyclone-affected communities.

Finally, on behalf of The European Union, as lead partner of the MRF, he thanked UNDP and GREPOC for the commitment and quality of the work on recovery and stressed the importance of building and rebuilding using build back better standards and promoting sustainable livelihood activities. He also thanked and underlined the importance of the involvement of institutions at the Provincial level.

On a final remark, he wished all a fruitful discussion and assured European Union's continued support to Mozambique's recovery and reconstruction efforts.

Agenda Point 5: Presentation of 2022 Annual Work Plan for approval

Mr. Ghulam Sherani presented the 2022 Annual Work Plan, budgeted at US\$ 14,025 million (see annex 5). He presented an overview of planned activities and informed the participants that since the security situation in Cabo Delgado has improved, it is now possible to implement activities in the districts that

were affected by Cyclone Kenneth and subsequently by the conflict. In 2020 and 2021, the focus of activities in Cabo Delgado was limited to Pillar 1 (Livelihood and Women Economic Empowerment). The 2022 annual workplan proposes the expansion of interventions in Cabo Delgado with new targets under Pillar 2, which include construction/rehabilitation of community infrastructure such as schools, clinics and priority public offices that are essential for providing basic services. These will be selected as per the process established by MRF in coordination with GREPOC by observing the lesson learned from the implantation of the infrastructure rehabilitation in Sofala Province.

He explained that the team is working in close coordination with the GREPOC regional office in Pemba and the local government to select priority infrastructure for rehabilitation. The list of the priority buildings is now completed, and preliminary technical visits and a survey has been conducted. The final selection to propose the infrastructures for rehabilitation is ongoing. GREPOC and UNDP will continue working together to finalize the list. GREPOC confirmed their availability to mobilize human resources to Cabo Delgado for this activities if required. In this context, he explained some adjustments needed, such as the change of location of the Tororo community Clinic in Macomia district to the Macomia-sede District Central Clinic Type 2, given that the Tororo area is still facing security challenges, whereas the Macomia Sede is now security cleared for interventions. Additionally, this clinic is more strategic, since it serves Macomia district town and the whole district, including Tororo community. The local government recommends this clinic as a top priority as most of the inhabitants of Macomia have returned and the facility is seriously damaged first by Cyclone Kenneth and subsequently by the conflict.

During the presentation of proposed targets for 2022, he highlighted the funding constraints the MRF Program is facing. The MRF has not received the full US\$ 72.2 million, and still has a gap of about US\$20 million. Additionally, the material costs as well as the appreciation of MZN against the US dollar are considered a substantial risk for achieving all the targets committed under the MRF. The programme has an incredibly positive impact on the lives of vulnerable people and has considerable achievements in building resilient infrastructure and in strengthening capacities for resilient construction at community and local government levels. It is in the best interest of all steering committee members to work together to fill out the funding gap. This would enable the programme to not only respond to the impact of past cyclones but also build resilience for future disasters.

See *Annex 4* for a summary of the 2022 MRF Workplan.

Agenda Point 6: Discussion and Feedback

Mr. Luis Mateus, Project Coordinator/Cooperation Attache at European Union, thanked for the presentation and acknowledged the section on lessons learned which was presented by the MRF Project Manager, requesting the presentation to be shared with participants. He was impressed by the presentation of key targets planned for 2022 and by the fact that activities under pillar 2 are being initiated in Cabo Delgado. He requested more details on activities, the type of buildings planned for rehabilitation and reconstruction in Cabo Delgado as well as targeted areas.

- Ghulam Sherani, MRF Project Manager, thanked Mr. Luis Mateus for his comments and questions. He explained that the activities planned under Pillar 2 in Cabo Delgado are focused on areas



A handwritten signature in black ink is located in the bottom right corner of the page.

simultaneously affected by Cyclone Kenneth and by the conflict, such as Macomia and Quissanga to name a few. The type of infrastructure rehabilitation and reconstruction planned follow the same selection criteria as for those in Sofala, which prioritizes community infrastructure that is critical for basic service delivery to the most vulnerable and affected communities. The MRF will continue to focus on smaller infrastructure like health posts, clinics, primary schools, and government priority social service offices. There is a list of proposed priority buildings from the local government of Cabo Delgado. The project team will be visiting these buildings for the preliminary technical assessment. This will result in preparing the final list of buildings for rehabilitation to the principles of the MRF programme. Once finalized the list of the infrastructure for rehabilitation can be shared.

- At the end, he explained that the presentation will be shared with all Steering Committee participants, along with the minutes from the meeting.

Mr Luis Mateus, Project Coordinator at European Union followed up by asking how GREPOC is represented in Cabo Delgado, as their office is based in Sofala;

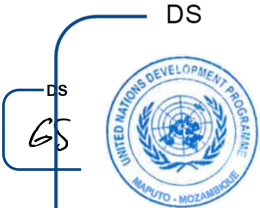
- Mr Luis Paulo Mandlate, Executive Director of GREPOC explained that GREPOC has a representation in Cabo Delgado with a delegation in Pemba, by an officer (Engineer Iva Langa) based there full-time. He also clarified that GREPOC has agreed with UNDP to conduct joint site visits to Cabo Delgado to finalize the selection of buildings and infrastructure to be rehabilitated under the MRF program.
- Ghulam Sherani, MRF Project Manager, added that UNDP also has a sub-office established in Pemba, Cabo Delgado and the team is in close contact with Engineer Iva Langa from GREPOC. He also clarified that MRF is actively assisting vulnerable communities in Cabo Delgado. For example, in 2020 the MRF covered 15,000 Households in three districts, and in 2021 it reached 10,000 additional HH in four additional districts. These activities have been planned, implemented and monitored in close coordination with GREPOC's regional delegation in Pemba. He finally commended GREPOC's role in connecting UNDP with the local authorities in Pemba to help identify priority needs. He confirmed that there is a joint site visit to Cabo Delgado planned with GREPOC to take place shortly.

At 10:34 AM, the moderator Mr. Francisco Roquette, Deputy Resident Representative, requested the participants to raise any feedback, objections, and questions on the annual work plan. No further objections or recommendation were raised by the steering committee members and therefore the 2022 Annual Work Plan for the Mozambique Recovery Facility was approved as presented. The steering committee also agreed on the change of location of Tororo community clinic to the Macomia District Central clinic due to the convincing reasons and increased benefits of the new location as compared to the initially proposed location. He thanked all participants for the vote of confidence and requested the remarks from HE Stella Pinto Novo Zeca, the Secretary of State of Sofala Province, representing the local government.

Agenda Point 7: Remarks on behalf of Local Government

DS

5



Handwritten signature or initials.

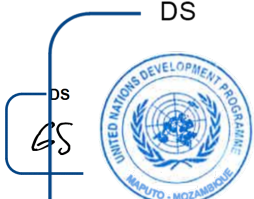
Her Excellency Stella Pinto Novo Zeca, Secretary of State for Sofala Province, greeted the participants, saying that she had followed the presentations attentively and was satisfied with what had been agreed upon. She thanked UNDP and the European Union for all the support they have received in the Province of Sofala and commended UNDP on the MRF achievements, based on the visit she recently carried out to the communities and field-office in Beira.

In relation to the challenges and perspectives she mentioned that:

- The expectations of the MRF program are huge in terms of delivery time and coverage. The program achievements are visible, but people in affected communities need to be regularly informed on the status of activities, progress and coverage. When compared to the needs identified in the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) in 2019, the reality on the ground has changed. The situation is becoming more and more complex due to the recurring cyclones, and we must speed up the implementation of activities with required flexibility, as many of the disaster affected people continue to lack housing and access to basic infrastructure.
- The experience from the MRF programme related to the rehabilitation of complex buildings such as Samora Machel and Estoril Schools and with Beira administrative office in less than one year showed that there is capacity to achieve agreed commitments, even if this requires adaptation of approach to meet the challenges during the Covid 19 pandemic. She stressed that during her visit to UNDP last week, the government team emphasized the need to apply these good practices in other similar projects managed by other partners. MRF has proven approaches and techniques to learn from for resilient recovery.
- Additionally, she referred to the need for GREPOC's capacity strengthening, as the Cabinet works with other sectors on rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure. GREPOC must ensure that all the work is done with engagement of government district and provincial departments. It is also important to train technicians to effectively address required needs and ensure sustainability and lasting capacities, beyond the time frame of the MRF programme.
- She acknowledged the construction and rehabilitation of houses in resettlement areas as a reason for great satisfaction for the government and noted that it is crucial to keep in mind that many families in the resettlement areas come from risk zones. Due to the delays in reconstruction, some individuals from these families are leaving the resettlement areas and returning to areas at risk, so efforts are needed to ensure that housing and basic conditions are rapidly created at resettlement sites.

She ended her remarks by once again stressing her contentment with the work that is being undertaken by the MRF and emphasized the need for more technical discussions to share ideas and enable coordination at all levels. Finally, on behalf of the Representation of Council of State services, she reiterated their availability to support ongoing and future recovery efforts and thanked all participants and donors for their contributions in this front.

DS



Agenda Point 8: Perspectives and Next Steps - Closing remarks

Ms Narjess Saidane, UNDP Resident Representative, started by thanking all partners for their contribution and participation in the Steering Committee Meeting, and thanked HE for her participation and for the recent visit to the UNDP Sub Office in Beira.

She acknowledged the challenges mentioned by GREPOC on the funding gap to the MRF, which is compounded by the implications of variations of the exchange rates on the project budget, along with the rise in the prices of materials & equipment, resulting in less funding for the MRF. She once again thanked MRF donor partners for the financial contributions and counted on them to continue the conversation on the funding gap of MRF to achieve the planned targets. She further mentioned that the changes in the exchange rate impose a need to recalculate additional costs in the MRF project budget. She committed UNDP to conduct a detailed exercise together with GREPOC. She stressed that as mentioned by HE Secretary of State for Sofala Province, UNDP aims at strengthening coordination with the government at all levels to enable a better and stronger collective response to disasters.

She reminded participants that GREPOC is organizing a high-level event to collectively discuss response to the impacts of climate change related disasters which Mozambique is continuing to face, as well as the additional challenges brought by the recurrence of extreme weather events and other risks.

Finally, she thanked participants for their participation, their approval of the 2022 AWP, along with suggestions of adjustments and further inputs shared by participants during the meeting.

The moderator, Mr. Francisco Roquette, UNDP's Deputy Resident Representative concluded and closed the 3rd Steering Committee Meeting at 11:05 AM

Action Points:

- Share Lessons Learned slide with participants (please see annex 4)
- Share a list of planned interventions under pillar 2 for Cabo Delgado with the steering committee once it is ready.

DS

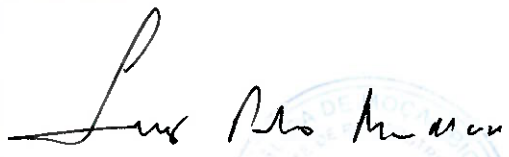
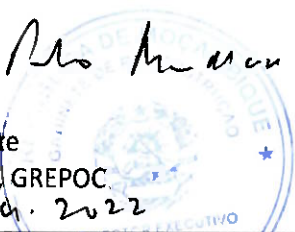
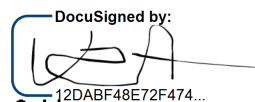


Acknowledgements

Sincere thanks to the following Mozambique Recovery Facility donors/partners:

- Canada High Commission
- China Embassy
- European Union Delegation
- Finland Embassy
- India Embassy
- Norway Embassy
- The Netherlands Embassy

Signatures

<p>Government</p>   <p>Luis Paulo Mandlate Executive Director, GREPOC Date: 12.04.2022</p>	<p>UNDP</p>  <p>Narjess Saidane Resident Representative, UNDP Date: 31-May-2022</p>
--	--

Annexes

Annex I: Attendance List

Nr	Institution	Name	Title
1	European Union	Riccardo Rossi	Team Leader/Head of Section - Resilience and Climate Change
2	European Union	Luis Mateus	Project Manager/Cooperation Attache - Cooperation
3	Embassy of China	Gu Qifan	Attaché
4	Embassy of Finland	Eeva Alarcon	Deputy Head of Mission/
5	Embassy of Norway	Sissel Idland	Minister Counsellor
6	Embassy of Norway	Carlos Rafael Mate	Advisor
7	GREPOC	Luis Paulo	Executive Director - GREPOC Moz
8	GREPOC	Nadia Adriaio	Senior Coordinator - GREPOC Moz
9	GREPOC	Zefanias Chitsungo	Coordinator (Urban Planning Specialist) - GREPOC Beira
10	GREPOC	Delcio Mucombo	IT Specialist
11	Sofala Province	HE Stella Pinto Novo Zeca	Secretary of State Sofala Province
12	WFP	Espinola Caribe	Head of Sub-Office
13	UN-Women	Marie Laeitia Kayisire	Country Representative
14	UNDP	Narjess Saidane	UNDP Resident Representative
15	UNDP	Francisco Roquette	UNDP Deputy Resident Representative (Programmes & Operations)
16	UNDP	Eunice Mucache	Head of Unit - Environment, Natural Resources Climate Change & Resilience
17	UNDP	Ghulam Sherani	MRF Programme Manager
18	UNDP	Tafara Chekai	Head of ICT
19	UNDP	Angela Chamo	Programme Associate
20	UNDP	Mateus Fontine	Communication Analyst
21	UNDP	Sergio Julane	M&E Specialist
22	UNDP	David Muronda	Enterprise Recovery Specialist
23	UNDP	Laura Baram	Project Officer
24	UNDP	Juvenia Cohen	Finance Specialist
25	UNDP	Kamillah Rachid Valid	Procurement Analyst
26	UNDP	Roselyn Sinemane	Operations Manager Pemba Sub-Office
27	UNDP	Celso Cossa	Programme Finance Associate
28	UNDP	Fernando Mboa	Civil Engineer
29	UNDP	Lutero Malunga	ICT Associate
30	UNDP	Custodio Xavier	Programme Finance Associate
31	N/A	Orlando Massingue	Interpreter
32	N/A	Paulo Borges Jamo	Interpreter

Annex 2: Meeting Agenda

UNDP Mozambique Recovery Facility
Third Meeting of the Steering Committee

Date: 28 February 2022**Venue:** Participants will be connected remotely**Link:** Join Zoom Meeting <https://undp.zoom.us/j/82263894670>**FINAL AGENDA**

Time	Agenda	Presentation
09:00 - 09:10	Welcome, Agenda & Introductions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Francisco Roquette, Deputy Resident Representative (P/O), UNDP
09:10 - 09:20	Opening Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Luis Paulo Mandlate, Director of the Reconstruction Cabinet (GREPOC)
09:20 – 09:30	Video presentation of the field activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mateus Fotine, Communication’s Analyst, UNDP
09:30 – 09:45	Presentation and discussion of MRF Main Achievements to Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghulam Sherani, MRF Program Manager
09:45 – 09:55	Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riccardo Rossi, European Union Delegation
09:55 - 10:10	Presentation of 2022 Annual Work Plan for approval ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghulam Sherani, MRF Program Manager, UNDP
10:10 – 10:25	Discussion and Feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All
10:25 – 10:35	Remarks on behalf of Local Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HE Stella Pinto Novo Zeca Secretary of State Sofala Province
10:35 – 11:05	Perspectives and Next Steps Closing remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narjess Saidane, UNDP RR

Meeting minutes: Laura Baram / Sérgio Julane

¹ Questions and comments to the 2022 AWP raised in writing will be presented and addressed during the Steering Committee Meeting.



Annex 3: Consolidated Financial Report for Mozambique Recovery Facility Programme

Output Number	Project Output Description	Total Expenditure			
		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	TOTAL
00117596	Livelihoods and Women Empowerment		5,336,096.48	2,211,702.95	7,547,799.43
00117597	Mozambique Rapid Financing Facility Energy			1,437,903.12	1,437,903.12
00117637	Housing and Community Infraestructure		7,193,349.07	9,011,188.01	16,204,537.08
00117638	Institutional Strenght. Reconstruction Cabinet		708,762.98	744,790.07	1,453,553.05
00126670	Resilient Restoration Public Infraestructure			51,035.60	51,035.60
00117935	Housing & ommunity Infraestructure China Progr	1,807.37	1,745,876.59	165,673.57	1,913,357.53
Total Expend. MRF		1,807.37	14,984,085.12	13,622,293.32	28,608,185.81

DS

11



A handwritten signature in blue ink, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

Annex 4: MRF achievements up to date and main targets planned in 2022:

Summary of key achievements

Livelihood and Women Economic Empowerment

1. Temporary employment 2021: 28,975 HHs; Cumulative 185,118 heads of households (925,592 people). Resulted in;
 - Establishment of 18,500 sqm green houses for horticulture Production
 - Rehabilitation of 1,142 Ha farming land
 - Plantation of 281,750 trees and 18,500 Sqm Seedlings Nurseries.
 - Construction of 5 fishponds
 - Handwashing stations 17,000 and 8,146 units of rural latrines
 - Clearing 961 km of community roads and 9,000 m3 of drainage canals
 - Collection of 160,000 Tons of solid waste; partly recycled to; compost, fire briquettes and other products
 - Construction of 1,891 community infrastructures from local materials (Community centers, classrooms, houses, barns, bridges, market stalls and children's playgrounds.
2. Self-employment (technical skills + start-up) 31,787 (58% women)
3. Saving and Loan Associations 14,000 HH (57% women)
4. 400 micro and small enterprises trained on business management, and 300 to be supported with recovery kits

Resilient Rehabilitation of Houses and Community Infrastructure.

1. Public Offices/Buildings
 - Dondo District Library completed; an average 1000 visits per week.
 - Beira District Administration Complex with 12 Offices and necessary furniture and equipment provided.
2. Houses of affected and vulnerable people:
 - Rehabilitation 600 houses (approx: 80% progress)
 - Houses Reconstruction 770 (approx: 88% progress)
3. Community Infrastructure:

Education Sector:

- Construction of 8 primary schools with provision of WASH, light (solar) and plantation completed.
- Rehabilitation of 2 Secondary Schools with provision of furniture completed
- Rehabilitation of 3 Primary Schools ongoing

Health Sector:

- Resilient Rehabilitation of 3 type one clinics in Beira and Dondo ongoing

- Resilient Rehabilitation of Macomia District Clinic Type Two ongoing

Productive/Economic Infrastructures:

- Construction of 6 rural market blocks with provision of WASH and solar powered light completed
- Construction of one market block ongoing with 83% completion

At the end of the presentation, the MRF Program manager presented the challenges and lessons learned during the year.

Challenges:

- The current measures due to the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in implementation delays, limitation of material availability and increase of cost due to protective measures.
- Capacity gaps and challenges of local NGOs/CBOs which requires constant capacity building measures as well as additional monitoring and supervision measures from MRF
- Extensive rains, floods and cyclones damage the construction material on site and caused delays of planned activities.
- One of the main challenges includes *the considerable increase of cost of material as well as the increase of MZN value against the US dollar* causing considerable increase of the cost of activities. The MRF was budgeted in 2019 to US\$ 72.2 million, but the metical has strengthened its position against the US dollar, adding that all material provided to the vulnerable people have increased in cost.

Lessons learned:

- Community involvement and saving groups prove to be effective in diversification of livelihood and re-activation of business after a shock.
- Training and facilities effective for income generation.
- Local govt technicians' close coordination and constant monitoring and advice to communities ensure the continuity of businesses started.
- Involvement of target community members ensures effective selection of beneficiaries and intervention ensures ownership and sustainability. sustainability.
- Detailed communication about the interventions, expectations, rules and responsibilities to the community members in the beginning of intervention is the most effective way of ensuring community leadership, participation and contribution.
- Constant monitoring of possible risks and consultation with implementing partners and communities proves effective.



Planned activities in 2022

Pillar 1 – Livelihood Recovery and Women Economic Empowerment is budgeted at US\$ 3.8 million. Main targets are to:

- Continue the work on livelihood and income generation support to 19,000 heads of holds which was started in 2021 and support 10,000 new heads of household.
- Provision of short skills training and start kits to 750 vulnerable HH
- Establishment of 450 Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) groups
- 300 Most affected vial be MSMEs receives assistance business management access to market and micro grant
- Assess and strengthen the capacity of 2 vocational training centers
- Facilitate business registration (women groups)

Pillar 2 – Resilient Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Housing and Community Infrastructure is budgeted at US\$ 8.0 million. Main targets are to:

- Resilient Rehabilitation of 7 Govt Office Buildings (2 ongoing in Beira and at least 5 new in Cabo Delgado)
- Completion of Rehabilitation of 300 houses (ongoing)
- Construction of 600 latrines for rehabilitated houses
- Construction of 500 houses (250 ongoing and 250 new)
- Rehabilitation of 10 schools (3 ongoing and 6 new in Cabo Delgado)
- Rehabilitation of 8 health facilities (4 ongoing and 4 new in Cabo Delgado)
- Construction/Rehabilitation of 5 community productive/economic infrastructures (1 ongoing and 4 new).

Pillar 3 – Strengthening of GREPOC's Institutional Capacity is budgeted at US\$ 521,462. With the main target:

- DRF coordination and Information management system operational
- Disaster Recovery Information Collected and disseminated
- DUATs (land right documents) issued to the households in the resettlement neighborhoods
- Resilient Construction standards implemented in the recovery interventions.

Annex 5: AWP 2022 (attached as PPP)

DS

14

