

## **Annex B: TEMPLATE PROJECT PROPOSAL**

### **Template Project proposal**

#### **APPLICATION FOR PROJECT FUNDING IN THE FIELD OF SOCIETY BUILDING**

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	OS JOVENS E O FUTURO “Addressing the underlying root causes of fragility and strengthening the resilience of youth in Cabo Delgado”
<b>AMOUNT REQUESTED:</b>	999.666,41 EURO
<b>PROJECT DURATION:</b>	18 months
<b>DATE OF APPLICATION:</b>	20 September 2021

#### **Instructions concerning the form:**

##### **1. Organization**

- full name: Fondazione AVSI
- abbreviation: AVSI
- legal status: Foundation (not for profit)
- official address: Via Donatello 5b, 20131 Milano
- address for correspondence (if different from official address): -
- representative (name and function): Giampaolo Silvestri, Secretary General
- website: <https://www.avsi.org/en/>
- contact person: Laura Morisio
- telephone number: -
- mobile phone: +258 85 046 35 33
- E-mail address: [laura.morisio@avsi.org](mailto:laura.morisio@avsi.org)

##### **2. Bank details**

- name of the bank: INTESA SANPAOLO SPA
- address of the bank: Fil. 55000 - FIL ACCENTRATA TER, MILANO, ITALIA
- Account number:
- IBAN (EU): IT27T0306909606100000003066
- account holder: Fondazione AVSI
- BIC / SWIFT: BCITITMMXXX
- Reference for payments: EURO

##### **3. Motivation (Relevance)**

#### **Context**

The project will be implemented in a fragile context of Cabo Delgado Northern Province, in Pemba, Montepuez and Balama districts, Mozambique. The context is characterized by a high level of fragility due to conflicts. The crisis in Cabo Delgado, geographic scope of this proposal, since its outbreak in 2017 has caused approx. 732,000 IDPs (IOM DTM April 2021). A high number of people desperately fled the conflict zone and arrived in this area in search of a safe place to stay. It is sufficient a short visit in the temporary relocation centers to understand the magnitude of this crisis. Youth are in a situation of waithood, with severe difficulties of socio-economic integration, competing for low-paid and socially no prestigious jobs with older and established generations, but also among themselves. Similarly, in the city of Pemba, host community youth were already struggling to find their way into the labour market and have now an “undesired competitor” (the IDPs youth) in their daily struggle, creating one more cause of malcontent, that further jeopardize peace and stability in the province.

Causes of such conflict are diverse and multi-layered but undoubtedly inequality, poverty, and incapacity of the most vulnerable to ensure the effective exercise of their rights caused a growing discontent, allowing to instability to take hold.

Poverty has then several dimensions and, in addition to being assessed through the presence of a low level of income, it is measured by the degree of illiteracy, poor health, gender inequality and environmental degradation. In these specific terms, the context of Mozambique and the Province of Cabo Delgado presents critical aspects in these respects further worsened with the growth of clashes and social tensions present in the northern part of the provincial territories.

### **Definition of the problem**

According to the World Bank, Mozambique's economy is expected to gradually recover in 2021, but substantial downside risks remain due to uncertainty surrounding the path of the COVID-19 pandemic. While the economy registered its first contraction in 2020 in nearly three decades, growth is expected to rebound over the medium-term, reaching about 4% by 2022.<sup>1</sup> Mozambique's economic performance is mainly due to losses in agricultural production and disruptions in transport, communications and services. These data are also confirmed by a study which AVSI carried out in 2018 on the **economic and social situation** of the informal neighborhoods of Pemba. In the study an analysis of people's **Education levels** in the city of Pemba, show that only 37% of the heads of households have attended primary school and 35% have managed to finish it. Specifically, it was observed that 14% of the inhabitants do not have primary education and that only 49% of the population have this level. As far as secondary education is concerned, in more than half of the households surveyed, no member reached this level of education (53%). Only in 16% of the cases, interviewees have reported to have attended this level of education. When analyzing the data on higher education attendance, as expected, the percentage of households that did not attend this level of education, increases significantly, reaching about 76%. Only 6% of households with 1 to 3 members attended higher education. This low level of education spills over negatively into **employment** where only 71% of the respondents were working (formal or informal) while **29% of the sample surveyed stated that they had no employment at all** (neither formal nor informal). The same study also analyzed the income levels of people interviewed and it was observed that the distribution among them was relatively homogeneous: 32% of the interviewees stated that they had a monthly income between 3000 and 5000 meticaís (40 - 66 €/month), 31% less than 3000 meticaís (less than 40 €/month), 20% above 8000 meticaís (above 100 €/month) and 16% between 5000 and 8000 meticaís (66 – 100 €/month). It is important to underline that in the cases interviewed, 26% work for private companies, 30% reported to be self-employed and 18% work for the government, while 20% have had their family income through odd jobs. According to the analysis only 35% of the respondents said that the income they receive meets their family expenses. 39% say they earn more than the amount of their monthly expenses. However, 25% of households spend more each month than they receive and are forced into debt. 24% of the households' economic income is used for fixed expenses, 28% for basic necessities, 12% for education, 9% for transport and 10% for rest and leisure activities.

Given this basis, **unemployment** is the key element and the biggest challenge for Mozambique's development, as recognized by various public policies and despite the high priority of public entities, unemployment continues to be a scourge for the Mozambican economy and population. Indeed, young people (15-24) are the most affected by unemployment, which affects around 39% of this segment of population<sup>2</sup>. **Unemployment and precarious employment** are responsible for the high rate of absolute poverty in the population. According to a 2013 survey on the world of work in Mozambique<sup>3</sup>, the reasons for young people staying **out of work after vocational training** are, among others, the following: (i). Low quality of training (lack of content, preparation and aptitude of the trainers, lack of equipment/materials or obsolescence, lack or ineffectiveness of the internship) (ii). Lack of personal motivation of the trainee (lack of human training, wrong orientation) (iii). Training area little required by the market (lack of attention to the labor market and lack of communication with the trends of the companies) (iv). Personal deficiencies of the young person due to a poor basic training (low quality of primary education in particular); (v) Low linkages between to potential workforce to the public and private economic growing sectors, namely energy, renewable energy, resilient constructions, agriculture. This picture is further exacerbated by the precarious security situation of the

---

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, 2021 <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/mozambique/overview#1>

<sup>2</sup> IOM Fact Sheet

<sup>3</sup> Alessandro Galimberti Galimberti, «Pesquisa do Mundo do Trabalho em Maputo», Elaborado no âmbito do projecto "O mundo do trabalho: novos desafios para os jovens desempregados do Bairro Chamanculo C de Maputo" cofinanciado pela UE (Maputo: Fundação Avsi, Setembro de 2013)

Province where, by mid-February 2021, more than three years after the start of the insurgency, 798 incidents of conflict in Cabo Delgado have been recorded, with nearly 4,000 fatalities and 600,000 refugees<sup>4</sup>.

### **Relevance in the light of the criteria of the call for proposals**

Considering this framework and the problems released in National context of Mozambique, as well the fragility given the multidimensional challenges of the Northern Provinces of Mozambique, it is necessary to respond to the root causes of fragility, such as, on one hand youth unemployment due to the inadequate youth's professional skills and soft skills and lack of local job opportunities, and on the other the inadequate effectiveness and inclusiveness of local institutions. Therefore, the Project action aims to strengthen the resilience of local population, with a particular focus on IDPs and host communities and to strengthen the local institutions' capacity, thanks to the expertise of Fondazione E35 in fostering the institutional governance by improving effectiveness and inclusiveness of the services provided.

Since 2006, vocational education in Mozambique has been undergoing reform<sup>5</sup>, aimed at transforming the current supply oriented into a demand led system. As the Strategy for **Employment and Vocational Training** in Mozambique. The objective of promoting decent employment is to create new jobs and to guarantee employment basic security, while being able to adapt to rapidly changing circumstances, in a highly competitive market. Then, the reform consists in the development of a national catalogue of professional qualifications, and in the adoption of new **educational standards and practices through the development of soft and life skills**.

The main principles guiding the reform are: 1) More practical content versus theoretical content; 2) The existence of several exit points from the vocational education system with certificate. All qualifications should be structured as follows: Generic Skills Modules (e.g. English, Portuguese, Mathematics and Life Skills); Technical/Vocational Modules; Work Experience (internship).

The National Authority for Vocational Education (ANEP) considers the **revision of the Life Skills modules a priority**. The Life Skills modules are transversal courses for all students. The revision of these modules is based on the premises that there is currently a large percentage of people who complete their vocational training and remain unemployed or become entrepreneurs, lacking the practical/life skills to get a job or to start and/or manage and grow their business.

The Government's Five-Year Plan (PQG 2020-2025) has still a central focus on education and increasing employment, productivity and competitiveness to ensure the reduction of poverty and social inequalities and promotes an environment favorable to public and private investment for sustainable economic growth<sup>6</sup>. To this end, the Government intends to develop actions aimed at creating more employment opportunities and improving the employability of the workforce.

In line with the Call for proposals - Support to transitional development "Youth & Fragility: Mozambique" and the efforts of the Mozambique Government described above, **the consortium, AVSI - Instituto Superior Dom Bosco (ISDB) - Associacao Khandlelo – RES4Africa Foundation - Fondazione E35** proposes a multilevel intervention aiming at Support transitional development and improving the resilience of the local population in Cabo Delgado Province, by providing new economic perspectives for young people to achieve a lasting change based on:

- Reinforcing soft and life skills of youth, with specific attention on gender equality in opportunities' access, and in line with the vocational education in Mozambique reform which consists in the adoption of new educational standards and practices based on competences and soft skills, considering the peculiar context of Cabo Delgado Provinces and challenges youths, IDP and from host communities have
- Strengthening technical capacities through vocational training in the most productive sectors, including new markets: electricity, renewable energies, agriculture, IT. Changes could be possible after the initial market assessment analysis;
- Facilitating the creation of job opportunities by strengthening the institutional effectiveness and inclusiveness, with specific attention to the DPIC services, and by matching the supply (skilled youth) and the demand (private, public sectors and foundations) for a professional job market with more durable and sustainable features.

The consortium intends to, on the one hand, improve the way of breaking down some of the barriers that currently restrict youth development and then community **resilience** (i.e. lack of technical knowledge and competencies, skills and attitudes and lack of links between supply and demand of job) and on the another, improve the education system by reinforcing the

---

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/mozambique/overview>

<sup>5</sup> Programme Integrado da Reforma Profissional (PIREP)

<sup>6</sup> Five-Year Programme (PQG) 2020-2025

capacity of professional trainers of public and private vocational schools on Life and Soft Skills as well as on Technical training (for obtaining the teaching certificate).

The intervention will be in line with:

- The Government of Belgium call for proposal “Youth & Fragility: Mozambique” in the extent of addressing to roots causes of fragility (therefore peace, security and prosperity) namely lack of education, technical and soft skills, and low job possibilities, in front of a market where multinationals and other private and public companies are in a continuous skilled workforce demand<sup>7</sup>;
- The five years Governmental plan (2020-2025), which consider Education and Job creations as priorities;
- The ANEP (National Authority for Vocational Education) Vocational Education Reforms which added Soft and Life skills modules coupled with technical one;
- The Agenda 2030, its principles and Goals (SDG 1, 4, 5, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16 and 17) by proposing actions on Education and Job creation, in partnership with international and local organizations; by including training on renewable energies and resilient constructions on the vocational pathway.
- UNSC Resolution 1325 and the National Action Plan on “Women, Peace and Security”, in the recognition of the impact of armed conflict on women and girls, and the need of effective arrangements to guarantee their protection and full participation in the peace process;
- The five key pillars for action: participation, protection, prevention, partnerships, disengagement and reintegration of the UNSC Resolution 2250 and Agenda “Youth, Peace and Security”: youth will be included in the different phases of the proposal, from conception to evaluation; protection and prevention to girl, women and vulnerable youth will be guarantee with a continuous psychosocial support; strengthening of life skills, as well as on social and economic creation of alternatives to violence; partnership with youth in the communities will be created for soft skills training, where youth will be trained and will train other youth in turn.

The Human Right Based Approach (HRBS) it is considered in the implementation of the proposal since it has the objective to:

- Empower youth, who are the right holders, to exercise their right to have a proper Education and right to have access to a proper work;
- Strengthen the capacity of duty-bearers, which are the state and no state Vocational training teachers and managers for job creation in their role and responsibility to respect, protect, promote and fulfill human rights.

#### **4. Objectives (Effectiveness)**

General objective: Support transitional development and improving the resilience of the local population in Cabo Delgado Province, by providing economic opportunities for young people.

Specific Objectif: Youth from IDPs and host communities in the districts of Pemba, Montepuez, Balama, in Cabo Delgado Province, Mozambique improve their participation in the economic development of the country

#### **Results:**

R.1.1. 530 Youth increase their soft skills including character development, leadership, workforce development, entrepreneurship and conflict resolution

R.1.2. 440 Youth increase their technical skills through formal vocational training path on the most productive sectors of production, including new markets

R.1.3. Job opportunities, including self-employment in current and new markets are created for 740 youth

#### Target groups (number and type):

1144 Youths (15-24 years old): 50% IDPS / 50% Host communities – 562 M / 582 F

204 Teachers of Vocational Training Institutions – 92 M / 112 F

#### **5. Activities and Strategies (Efficiency)**

**R.1.1. 530 Youth increase their soft skills including character development, leadership, workforce development, entrepreneurship and conflict resolution.**

---

<sup>7</sup> Focus group with ENI General Director in Maputo, 2021.

In line with the National Authority for Vocational Training (ANEP) and the Government strategic plan, this Results aim at reinforcing the soft and life skills component in the vocational and technical pathway for youth. Soft Skills modules exists and are validated from the Ministry of Education. Nevertheless, teachers need to be trained and modules to be taught to youth of secondary and vocational schools. The activities included in this result will be implemented by the partners Instituto Superior Dom Bosco and Fundacao Khandlelo. The strategy includes a ToT (Training of Trainers) for teachers and community volunteers, who will be in charge of dispensing Soft and Life Skills to youth. In addition, in order to better support youth in the education pathway, the intervention includes the support of a psychologist for any psychosocial support offered to groups or individuals.

The content of life skills will be adapted to the youth major personal, social and economic challenges considering the situation in Cabo Delgado where integration between IDPs and Host Communities is a factor to consider. Initial Focus Group with target youth and the initial market assessment will better tailor the content and point of work.

#### A.1.1.1 Market Assessment; Base line and End Line of the project

Time Schedule: 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> month / 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> month

Cost of the Activity: € 5,400.00

#### A.1.1.2. Geo-localization, mapping and evaluation of secondary schools, accredited vocational and technical institutions; and Entreprises in Pemba, Montepuez, Balama districts and Entreprises

Time Schedule: 2<sup>nd</sup> month

Cost of the Activity: € 21,500.00

#### A.1.1.3. Training of Trainers on soft skills, for 3 Technical Institutes 204 Teachers and 200 Communities members (volunteers), according to the Mozambican Reform of the National System of Vocational Education

Time Schedule: 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> month

Cost of the Activity: € 58,429.20

#### A.1.1.4. Training of trainers on soft and human skills, for secondary schools, technical and vocational institutes, as integration to the National modules on life skills

Time Schedule: 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> month

Cost of the Activity: € 27,298.24

#### A.1.1.5. Life Skills courses for youths in secondary schools

Time Schedule: 3<sup>rd</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 32,760.97

#### A.1.1.6. Life Skills courses for youths in vocational institutes

Time Schedule: 3<sup>rd</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 73,533.60

#### A.1.1.7. Psychosocial activities for target youth and continue psychosocial support

Time Schedule: 3<sup>rd</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 10,533.26

### **R.1.2. 440 Youth increase their technical capacity through formal vocational training path on the most productive sectors of production, including new markets**

In order to increase resilience, social and economic dependency of youth, this Results aims at supporting 1144 IDPs and Host communities' young people to be included in a technical and vocational training pathway in certified public and private schools in Pemba, Montepuez and Balama. Training will be done following certified short classes (3-6 months, Certificate A and B) in certified vocational Institutes as well learning workshops in a Youth Innovation Center Hub in Pemba, planned to be created by the Municipality of Pemba.

Among 440 young people receiving soft and life skills courses in the target secondary, vocational schools and technical institutes, 80 youth will be selected according to specific criteria which include: basic education, sexes, ages, vulnerability and

motivation. Courses will be chosen by youth according to a participative analysis of the job market. Among the modules of training: Energy and Renewable energy; Agriculture; IT and Communication.

Prior to that, the intervention includes a specific training for teachers which include pedagogic and technical skills (according the certified training modules), aiming at reinforcing their knowledges and competences. A focus will be given to the new module on renewable energies, for which RES4Africa Foundation, experienced partner on capacity building on renewable energy and productive use of energy will be the lead.

#### A.1.2.1. Selection of targeted vocational schools and technical institutions

Time Schedule: 2<sup>nd</sup> month

Cost of the Activity: € - no cost activity

#### A.1.2.2. Pedagogical and technical training of trainers in the vocational/technical schools of Pemba, Montepuez and Balama for Accreditation in formal vocational education

Time Schedule: 3<sup>rd</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> month

Cost of the Activity: € 184,403.00

#### A.1.2.3. Vocational technical training for youth in the most promising sectors, including energy and renewable energies and agronomic

Time Schedule: 6<sup>th</sup> - 11<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 177,134.40

#### A.1.2.4. Training workshops at the Pemba Youth Innovation Centre on creatives industries: Fashion and textile innovation; Graphics and web-design; Videomaking and photography

Time Schedule: 6<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 77,110.00

### **R.1.3. Job opportunities, including self-employment in current and new markets are created for 740 youth**

As final step of a capacity building pathway for targeted youth, this result concerns the creation of linkages and real internship and job opportunities for youth after vocational training. The action will be coupled and will consists in:

- Establishing partnership with private and public companies (i.e. multinational present and working in Cabo Delgado Province; Others Institutions and partners) in order to define specific needs in training and then adjust the courses, and then signing commitment agreements for internship and/or job opportunities;
- Contribute the self-employment and job creation through matching grants or employment in the Youth eEnterprise Hub for innovating production based in Pemba. The sustainability of this activities will be guarantee by the implication on the Municipality of Pemba.

#### A.1.3.1. Establishment of a Youth Enterprise Hub for innovation training, production and outreach for job searching: construction of the Hub, capacity building on management for the staff. The Youth Enterprise Hub will also help reinforce institutions. The structure will be located in the existing Hub owned by the Municipality of Pemba.

Time Schedule: 2<sup>nd</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 20,500.00

#### A.1.3.2. Implementation of production activities at the innovative youth center in Pemba on web design, production of fashion items, production of technical projects on resilient constructions

Time Schedule: 5<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 67,750.00

#### A.1.3.3. Trade fairs and open days to meet demand (public and proven companies) and supply (young people starting production or trained)

Time Schedule: 5<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 3,000.00

A.1.3.4. Signing of internship and apprenticeship agreements for young people with private and public companies in the construction, energy, agriculture sectors, others.

Time Schedule: 6<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 11,000.00

A.1.3.5. Match-Grants to youth for self-employment and Supply of Start-up Kits

Time Schedule: 9<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> month

Cost of the Activity: € 30,600.00

A.1.3.6. Continuous coaching, including psychosocial support to young people involved in employment and self-employment activities

Time Schedule: 5<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> months

Cost of the Activity: € 50,400.00

**Organizational capacity: former results and “lessons learned” (in the context of ongoing projects/programs):**

As AVSI we believe that economic protection of the youth (in particular, those aged 18-30) is one of the most effective strategy to prevent their involvement with violent groups, thus initiative aimed at strengthening the resilience of young people as a contribution to stabilization and peace building must be encouraged.

Years of experience in developing and emergency settings have allowed AVSI to develop an integrated approach to youth development, which include not only technical trainings but also human and life skills. Several studies carried out by AVSI in Mozambique, in fact, have shown that lack of motivation and proper understanding of the world of work are among the main causes of unsuccess among youth. To overcome this issue, AVSI has developed an ad-hoc methodology, that has already been tested in several countries, including Mozambique, that will be explained in the next pages.

Key elements of this methodology are:

- Focus on the person. Every youth, every person is at the centre of the process, that starts therefore from an in-depth evaluation of the person, of their motivation, their capacity, but it includes an analysis of their social condition as well (including home visits, interviews with parents, community members etc.)
- In depth knowledge of the territory. AVSI longstanding presence in the area allows for identification of key value chains, business opportunities, as well as barrier for local youth to access these opportunities.
- A multi-stakeholder approach (each AVSI project is a combination of different actors that bring their own expertise and knowledge, Universities, Training centres, Private companies, Local authorities, Communities.
- Innovation. In a fast-changing world it is important to keep pace. Digital entrepreneurship and digitalization are powerful driver of economic development.

Through the various projects on vocational training, ‘Particidade: Participatory Planning of Services for Educative and Resilient Cities and Communities in Mozambique’ developed from 2017 to 2020, the ‘Mundo do trabalho: new challenges for unemployed youth in Maputo’s Chamanculo C neighbourhood’ implemented in 2016, and the ongoing project ‘Rigenera: Integrated Redevelopment of the Bairro Chamanculo C in Maputo - Project to promote local socio-economic development and environmental protection’ ongoing, several new insights have been acquired on how to better accompany young people during the path of both human and **professional formation through the support of tutors and psychologists** who help young people in their choices and educational path. In parallel, the various projects of urban, social and economic development of the local community developed in the city of Pemba since 2016 with the projects ‘Platip: Territorial Integrated and Participatory Planning in the city of Pemba (Cabo Delgado)’ implemented from 2016 to 2020, the ‘Decor resilient community development in the city of Pemba’ in progress and the ‘Mais Pemba’ have **strengthened the link with the territory**, the community and the provincial leadership that increasingly recognizes in this type of initiatives an opportunity for the development of the territory consolidating its strategy. This constancy over time has made it possible to identify priority needs, report them in a strategic and urban plan approved by the Municipality in December 2019 and develop them through a participatory process and co-design of economic and social development actions with local actors from the city of Pemba and the Province of Cabo del Gado.

**6. Partners (Synergy and complementarity)**

AVSI Foundation proposes an action that capitalises on international and local expertise, exploiting synergies and complementarities of the following partners:

Local Partners :

- **Instituto Superior Dom Bosco:** ISDB- is a private and non-profit higher education institution whose vocation is to train teacher for the TVET sector. ISDB has almost 15 years of a good tradition in TVET sector, which makes this institution one of a kind with its mission and focus on TVET. ISDB have been working in wide range of activities in the sector such as, capacity building, TOT, market study analyses, trace studies, and follow up assessments of teacher after training. Given the experience and the knowledge of the territory ISDB will be in charge of ToT and Vocational training for youth in soft skills (ministerial module) and technical and vocational courses.
- **Fundacao Khandlelo** - Associação para o Desenvolvimento Juvenil: is a Mozambican NGO founded in 1999. The two operational offices in Maputo and Pemba (Cabo Delgado) employ 78 people, including 29 women. Since 1999 the foundation implements projects on Education, including primary, secondary, Vocational training and Entrepreneurship, with an accent on Life Skills and human capital development. Khandlelo will be in charge of Life Skills training of Trainers, by adding a valuable content to the official modules; as well as to psychosocial support to youth all along the project.

International Partners:

- **RES4 Africa** is a Foundation working to support Africa's energy transition in order to achieve the SDG7 and ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. It functions as a bridge between Europe and Africa: gathering a network of members from all over the clean energy sector from both continents and high-level international partnerships. Since 2012 RES4Africa works all over the continent to create favorable conditions to accelerate Africa's energy transition and transformation through 4 main workstreams: training, both at vocational and institutional levels, market analysis, advocacy, and technical support.
- The **Fondazione E35** for International Projects was established in 2015 by the Municipality of Reggio Emilia, together with the Provincial government, the Chamber of Commerce, Center for Research on Animal production and Manodori Banking Foundation, dealing with third sector and social innovation. E35 Foundation aims at engaging local actors in European and international relations and projects, funded also by EU and International Funds. E35 Foundation is the implementing partner of MAISPEMBA Project, led by the Municipality of Reggio Emilia. In complementary with the action, MAISPEMBA aims to develop in the city of Pemba an integrated urban management plan, capable of realizing new approaches for the general urban management at local level in a multi-level, interdisciplinary and multi-stakeholder approach. Within the framework of the integrated urban plan, the cooperation with the Municipality of Pemba is concentrated on urban planning and regeneration, solid waste management, primary and preschool education and youth empowerment, together with the support in building new youth led start-up companies. Their role will be to develop the activities related to the Youth Innovation Hub, both for training and entrepreneurship actions.

**Method for identifying and consulting local partners:**

Partners have been identified and selected according to: experiences of the sectors of the intervention within the country and at international level; knowledge and presence in the territory; excellent evaluation of past partnership. All 4 organizations have been AVSI's partners in other projects in Mozambique and in other countries in Africa.

The evaluation has been done with a participatory approach, made by evaluation meetings, evaluation of CV, evaluation of financial and administrative competences.

**Other donors:**

European Union, *Mais Pemba Project*, ongoing.

**Synergy and complementarity with other interventions:**

AVSI ongoing projects:

- **Project Ilumina – founded by AICS:** the action will be implemented by exploiting synergies with the project Ilumina - Energia para o Empoderamento Comunitário das Mulheres, a project implemented by AVSI in partnership, among others, with the FUNAE<sup>8</sup> since 2018, aiming at improving access to sustainable and reliable energy solutions to improve the life of communities in the Cabo Delgado province. Among its activities, the project foresees the construction of an off-grid PV minigrid which will

---

<sup>8</sup> Fundo de Energia



be used to provide practical and technical training about operation and maintenance of energy generation systems in the framework of activities under the result 1;

- Project Rigenera – founded by AICS and Mais Pemba funded European Union. The project creates a strong synergy with the ongoing projects on urban, social and economic development of Pemba city that have been ongoing since 2016 between the Municipality of Pemba, the provincial government, AVSI and E35 Foundation. After the realization of the strategic and urban plan of the pilot quartier Eduardo Mondlane is working in its implementation and realization through the project Décor and Mais Pemba. To this end, the Maize Pemba project will integrate the component of creation of the technological pole, completing the construction of infrastructure and urbanization of the area, as well as the Décor project, which is implementing the external spaces of the pole. The Mais Pemba project will guarantee the sustainability of the project until 2025 and will work on the creation of a structure capable of feeding itself with the contributions of professional training and business development. The project will also create synergy with Rigenera on the vocational training component in Maputo, given the strong connection of the issues.

#### ENABEL Activities in the country:

The proposed project will contribute to Enable strategy in Mozambique in:

- Supporting to the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy to strengthen its capacities at central and provincial level in order to improve planning and policy-making, monitoring and supervision in the energy sector;
- Fostering investments in renewable energy systems and support mechanisms ensuring sustainability, by financing the construction of reliable mini-grids, improving technical and financial sustainability and the National Energy Fund capacity.

#### **7. Impact and sustainability:**

**The impact** of the project is improving the resilience of the local population in Cabo Delgado Province, by providing economic opportunities for young people to achieve a lasting change thanks to the conducive environment created to sustain the transitional development path of the society with a greater participation of youths. Economic and job opportunities will be created thanks to the actions on target groups, including both IDPs and Host communities' youth and Vocational training Teachers. Activities will reinforce their capacities, skills, knowledge to better face job market and life challenges; reinforce the links with private and public sectors as main players in the job-market demand side .

**Sustainability** will be guarantee thanks to the following aspects:

##### - Partnership:

- The involvement of local implementing partners, working in the vocational training and entrepreneurship will guarantee the replicability of the action for other beneficiaries and then activate a multiplier effect which can contribute the attendance of the general objective. ISDM will capitalize all lessons learned, good practices and methodologies for a better and higher quality training.
  - Partnership with public and private companies for internship and job opportunities will allow to establish a permanent link with the vocational training institutions involved in the project (supply of workers) and then make the job creation process more sustainable;
  - The creation of the Youth Innovating Hub, based in Pemba and managed with the support of the Municipality of Pemba and in partnership with Cabo Delgado Province, represents a permanent reality for youth in the communities for training and employment opportunities
  - Participatory approach of community's members and beneficiaries:
  - Target youth will be involved in the decision of the kind training courses undertake; chose between self-employment and employment. In this way beneficiaries will be the protagonist of their choices, of their future and then guarantee a more sustainable path;
  - Members of communities (volunteers) will be trained and involved in the Soft skills training activities. This approach can have one side a multiplier effect to other youth and guarantee a sustainable reinforcement action on Resilience of the community.
- Institutions strengthening: the proposal intends to reinforce the Educational Vocational System through: training of trainers in certified vocational institutions; providing teaching certification for teachers/trainers; content improvement of the soft

skills and vocational training certified modules. These actions will produce a positive impact on the quality of the vocational education and then on the creation of new job opportunities for youth.

## **8. Donor visibility**

A communication plan will be designed, according to AVSI's and donor's communication and visibility guidelines, ensuring that all interested parties (donor, project partners, local and international stakeholders) will be involved. The focus will be on digital communication strategy and the use of social media of AVSI HQ, AVSI Mozambique and donor's account. AVSI will be in charge of gathering and sharing the project results using external communication tools, such as the website and the social media, in order to ensure wide visibility of the project on different platforms.

At country level, a communication campaign will be implemented through various tools and channels:

- **Launch of the project.** An event will be organized for the project launch in Cabo Delgado, with the purpose of insuring transparency and participation of local authorities, and to ensure that beneficiaries and other stakeholders are aware of the initiative and the opportunities that offer.
- **Project visibility materials.** To ensure visibility, the following promotional material will be created: e.g. stickers, banners, t-shirts, office signage etc. In terms of branding, the logo of Enabel, along with those of the project partners, will be put in evidence on the project materials and on all communications related to the project, according to the donor guideline.
- **Photo.** Professional photos will be shot in order to present the achieved results, highlighting the existing differences between the initial context and the later situation, to show the outcomes of the project, by sharing factual data and building on the stories shared by the beneficiaries. This part will be handled through a partnership with a professional photographer.
- **Social media.** The social media accounts of AVSI Mozambique and the partners will share the outcomes of the project through photos and short texts following a publishing schedule.
- **End of the project.** Towards the end of the project, a public event will be held to share the achieved results, lessons learned, and future developments with the donor, the local authorities and the stakeholders.

At international level, a social communication campaign will be launched to promote the activities and the outcomes of the project. A consultant, specialized in social media campaigns, will be involved and will work in Mozambique to create high quality videos and photos, aimed at promoting stories of change as examples of the project results. The communication consultant will also plan how contents will be shared on social media channels shaping the content for an international and Belgian audience. The campaign will promote the objectives, activities, effects and outcomes of the project. It will show directly on the field the impact of the support provided by Enabel.

The main targets of this campaign will be: European citizens, institutions, civil society, partners and all relevant stakeholders in Europe as well as in Mozambique.

The tools of this campaign: AVSI's social media accounts (Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn) + AVSI Mozambique social media account (Facebook) + donor's social media accounts + partner's social media accounts.

## **9. Monitoring methods** (Management capacity)

- logical framework (conceived draft baseline, intended results, indicators): See Annex D
- proposal for monitoring and evaluation to be formulated by the applicant: See Annex E

## **10. Detailed Results-Based Budget** (Efficiency)

Annex F. Results based Budget

Other Funding Amount: € 35,112.05

## **11. Risk analysis/risk modifier.**

- Table with risk analysis and mitigating measures - in Annex G

*Annexes added:*

Annex H: Statutes of the organization

Annex I: A copy of the last annual financial accounts report and the last audit report