

Appendix Q: Final report

PROJECT FINANCING IN THE FIELD OF COMPANY CONSOLIDATION - FINAL REPORT

PROJECT NAME: Jovem – Juntar Oportunidades Contra Às Vulnerabilidades Económico-Sociais E Do Meio-Ambiente

EXECUTOR: LVIA (leading) ISTITUTO OIKOS (partner)

TOTAL GRANT AWARDED: 959.044,80 (in euros)

PERIOD TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT: 16/01/2022 – 15/01/2024

DATE OF INTRODUCTION: 30/01/2024

Table of Acronyms

CA	Conservation Agriculture
FGD	Focus Groups Discussion
IDP	Internal Displaced People
DPJD	Direcção provincial de Juventude e Desporto
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PM	Project Manager
SDAE	Serviço Distrital de Actividades Económicas
SDEJT	Serviço Distrital de Educação, Juventude e Tecnologia
SDPI	Serviço Distrital de Planeamento e Infra-Estrutura
SDSMAS	Serviço Distrital de Saúde Mulher e Acção Social

1. Changes to the initial project proposal (if applicable)

- Changes within the Organization

Starting from January 2022 David Flour was appointed as LVIA's project manager for JOVEM initiative, working in close relation with Alba Sardon, LVIA's Country Representative in Maputo. Considering the amount of time dedicated to the project by the Country Rep. in Maputo, the need for support in the creation of synergies with relevant institutions at a provincial/national level, the need of supervision and monitoring of the project LVIA communicated to the Donor the insertion of the budget line “**Activities Supervision Country Representative Maputo**”.

Mr. Daniele Alleva was appointed as Country Coordinator of Istituto Oikos in Moçambique. In view of its role, Partners submitted a budget variation communication to the donor to formally include the “**Senior Expert in Institutional Coordination**” in the project organisation chart. Mr Alleva supported JOVEM Project Manager to strengthen the synergies with relevant institutions starting from the local level to the provincial/national level. According to the institutional framework in which JOVEM works, the involvement of local government authorities is relevant to achieve the sustainability of the foreseen results. The staff recruitment has been concluded in April 2022. The original budget lines were slightly changed without any impact on the total budget. Two agronomists were hired in Nampula, one for Nacala District and one for Namialo District. The person appointed in Namialo is covering the position of Project Assistant as well.

Having the staff experienced that the management of the two Districts from Nacala Porto was complicated, an office in Namialo has been opened in March 2022, to be next to beneficiaries and local institutions. The

Project Assistant worked in this office throughout the initiative, supporting activity planning, implementation and monitoring, together with the school promoter for Namialo area. For the internal movements in Namialo, LVIA communicated the insertion of a new budget line “**Purchase of a used 4-wheel drive car for Namialo District**”.

On 31st August 2022 Angela Dominguez Sanchez stepped down as Oikos Project Manager (PM). Alice Costa was the interim PM from 1st to 30th September 2022 and Alice Albè has been appointed as PM starting from 1st October 2022.

Alessandro Bobba has been replaced by Alberto Valmaggia as LVIA’s President and Legal Representative since July 2022.

Starting from 21st February 2023, Alba Sardon stepped down as LVIA’s Country Representative in Maputo, being replaced by Giulia Natali.

- **Changes to Bank Details**

None

- **Changes to the duration of the agreement**

At the end of 2022 Partners submitted a request for **no cost extension of 6 months**, due to some delays in starting the project implementation (outbreak of Cyclone Gombe in Nampula Province, which delayed the implementation and delivery of the baselines and feasibility studies, and the subsequent activities planning in the province; insecurity incidents in Cabo Delgado Province and, unexpectedly and for the first time, in Nampula Province, which slowed down the implementation of some activities, causing further displacement of project beneficiaries affecting activities planning). The final closure date of the project has therefore switched to 16th January 2024.

Partners were forced to re-organize the budget as well, requesting a **budget amendment**, due to increase in some local costs, depreciation of the exchange rate, real cost of the staff appointed to implement the initiative and of the essential materials for the successful implementation of the project.

- **Adaptations to the Target group, expected results and planned activities + motivation**

During the first 3 months of the project the ToR for **Labour Market Assessment** have been prepared and the tender published. Kampos was the appointed Consultant, starting the exercise from half of April to half May. The budget had to be discussed with the Consultant, to reduce some costs which were higher than the available budget.

The **Baseline** data collection was in charge of Istituto Oikos, who trained LVIA’s staff in March 2022 and realized the Baseline between March and April 2022. An extension of the delivery of the study was asked due to delays related to Gombe cyclon, which hit Nacala and made impossible the work implementation for two weeks, due to recovery activities which were prioritized. Both the Labour Market assessment and baseline were delivered anyway at the newly agreed time with the Donor. A clarification was requested by the Donor in August 2022 and Partners proceeded to clarify and finalize the report by September 2022.

In terms of the **workplan**, some modifications have been submitted together with the budget amendment and request for no cost extension.

In terms of **planned activities**, Activity 2.1. Sustainable Agriculture Trainings was the one that presented a slightly higher difficulty in terms of finding motivated young people to participate, as agriculture is normally more related to the elderly people in the targeted context. Moreover, in Cabo Delgado it was directed to the cultivation of sweet potato, as this proposal was very well welcomed by the community, easily replicable, nutritive. LVIA had a great experience working with it in Nampula, allowing

to adopt a common approach in both areas. An additional strategy with other vegetables was also being considered during implementation, according to beneficiaries and local market requests. A slightly different strategy than initially planned for the implementations of this activity with the IDPs was evaluated, as the lack of own land and high prices for rent were forcing them to drop the trainings.

For Activity 2.2 Resilient Construction trainings, different approaches were used for each specific location, as the considerations to be taken into account are different in each place.

To strength as much as possible the sense of community, the corporativism spirit and the skills of the Associations' members, a great part of the beneficiaries of the activities were the members of the local identified Associations (i.e. in Ibo, people from association Culamuca were included in several activities, to continue strengthening Associations members skills).

During the Ramadan period, the activities foreseen to happen on Fridays have been rescheduled considering religious and cultural aspects.

In terms of budget, a budget revision was presented by Partners at the end of 2022, as previously mentioned.

- Adaptations to the Logical Framework

In the log frame, the indicators have been revised to make them SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound), and each of them has been integrated with the metric to have more clarity and transparency to the donor and project stakeholders on the degree of achievement of the indicators.

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Metric</i>
GO n.1 Level of structured dialogue for the integrated development of the territory.	Number (N.) of voluntary actions jointly carried out by youth associations and public authorities aimed at promoting community well-being in the last 12 months, disaggregated by location (Province).
GO n.2 Level of community and institutions expertise on natural resources management and socio-economic inclusion.	% and N. of public officers and youth association's members (aged 18-25) with the desired knowledge / skills of on natural resources management and socio-economic inclusion over the total people trained, dis. by sex and location (province). Indicator's value: the participants have the minimum required knowledge/skills (numerator) divided by the total number of tested participants (denominator). People who have the minimum knowledge/skills are considered those who pass the exit test. The minimum result a person needs to reach in order to pass the test is answering at least 3 out of 5 questions correctly.
SO n.1 N. of employment opportunities for vulnerable groups in environmental protection area	N. of new employment opportunities created/supported by the project for vulnerable groups aligned with the sustainability criteria set up by the project
SO n.2 N. of youth accessing information and training opportunities on the project topics	N. of students (age 13-18), youth associations members and vulnerable youth (age 18-25) involved in the project activities (A1.2, A1.3, A1.4 and Activities under R2), dis. by sex and location (province).

R1 n.1 N. of environmental and social vulnerable areas mapped in targeted locations	N. of areas (Districts) covered by the Labour Market Assessment and the Environmental and social vulnerability assessment related to Climate Change (CC) produced by the project.
R1 n.2 N. of public officers and youth trained in project topics	N. of youth associations' members (aged 18-25 years) and public officers involved in training sessions for a structured dialogue path (A1.2), dis. by sex, location (province) and IDPs/host community.
R1 n.3 N. of youth involved in active and responsible citizenship	N. of youth (age 18-25) who have taken part to at least one any voluntary action aimed at promoting community well – being in the last 12 months, dis. by sex, location (province) and IDPs/host community.
R1 n.4 N. of people from community involved and activated in community laboratories, campaigns, dissemination activities	N. of people involved in the A1.3, A1.4, A1.5 (Community laboratories, campaigns, radio programs and theatre plays), dis. by activities and sex.
R2 n.1 N. of young people with improved know-how on agriculture, construction, IT, transversal topics	% and N. of young people with the desired knowledge/skills of agriculture, construction, IT and transversal topics over the total people trained, dis. by sex and location (province). Indicator's value: the participants have the minimum required knowledge/skills (numerator) divided by the total n. of tested participants (denominator). People who have the minimum knowledge are considered those who pass the exit test. The minimum result a person needs to reach in order to pass the test is answering at least 3 out of 5 questions correctly.

- **update of success and risk factors**

The increased number of insurgent attacks and their proximity to the project implementation areas have caused the rescheduling of some activities during the whole project. Nevertheless, communication between the Partners and with the Donor was fluent and transparent in order to reach the best solutions for the hypothetical situations that could happen, in order to assure both the security of the staff and the success of the project.

In CD, the Training sessions for public officers and youth associations for a structured dialogue path (Activity 1.2) was implemented in different dates than those planned due to the security measures taken in the districts, and the location was changed and moved to an area closer to Pemba town. The Resilient Construction training (Activity 2.2) was postponed, and the location was changed. The Social action training (Activity 2.3) was originally planned for September but was rescheduled for November. The dates of the Activity 2.5 Inclusion through art trainings were slightly changed. Despite these changes, the situation in Ibo and Mecufi districts was not critical compared to the beginning. Continuous coordination with other international organizations has made it easier to manage activities and made interventions more effective, avoiding overlaps.

In Nampula, insecurity incidents that for the first time affected Nampula Province in June 22 delayed the implementation of some activities, causing further displacement of IDPs and some defections to preparatory meetings for the trainings, which were inevitably delayed in order to include a fair number of participants from Cabo Delgado (1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.3, 2.5). LVIA constantly maintained communication with the Government in order to get information about the evolution of the situation. Nevertheless, the project has not suffered any serious delay and any major inconvenience has been shown up for the successful implementation of the project. In fact, one of the key points for the success of the project was the

cooperation and motivation of the youth associations, which were constantly showing their interest in actively participating in the proposed activities.

Reaching the target number of IDPs as trainees (60% of the total participants) has been difficult for some reasons. Firstly, the number of IDPs in the intervention area has gradually but constantly decreased since they decided to return to their areas of origin as soon as it is possible. Moreover, the IDPs living in the area are often involved in humanitarian projects and therefore their participation is sometimes limited. This issue also affected the final selection of the proposals submitted during the development of the entrepreneurship activity (A2.6): among the 6 best participants in Mecufi area, 2 IDPs women (belonging to 3 de Fevereiro and Murrebe) were selected to receive the grant, but right before the award they informed the project that, since the situation in their communities was improved, they decided to return to their own homes. The same applied in the development of agricultural activities in Nampula (Meconta District), where the beneficiaries (especially women) have returned to their homes, forcing the project staff to look for other vulnerable families instead of the ones identified previously through Focus Groups Discussions.

2. Changes in the context which have had an impact on the project

Cyclone Gombé hit the region from March 5th to March 17th, 2022. The major impacts of the cyclone in Cabo Delgado Province were the deterioration of road conditions due to heavy rains and the very poor functioning of the telephone and internet networks. At the same time, as Nacala Porto, Mossuril, Namialo and Monapo Districts were badly hit by the cyclone, the activities stopped for 2 weeks to allow time for the staff to resettle and to come to normality.

Regarding the conflict situation in the province of Cabo Delgado, some violent episodes have happened throughout the project in the implementation areas. In the district of Ibo, more concisely in Matemo Island, some attacks perpetrated by the insurgents happened the night between 15 and 16 of March 2022. Insurgents reached Matemo from the north and from the south using 3 boats, a great number of houses were burnt and people, including soldiers, were killed. The insurgents also attacked the military helicopter, which had to come back to Pemba to be repaired. Instituto Oikos was not carrying out any activity in the island of Matemo, as for its internal security procedures, all activities that were planned for the following days were frozen and non-Ibo resident staff was evacuated to Pemba. After some days, the army took back control of the situation. However, this situation provoked a major military presence also in Ibo island and fishery was avoided for approximately 1 week in order for the army to have a major control of the boats' presence in the area. This ban on fishing severely impacted the food provision of the area. However, the project has not been affected by this situation, as the activities were planned just in Ibo island.

However, some areas of Cabo Delgado province that had remained calm during the conflict have been attacked during the last weeks. In the district of Mecufi, attacks occurred on June 11th and 13th. According to reports from internally displaced persons (IDPs) and the media, the attacks resulted in several casualties, including killings, decapitation, burned houses and kidnapping. As the areas of conflict look to be in evolution during the past few weeks, some new attacks in Mecufi district and the surrounding area are expected for the coming time, increasing the implementation of security procedures.

The situation in Nampula has deteriorated as well, with the enlargement of the geographical area of action of the Ansar Al Sunnah terrorists, registered on September 6th during an attack on the northern part of the Memba district, in the area of Minhonha, Kutua and Chipene in Nampula Province. During the attack on Chipene, they destroyed and set fire to the church, school, administrative post, health center, the vehicles of the mission, and shot six people to death, including one Italian nun in the mission, Maria de Coppi. After that, during the night, they drove towards Mazua, which created a general panic in the population. In the town of Kanhunha, more than 180 houses were burned down (sources verified by Interaide) after the population left, with suspicion that some terrorists are from the area, having left family homes intact, which

presumes that there are no longer limits and protection in the areas that supply young people for the terrorist movement, already well known to all: Memba, Nacala a Velha, Nacala and Mossuril.

In September 7th LVIA witnessed scenes of total exodus, where thousands of people were on the road towards the city of Nacala, on foot, truck or motorcycle, in total confusion, with various police checkpoints between Nacala a Velha and Memba. LVIA assisted the NGO Interaide to evacuate all the workers' families. All the NGOs evacuated, the government did too. Interaide decided to suspend the projects and probably close down Memba district permanently, and other NGOs are following suit. Thousands of people have entered Nacala and will degrade the food security level of the households. The local government has forced the workers to return to their workplaces, but still, many of them are not present, and the local population does not believe the speech anymore. The situation is affecting all, little by little, mentally (fear and feeling of insecurity) and economically (necessary increase in the number of guards, number of people at home, companies suspending economic activities affecting the local fabric, skyrocketing prices of transport and basic foodstuffs...). Despite the spreading of the attacks on the North of Memba district, this has not influenced the implementation of the activities on the field. However, LVIA reinforced its information system by creating a whatsapp group for the staff to share events' evolution.

Because of these episodes, the cancellation of the Belgian Foreign Minister's visit happened, confirming and reinforcing the feeling of global insecurity, with increasing attacks in the Metuge region, 30 kms from Pemba. As a result of these attacks, Oikos suspended all its activities outside the city of Pemba. On Nampula's side for the time being the situation became calm, but LVIA observed an increase in the number of displaced people. Some activities in Cabo Delgado (Mecufi district) have been postponed, due to the special security measures taken to assure the integrity and safety of the team and beneficiaries in relation to the attacks occurred closer to the project implementation area. In addition, the location of Mecufi for the trainings was reconsidered, and for security reasons Mahate location has been considered, area closer to the city of Pemba, renting an adequate room for the realization of the training as well as the facilitation of the transport for the participants.

Despite these timetable changes due to the security situation, the project is successfully implemented. This is also, and above all, thanks to the cooperation and motivation of the youth associations and communities, who continue to consistently show their interest in actively participating in the activities proposed by the project, and the communication between Partners and Donor has been fluent and transparent in order to assure both the security of the staff and the success of the project.

The last rainy season (2022) has accentuated a trend already recorded since 2020, characterized by a delay of the start of the rains by 2 to 3 months and by irregular, sporadic and generally less substantial rainfall alternate with very heavy rainfall events (more than 50 mm in less than 12 h) which occur more frequently. This situation has forced the project to delay some activities, especially those related to agriculture.

The week from November 28th and December 2nd, 2022, LVIA participated in a monitoring visit in Pemba, Cabo Delgado by the Belgian Cooperation with the other two organizations (AVSI and ActionAid) funded by the Belgian Cooperation within the Nexus program and our partner in Cabo Delgado, Instituto Oikos within the 16 days of activism campaign. LVIA and Partners visited different activities of the three projects; JOVEM project during a training of sustainable agriculture in the district of Mecufi, bringing the donor closer to LVIA's and Oikos' working methodology and to know closely the approach adopted with the community and the dynamics of work and communication among Partners. After the visit Partners participated in an activity of UNHabitat on the 16 days of activism in which we discussed gender issues with people from a neighborhood in which some IDPs were present. The week ended with a debriefing to take a balance of the visit and gather new ideas, exchange of experiences or difficulties in the work in the field or the implementation of the activities.

From 27th November to 2nd December 2023, a monitoring visit took place with the LVIA team, the Associação Actionaid Moçambique (AAMoz) team, the Solidariedade Moçambique (SoldMoz) team and the Belgian cooperation representative. The monitoring visit took place in Nacala and Namialo to evaluate the progress of the Jovem project before the end of the project in January 2024 and AAMoz's project. Field visits, meetings with the beneficiaries and meetings with the public authorities who followed the projects together with the different teams were carried out. The visit allowed us to show the strengths and good practices of the projects and the synergies that the Jovem project has with the AAMoz project. Meetings were held every day to evaluate each day of evaluation and at the end of the mission the following points were collected:

- 1) The two projects visited have many synergies that can be developed. Although the projects are in their final stages, it is necessary to involve the young people trained by LVIA in Action Aid's PCR groups.
- 2) The participation of the government is fundamental, we need to increase the level of knowledge that the government has about the projects implemented, both from the institutions that work directly with the projects and from the offices parallel to the actions
- 3) The training of young people must continue through bodies that issue certificates recognized by INEP (National Institute for Educational Studies and Research Anísio Teixeira). It is important to involve IFPELAC
- 4) Training must be adapted to the local context and needs. One of the major problems is transportation.
- 5) Training without a job is an end in itself, mechanisms should be created between the government, NGOs and the private sector to facilitate young people's access to internships and future job opportunities, for example, we could think about reducing some taxes for companies that organize internships
- 6) We need to organize a forum for dialogue between all the bodies involved in creating youth employment: government, NGOs, training institutes, local representatives. We need to create moments of dialogue with a fixed deadline, 2 or 4 times a year
- 7) The private sector must be involved at all levels of the process: participating as a trainer, being trained itself, receiving help to increase its contracting capacity
- 8) Paying attention to the integration into projects not only of displaced people, but also of a large part of the local population, in order to increase and promote social integration.

3. Project implementation (relevance, efficiency, effectiveness)

- Overview of activities carried out

Preliminary activities:

Presentation of the project to local stakeholders: during the start-up phase, the project has been presented to the local authorities with the objective of informing the population about the activities to be carried out by Partners and to map out potential synergies developed by the government and other NGOs in the area. The 21st February the project was officially presented to DPJD in Pemba, DPJD committed to map out the youth associations of the project implementation areas. The results of the survey were presented during a meeting held on March 2nd. Along the month of March, the project was also presented to the local authorities of Mecufi District, as well as to the community leaders of 3 de Fevereiro, Zaulane A and Zaulane B which are the main locations for the implementation in the District. In Ibo, a unique presentation of the project happened on March 28th with the assistance of authorities such as SDAE, SDEJT, SDPI, the community leaders, youth associations representatives and NGOs representatives such as Fundacion Ibo and AVSI.

In Nampula, the project had been presented to local leaders and Authorities during the preparation of the Focus Group session for the baseline study; furthermore, on 31st March the project was officially presented in a Government Session in Meconta. Updates were given during an official meeting held in the same location on 28th June with SDSMAS, the Chefe do Posto-Namialo Director do SDPI, Secretario Permanente, Administrador do Distrito to introduce the project activities and to present our implementation

schedule and the first step done through the baseline study. The local Government asked LVIA to present the project directly to the “Secretario do Estado” in Nampula, at this moment a request form has been presented and we are waiting for confirmation.

In Nacala, LVIA informed the main government partner, SDPI Director, Sr Abudo Malinde, who is in charge of the IDP’s management, during a coordination meeting implemented in Nacala under another initiative. LVIA also profited from the visit of the Belgium Cooperation delegate, Ms Claudine Alveot, on 26th of May, in order to present the project directly to the Administrador of Nacala Porto, in a private session with Action Aid partners, before a visit to IFPELAC Centre in Ontupaia Bairro.

On April 14th 2023 a **monitoring meeting** was held in Maputo, at the Caritas meeting office in the presence of the Belgian Cooperation, LVIA, Action Aid and AVSI. The aim of the meeting was to evaluate the progress of the activities and discuss together the difficulties encountered and the future evolution of the project. It started with the LVIA PowerPoint presentation, followed by AVSI and finally ActionAid. The three presentations were shared between the partners and with the donor following the meeting. During the presentations the different activities carried out by the organizations where the progress was shown, underlining the importance of synergy between activities, the need to create a relationship between professional training courses and businesses has been repeated several times, to ensure that young people are really placed on the market after training. Much has been said about communication and visibility, mentioning the Belgian cooperation, reporting the data of the people involved in the activities. Also, it was underlined the importance of showing the impact of the activities and the percentage of women, men and displaced persons, the partners reported that they are dealing with the impact, and it will be shown in the next meeting. It is important to be able to pass the idea of savings, to allow, for example in microcredit activity, to be able to exploit the money also for other objectives, for example insurance that protects the crop. It was requested to share in which clusters the NGOs are involved, to have information on the various entities that revolve around the themes of social inclusion and green economies.

The main difficulties encountered by the partners are:

- Ensuring that companies trust to hire young people
- Giving the right level of information and skills in training in a short time
- Relate to local authorities or reference figures (Ex. professors) who do not always participate actively in the project
- Achieve gender balance in specific activities
- The documents of the participants (especially of the dislocated)
- The number of displaced that is decreasing
- Delays due to the cold cyclone

In the end, two possibilities were discussed to take into consideration, the first is a course proposed by Nexus Academy, a two-hour course per week, which can be repeated every three months to increase the skills of the NGO. The second possibility is that from 2023 to 2028 the Belgian cooperation wants to open new possibilities for new projects, always based on the green economy.

It is important that the partners remain attentive to the exit of this possibility and that they coordinate to participate in the best possible way.

On May 30th 2023, a **meeting with all the Belgian cooperation partners** was held in Maputo at the Caritas meeting office to present the progress of each. During the presentation of LVIA for the Forum, the first part of the presentation was illustrated by the LVIA Country Representative, regarding the presence of LVIA in the country from 2005 and the areas of action: Water and health, Environmental protection and social inclusion, Trainings and technical skills, Food Sovereignty and Agriculture. The project “YOUTH gathering opportunities against economic, social and environmental vulnerabilities”, was also presented and illustrated, with his objectives and expected results.

On October 24th 2023, a **monitoring meeting** was held in Maputo, at the ActionAid office and remote in the presence of the Belgian Cooperation, LVIA, Action Aid and AVSI.

The agenda was:

1. Last 6 months of operation and future activities
2. Evaluations of the projects / audits
3. Presentation of the 3 organizations for the FORUM workshop on Youth 17th of November

On November 17th 2023, a **meeting with all the Belgian cooperation partners** was held in Maputo at the Caritas meeting office to present the progress of each. LVIA, Action Aid and Avsi presented the three projects financed by the Belgian Cooperation and subsequently reported Six Key Lessons learned in the three projects so far:

1. Holistic Skill Development: Focus on developing soft and life skills crucial for self-awareness, leadership, workforce readiness, and entrepreneurship, aligning with the context and social conditions of youths and their families.
2. Individualized Learning Paths: Tailor made learning paths to meet youths' unique needs, strengths, skills, and desires, ensuring flexible approaches for their development.
3. Technical Vocational Training: Empower youth for the job market by providing technical skills training, enabling job seeking or entrepreneurship while offering continuous coaching and support.
4. Job Creation: Facilitate the creation of job opportunities, both in the private and public sectors, aligning supply (qualified youth) with market demand.
5. Promotion of Self-Employment: Advocate for access to credit, facilitate green and innovative youth businesses, and ease the legalization process for informal businesses. Offer resources, tools, and funding to facilitate income-generation activities and support sustainable economic endeavours.
6. Promoting Women's Role: Strengthen the role of women in formal business networks and invest in gender balance training, given prevalent gender disparities and discrimination.

Project Launch: on May 26th 2022, the program *Humanitarian Development Nexus Peace for the Social Cohesion of the youth of the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Niassa and Nampula* in which the project JOVEM is included, was launched in Pemba in an event organised by the three NGOs financed by the Ministry of Cooperation for the Development from the Kingdom of Belgium. Those NGOs are ActionAid, LVIA and AVSI. Istituto Oikos was invited as a partner of LVIA. The event counted with the honourable presence of the delegate of the Belgium Cooperation Claudine Aelvoet.

The main recommendations and considerations were:

- More collaboration and coordination between local structures and the project, highlighting the need for synergy with DPJED, through the program "Dialogue with youth", to interact with young people, listening to their wishes under the motto: NOTHING FOR THE YOUTH, WITHOUT THE YOUTH OWNERS.
- Create synergy with DPJED through the program "DIÁLOGO COM A JUVENTUDE"
- Welcome and encourage the inclusion of youth workers in projects for greater inclusion
- For OIKOS greater need for inclusion of Mecufi and Ibo in rural agriculture (home gardens)
- Need to integrate the SPORT component in youth projects
- In all training and capacity building a certificate should be issued as a guarantee of employment
- Due to climate change, intensify environmental projects

Identification of specific project sites: the identification mainly considered the historic of projects of Istituto Oikos and LVIA in the area, potential synergies with other projects the partners, safety and logistics considerations, the interests and participation of the local authorities and the needs and problems of the communities as well as the presence of IDPs and youth associations in order to assure the correct implementation of the project.

The locations chosen are the following:

CABO DELGADO

Mecufi District:

- Zaulane A: Total population of about 4900 people. Located within Murrebue town
- Zaulane B: Total population of about 6700 people. Located within Murrebue town, at 22km (approx.) from Pemba
- Internal Displaced People (IDP) camp of 3 de Fevereiro: Total population of about 2100 people. The camp was created in the framework of the humanitarian response to the conflict by the local government and the ONG Caritas. Located 40km (approx.) from the city of Pemba

Ibo District: focus in the 3 neighbourhoods

- Cimento
- Rituto
- Cumuamba

Ibo island currently has a native population of about 8300 people and 12.000 IDPs.

It is worth to note that some youths from surrounding villages to the ones initially selected could be identified as beneficiaries of some of the activities due to strong motivation or pertinent experience or knowledge about the specific activities.

NAMPULA

Nacala:

Bairro Ribaue 18.384 Inhabitants, IDPs: 2.052 **11%**

Bairro Ontupaia 46.889 Inhabitants IDPs: 1.940 **4,1%**

Bairro Mathapue 46.600 Inhabitants IDPs: 2.240 **4,8%**

Bairro Triangulo 30.690 Inhabitants IDPs: 1.541 **5%**

Namialo:

Napai 8.887 Inhabitants, IDPs: 2.187 **24,6%**

Joaquim Chissano 6.448 Inhabitants, IDPs: 438 **6,7%**

Mulapane 8.482 Inhabitants, IDPs: 485 **5,7%**

Napepere 9.056 Inhabitants, IDPs: 1.725 **19%**

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan: it was agreed between Oikos and LVIA that Istituto Oikos will lead the monitoring of the project. The M&E Plan was developed by Istituto Oikos M&E expert in February 2022 and shared among Partners. The Baseline Survey was carried out according to the M&E Plan.

Expenditure Planning and Acquisition Plan: the Expenditure Planning and the Acquisition Plan for the project have been developed by LVIA and Oikos thanks to the Project Coordinator and with the Administrator's support. Both plans were made according to Partner's internal procedures. The Plans are constantly updated depending on the needs of the project. Some expenditures have been planned and realised in the first three months for Monitoring & Evaluation activities, data collection, preliminary studies preparation and logistics (office rent, staff salaries, transport, etc.).

Project Activities:

1.1 Environmental and Socio-economic vulnerability studies

Two types of studies were foreseen within the activity.

- 1) **Baseline Study** - an updated version of the baseline study, incorporating the recommendations made by the Donor, was shared on 28/07/2022 by LVIA and Partner
- 2) **Labour Market Assessment** – delivered to the Donor together with the first reporting

1.2 Training sessions for public officers and youth associations for a structured dialogue path

In Cabo Delgado, the consultancy firm **Nunisa** was selected for the implementation of the activity due to their experience and knowledge on the topics of the training. The dates for the implementation were slightly changed compared to the initial proposal due to the security measures taken in the District, which required the relocation of the activity closer to the city of Pemba.

The trainings on **climate change** were divided into the following modules:

- MODULE I The Science of Climate Change (Environmental Changes, Introduction to Climate Change, Sources of GHG Emissions. Legal Framework (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Paris Agreement, among others);
- MODULE II Environmental vulnerability and risks (concepts, Environmental risks (risk factors, risk zones), climate vulnerability)
- MODULE III Impacts of climate change (impacts on the economy, impacts on society, Impacts on the environment, Mozambique and climate change)
- MODULE IV Mitigation and adaptation to climate change (adaptation vs mitigation, Clean Energies, Adaptation/Mitigation in Land Use).

The training in “**Global and Financial Management of Associations, Project Writing, M&E**” aimed to improve the representation and representativeness of local associations in front of institutions, promoting their participation in political life and in decision-making, especially in the management of natural resources, to avoid socio-political exclusion, radicalization and enlistment in violent extremist movements. The trainer tried to give the members tools and means to handle the ordinary and extraordinary management of the association's life, increasing the degree of competence for administrative management, strengthening the knowledge of legal and accounting obligations, always interacting with Public Officers in order to create a relationship of confidence and to push the possibilities of participation in political and cultural life.

The objectives of the training on **active citizenship** were to awaken awareness of active citizenship and provide skills for action and to promote the participants' ability to intervene and monitor the social and political life of their locations, and to motivate each participant to see participation as an integral part of their civil commitment. The training on **gender** had as objective identifying the importance for the country's inclusive development, knowing the mechanisms and logics that produce and reproduce gender inequality, debating the main aspects and areas in which gender inequality is most present in Mozambique and their demographic, cultural and social characteristics, recognizing the main national laws that protect women against gender violence and discrimination. The training on **Inter-religious Dialogue** had the objective to look at the religious paradigms of the two largest religious denominations - Christianity/Islamism from the perspective of promoting participatory freedoms), promoting the mutual understanding of religions in order to avoid cultural and legislative conflicts.

In Mecufi District:

- The activity involved 25 participants, including 6 public officials and 19 members of the ‘Ajuda Jovem’ and ‘29 de Novembro’ Associations. Of the total number of participants, 13 were women and 3 IDPs.
- The activity happened from August 2nd to 10th with a duration of 8 hours per day.

In Ibo District:

The training was realized into 2 different periods by the same company (Nunisa) for a total of 46 participants.

A first training was held in August 2022 from 17th to 25th:

- The activity involved 23 participants, including 3 public officials (other 3 were not able to attend due to unforeseen work commitments) and 20 associations' members. Of the total number of participants, 9 were women and 7 IDPs.
- The activity had a duration of 8 hours per day.

A second session was held in August 2023 from 22th to 26th:

- This session was attended by 23 participants, including 3 public officials and 20 young people from the ASMOG association. Of the total number of participants 10 were women and 4 IDPs.

The training was very successful and the involvement of women in the debates and discussions was very high. The participating authorities were pleased with the success of the activity and publicly showed their satisfaction with the training by making a speech of thanks. Regarding the youth associations, **3 youth associations** have been selected for this activity in Cabo Delgado. Specifically, 2 in Mecufi: 29 de Novembro and AjudaJovem; 1 in Ibo District: QUERO. The association 29 de Novembro is in charge of the community-based radio in Mecufi Sede, working closely to the local NGO h2n; AjudaJovem and QUERO are mainly focused on community mobilisation and sensibilization through theatre and other activities. Several informal meetings have already happened with the 3 associations in order to have a fluent conversation between both parts as well as in order to coordinate this activity taking into account the availability and operations preferences of the beneficiaries.

In Nampula, for what concerns the topics covering environment protection (climate change impacts, mitigation measures, vulnerability), as well as the training on strengthening local association (global management/financial management, project writing and M&E) and school sensitization, **Livaningo NGO** has been appointed, following what mentioned in the proposal, due to the knowledge of the context, the expertise on the topics, and the experience working with LVIA in previous projects. Livaningo is a Mozambican NGO with 20 years of experience in social/environmental interventions and community well-being. After several meetings in Maputo, in order to get a financial proposal for the training realisation and a narrative on the contents, the process of training started on June 13th.

In **Nacala Porto** District:

- The training on climate change impacts, mitigation measures, vulnerability was realised from 13th to 15th June (3 days) 2022 and involved a total of 28 participants, 24 youngest (9 women) and 4 public officers.

In **Namialo** District:

- The training on climate change impacts, mitigation measures, vulnerability was realised from 16th to 18th June (3 days) 2022 and involved a total of 35 participants, 30 young, 13 women and 5 public officers.

The training agenda continued in September 2022 with a total of 30 participants, 25 from youth associations and 5 public officers (SDEJT, SDAE, SDPI, SAUDE, Administrative Post and Local Government) invited per District. As usual, an assessment on the topics to develop was made by the Trainer, during 2 previous meetings with the President of the Associations, to focus on the weaknesses of the Associations, especially in global and financial management, monitoring and evaluation, project writing, etc. Each association identified the participants, and 2 more consultation meetings were held before the training day, to facilitate cohesion among members and the dialogue and confidence with identified Public Officers.

The second training took place in two phases:

- In **Nacala Porto** from 13th to 14th September and on 11th October (30 participants, 13 male and 17 female, of which 5 public officials)
- In **Meconta** from 22nd to 24th September (30 participants, 16 male and 14 female, of which 5 public officials)

The third part of the trainings (inter-religious dialogue, democratization, human rights and active participation) have been developed thanks to **CEJP** (Comissão Episcopal Justiça e Paz), a branch of the Episcopal Conference of Mozambique which develops programs that deepen the issues of human rights, justice, inter-religious dialogue, social inclusion, prevention of youth radicalization and community awareness on good governance. For what concerns the topics related to gender equality, thanks to the cooperation with **WLSA** (Women and Law in Southern Africa Research and Education Trust), a feminist Mozambican NGO acting in defense of gender equality and of human rights in general, with a long experience in providing training and sensitization activities focusing on equality, access to justice and citizen rights, social practices, following what mentioned in the proposal.

Training on human rights, gender equality and domestic violence was held in Nampula Province during the month of May 2023 (8th, 9th and 10th in **Namialo**, on the 11th, 12th and 13th in **Nacala-Porto**). The participants (member of the association previously involved) were trained to replicate the knowledge and skills to other members during their meetings. The methodology of the training was through exposition, inclusion, discussion, and everyone was challenged to talk about the experiences they live related to gender-based violence in the context of human rights. In **Namialo** there were a total of 29 participants, young members of the organizations (17 women and 12 men), including 1 representative from PRM (GAFMVV), 1 representative from Education, 1 representative from the Administrative Post and 1 representative from the District Planning and Infrastructure Services. In **Nacala** there were 28 participants (13 men and 15 women), including 1 representative from INGD and 1 representative from the district education services.

Training in active citizenship and inter-religious dialogue took place on 30th and 31st May 2023 in **Nacala** with 22 participants (2 IDPs, 9 men, 13 women in total) and on 1st and 2nd May in **Namialo** with 30 participants (10 were IDPs, 19 men and 11 women in total).

In Nampula, **5 youth associations** known thanks to another project LVIA is implementing in Nacala were involved: AENA, WANA, ACL, AJUPRASMO, APDIC. In Namialo, as LVIA is operating since 2022, 3 Associations screened during the Baseline Study and youth of the Focus Groups were invited to trainings: “Associação dos jovens inovadores” of Napepere Bairro, “Carpinteiros” of Napai Bairro and “Associação de Serralheiros” of Joaquim Chissano Bairro.

BASELINE:

- in Ibo District, 56% passed the test, among a total of 43 respondents, out of which by gender 16 women and 27 men and by beneficiary category 6 Public Officials and 37 Members of Associations. 31% among the women, 70% among the men, 33% among the Public Officials and 59% among the Members of Associations;
- in Mecufi District 67% passed the test, among a total of 24 respondents, out of which by gender 13 women, 11 men, and by beneficiary category 4 Public Officials and 20 Members of Associations. Among women 62%, men 73%, Public Officials 0% and Members of Associations 80%;
- in Namialo District 7% passed the test, among a total of 28 respondents, out of which by gender 18 women, 10 men, and by beneficiary category 3 Public Officials and 25 Members of Associations. Among women 6%, men 10%, Public Officials 0% and Members of Associations 8%;
- in Nacala District 57% passed the test, among a total of 28 respondents, out of which by gender 15 women, 13 men, and by beneficiary category 3 Public Officials and 25 Members of Associations. Among women 53%, men 62%, Public Officials 67% and Members of Associations 56%.

ENDLINE:

- in Ibo District, 76% passed the test, among a total of 46 respondents, out of which by gender 18 women and 28 men, and by beneficiary category 6 Public Officials and 40 Members of Associations. 72% among the women, 79% among the men, 33% among the Public Officials and 83% among the Members of Associations;

-in Mecufi District 92% passed the test, among a total of 24 respondents, out of which by gender 13 women and 11 men, and by beneficiary category 4 Public Officials and 20 Members of Associations. Among women 92%, men 92%, Public Officials 83% and Members of Associations 95%;

-in Namialo District 32% passed the test, among a total of 28 respondents, out of which by gender 5 women and 23 men, and by beneficiary category 4 Public Officials and 24 Members of Associations. Among women 100%, men 17%, Public Officials 100% and Members of Associations 21%;

-in Nacala District 65% passed the test, among a total of 26 respondents, out of which by gender 14 women and 12 men, and by beneficiary category 2 Public Officials and 24 Members of Associations. Among women 72%, men 58%, Public Officials 100% and Members of Associations 63%.

More details on the training modules (trainers report, participants, etc.) can be found in I, II and III interim reports.

Districts	Public Officers	Youth associations' members	Total women	Target
Ibo	6	40	46 (41% women)	
Mecufi	6	19	25 (52% women)	
Nacala	13	79	92 (44,5% women)	
Meconta	12	90	102 (43,1% women)	
TOTAL	37	228	265	24 Public Officer and 176 youth

1.3 Community awareness laboratories and campaigns

Laboratories in Mecufi

In total 6 events were organized with the participation of 647 persons (300 students; 313 women; 151 IDPs). The implementation of this activity included 15 people from the 'Ajuda Jovem' Association. Responding to the local authorities' interest and request in linking some of the planned activities to sport events, as this is a very effective way of bringing people together and spreading messages, 3 sports laboratories focusing on social inclusion were organised in Mecufi in collaboration with the *DPJED - Direcção Provincial de Juventude, Emprego e Desporto* and youths from the 'Ajuda Jovem' Association.

1 sport event in the community of Murrebue was organized on the theme of social inclusion through sport. It was attended by 50 young people, of whom 25 were women and 7 IDPs. The event took place during the day of 2 May 2023: during the morning there was a theoretical part in which the topic of sport as a tool for social inclusion and mutual sharing between local communities was discussed, while in the afternoon mini team sports championships were played.

-The same event was replicated in the displacement centre '3 de Fevereiro' on 3 May 2023 in which 50 people participated, including 22 women and 19 IDPs. During the day, a variety of topics related to social inclusion through sports were discussed and, in the afternoon, team sports games were played.

1 mini olympics was organised on the 6th of May 2023 at the Mecufi Secondary School where athletes, students and teachers from different schools of Mecufi district participated. The objective of this event was to create recreational sports moments where young people participated in mixed teams in different games, to communicate the concept of sports ethics by promoting social inclusion through sport, cooperation, tolerance, respect for others, loyalty and values associated with the principle of fair play. Furthermore, it was emphasized the principle of equal opportunities in competition and the right to sport ("sport for all").

200 students (60% girls) and 9 teachers from the Mecufi, Muaria and Sassalane schools participated in this event.

3 more workshops were carried out in the communities of Murrebue, 3 de Fevereiro and Mecufi Sede by young people from the 'Ajuda Jovem' Association. A total of 338 participants (43% women, 37% IDPs) attended to these events:

- On 2nd of June 2023 a workshop was held in Murrebue in which 146 people participated (58 women and 45 IDPs).
- On 5th of June 2023 a workshop was held in 3 de Fevereiro in which 104 people participated (48 women and 40 IDPs).
- On 6th of June 2023 a third workshop was held in Mecufi sede in which 88 people participated (40 women and 40 IDPs).

The workshops were practical awareness-raising events in which, through participatory methodologies, members of the 'Ajuda Jovem' Association engaged participants in dialogue on issues such as human rights, gender equality, climate change, religious tolerance and early marriage. 15 members of the 'Ajuda Jovem' Association participated in the design and implementation of these workshops, studying and using a specific interactive methodology: using the photographs taken by them during the "inclusion through art" course, an open dialogue was created with the participating communities. The events were held in the open air and the members of the association were able to apply the knowledge learned during the various courses of the Jovem project to disseminate information on the covered topics.

Laboratories in Ibo

Six events were also organized in Ibo District attended by 415 participants (322 women; 143 IDPs).

The first one was a Mozambican culture festival for social inclusion which was organised on 9 May 2023 in collaboration with *SDJET - Serviço Distrital de Educação, Juventude e Tecnologia* and youths from Quero Association. The focus of the event was - through artistic and cultural performances - to highlight the importance of culture as a unifying element for the entire Mozambican population and as a catalyst for development and social cohesion processes. The event was attended by 150 people (80% women and 30% IDPs) from the community of Ibo and neighboring islands and, through cultural performances and speeches made by the participants, it was emphasized how fundamental it is to strengthen social inclusion through the promotion, valorisation and preservation of cultural heritage.

Later in June, five more workshops were organised with the *ASMOG Association - Associação do Sistema de Monitoria Orientada para Gestão*, to raise awareness among the island's communities on environmental issues through practical exercises of reflection and perception of issues related to environmental protection and solid waste management. In particular:

- a workshop was held on 19 June 2023 with 48 people (92% women and 50% IDPs) on good practices for household solid waste management (demonstration component on waste types, waste separation and disposal).
- on 22 June 2023 a workshop was held with 53 people (60% women and 36% IDPs), on environmental pollution due to plastics (presence and degradation times of plastics in the sea and in the environment).
- a workshop was held on 28 June 2023 with 41 people (54% women and 20% IDPs), on techniques for recycling organic waste through composting (demonstration of the operation of the Ibo community composter).
- a workshop was held on 29 June 2023 with 77 people (78% women and 49% IDPs), on the artistic recycling of plastics (techniques for reusing recycled plastics and presentation of artistic works created with recycled plastics).
- a workshop was held on 30 June 2023 with 46 people (95% women and 20% IDPs) on environmental sanitation and prevention of pollution and open defecation.

20 members of the ASMOG Association participated in the conception and implementation of these practical workshops, which were very successful among the communities involved as they are very interested in these topics that are now fundamental to their lives on the island.

Awareness campaigns in Mecufi

Based on the experience, it was decided to use the theatre which showed to be an efficient tool to reach the beneficiaries and a very effective way to promote and share the messages.

In Mecufi, 6 theatres for environmental awareness were organised by 14 people of the cultural association *Novos Horizontes* and were attended by an average of 130 audience/event.

The first campaigns took place in three communities on 11 May 2023 reaching a total of 350 people (68% women, 50% IDPs):

- In the community of Muinde 100 people participated (70% women and 50% IDPs).
- In the community of Sassalane, 100 people participated (50% women and 50% IDPs).
- In the community of Muaria, 150 people participated (80% women and 50% IDPs).

Each campaign consisted of a theatre play on the topic of sustainable forest management, talking about why forests are important and what are sustainable management techniques for inland forests.

On the 12 of May 2023, 3 more theatres were realized in the same communities on the topic of mangrove conservation. They explain the importance of mangroves as natural ecosystems, the main causes and consequences of the destruction of these ecosystems, and how to conserve them.

In total 450 people participated (70% women, 50% IDPs):

- In the Muinde community 150 people were reached (70% women and 50% IDPs).
- In the community of Sassalane, 100 people were reached (50% women and 50% IDPs).
- In the community of Muaria, 200 people were reached (80% women and 50% IDPs).

The numbers of people who participated in these performances are higher than the target audience because as said above, the communities' theatres attract and are highly appreciated by a lot of people, especially when they are performed in the local Makua language. 14 people from the 'Novos Horizontes' Association were involved in the implementation of these campaigns. Thanks to their experience in the field of theatre and cultural events, they did an excellent job involving many people and making these constructive moments fun and interesting. The main objective was to communicate important issues related to environmental protection in an entertaining way, using theatre and performing scenes from everyday community life, so that the message would be better understood by the local population.

Awareness campaigns in Ibo

The same campaigns were also implemented in Ibo, by the local '*Quero Theatre Association*'. 6 environmental campaigns on sustainable forest management and the conservation of mangrove ecosystems were carried out in the barrios of Rituto, Cumuamba and Cimento on 15 and 16 May. The same scripts written by the 'Novos Horizontes' Association, with which the Quero association had already collaborated in the past, were used. They were readapted in some parts to the specific context of Ibo and performed by the Quero Association's actors in the local Kimwani language.

On the 15th of May 3 events were realized for a total of 575 participants (60% women, 29% IDPs):

- In the bairro of Rituto 166 people were reached (70% women and 25% IDPs).
- In the bairro of Cumuamba 230 people were reached (60% women and 30% IDPs).
- In the bairro of Cimento, 179 people were reached (50% women and 30% IDPs).

On the 16 of May the second theatre events were carried out with a total participation of 605 people (58% women, 28% IDPs)

- In the bairro of Rituto 220 people were reached (60% women and 25% IDPs).
- In the bairro of Cumuamba 200 people were reached (60% women and 30% IDPs).
- In the bairro of Cimento 185 people were reached (55% women and 30% IDPs).

21 members of the Quero association were involved in the implementation of this activity.

In **Nampula Province** this activity has been implemented after the finalization of trainings, as to allow the participants to lead contents and methodologies and decide how and when to organize the laboratories and campaigns.

26 activities (12 laboratories and 14 campaigns) have been organized:

-1 laboratory (16th July 2022) participation to the field day in Namialo, with the aim of linking the identified agricultural producers participating to the project with professionals of the sector and local authorities, showing and underlining the importance of the promoting of practices that respect environmental protection in agriculture. Association “16th of June” (25 members, 10 men, 15 women, 2 IDPs) was visited, to show all the production beds realized (tomatoes, onions, eggplants, carrots...) and irrigated fields. 70 people were present (57 men and 13 women).

- 3 laboratories on 9, 10 and 11 January 2023 at Namialo Community Radio and Television with young people who had benefited from different courses run by the LVIA, to discuss post-training follow-up plans and the impact the courses had on young people in Namialo. These workshops were held throughout the week and were attended by 42 participants divided into 3 groups, some of whom took part inside the radio studios and others via telephone lines in open air spaces. Of these participants, 24 were men and 18 were women, including community leaders, influential people, state officials and other callers. This debate brought more visibility to the YOUTH project, especially to other administrative posts in the Meconta District, particularly CURANE, where listeners called for the project to be extended to that area, since it is there that the largest number of displaced YOUTH with various support needs have been received. The information was disseminated in the form of a radio soap opera and the topics covered were: Good agro-ecological practices, inter-religious dialogue and participatory management in the exploitation of natural resources.

-1 laboratory in Namialo (7th April 2023), a theatre group presented a play on the topic of "GENDER-BASED DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SOCIAL INCLUSION". 300 people participated (140 men and 160 women, of which 63 IDPs) with a very good interest and enthusiasm.

-1 laboratory in Nacala (17th June 2023) - exchange of plays, songs, dances and a game of football took place at the São Vicente de Paulo school, with the aim of exchanging environmental experiences, where the children presented their knowledge of good environmental practices. It was also an opportunity for the two schools to play a game with boys' and girls' football. 300 youth (4 IDPs) took part to the event (120 boys, 180 girls).

- 1 laboratory on 27 June 2023 was held at Joaquim Chissano Primary School (Namialo) on protecting and conserving the soil by planting trees and herbs in the school grounds and surroundings, in order to raise awareness among pupils, teachers and the community close to the school to develop follow-up activities. This workshop was attended by 32 participants, including 15 men and 17 women, as well as a representative of the school council.

-1 laboratory for awareness-raising in Ontupaia green zone (Nacala). After the creation of the green zones in the Triangulo and Ontupaia neighbourhoods with Okhalassana cooperative, months later the cooperative organised a clean-up of the areas so as not to allow uncontrolled burning, followed by door-to-door awareness-raising in the community surrounding the green areas. With the intention of showing the community how important it would be after the plants had grown, the cooperative left the responsibility of looking after the plants in the hands of the community, a measure of inclusion of the local population, especially in the Ontupaia Bairro, where the activity went perfectly according to plan. The cooperative referred in its awareness- raising to the damage that uncontrolled burning does to the plants, the soil and the social life of the residents. Result of the laboratory were areas vulnerable to wildfires reforested and

the neighbouring community made aware of protecting green areas. 86 people took part to the activity (16 men and 70 women).

-1 laboratory was held in Nacala on 18-09-2023, culminating in the repopulation of 600 mangrove seedlings with a space corresponding to 1 hectare, an activity that involved 31 people members of youth associations (Marinha de Maiaia, Wana, Cooperativa Okhalassana) and the Local Government (Municipal Council and SDPI). 600 mangrove seedlings were repopulated on Madalena beach and 25 fishermen were sensitized to the importance of repopulating this species, resulting in reduction in marine siltation and erosion.

-1 laboratory was held in Nacala on 18-09-2023, the civil society and non-governmental organizations led by LVIA, in commemoration of World Cleanliness Day, climbed into the Juma market, the most frequented and polluted in the city of Nacala, for a clean-up and talk. Youth associations (WANA, AENA, ACL) were present, with a total of 56 people joining the market administrator, municipal inspectors and traders. The clean-up was accompanied by a talk on good practice in the places where we live, including the market. On the same occasion, the market manager took the opportunity to thank the environmentalists for their joint and sympathetic action, and he also promised to organize similar activities, so that an average of 291 people were made aware directly and more than 500 people were made aware indirectly, in the case of shoppers and passengers. In the afternoon of the same day, Lvia and her guests went to Fernao Veloso beach to finish their routine work, still with the same objective of cleaning up and giving a talk, and there we joined the masses with fishermen, and it was possible to remove an average of 500kg of mixed rubbish and 1.000 bottles. The laboratory was attended by 286 people, including fishermen, whalers, associates and the LVIA's technical staff.

- 1 laboratory was held in Nacala on 22-09-2023; LVIA and its Wana associate climbed the Crusse reserve and beach to commemorate World Wildlife Day, with the aim of reflecting on the theme and repopulating native species, a lesson left for the children of the Crusse school. The students, teachers, local leaders, associates and LVIA's technical team were present, with a total of 58 participants, 30 of whom were men and 28 women. The local leadership and teachers praised the idea and asked for it to be replicated, since this date has never been felt in the community, so it was an honour to take part in an activity of this kind. 58 people were sensitized, and 110 seedlings were planted.

- 1 laboratory throughout 3 consecutive days were held on the prevention of water-borne diseases through environmental sanitation and water and food treatment were held in the communities of Napai, Mulapane and Napepere (Meconta), in May 2023, involving more than 360 people, of whom 160 were men and 200 women, with an average of 55 displaced people, who actively contributed with constructive interventions and showed greater satisfaction with the messages that the LVIA brought, about the methodologies to be used in the process of sanitizing the environment with locally acquired material and the process of treating water and food to prevent diseases and guarantee social well-being. These campaigns were carried out with the involvement of Community Leaders and young people benefiting from the various courses, who gave their all during the period in which these activities were carried out in the three (3) neighborhoods.

- 1 campaign was held on 28 January 2023 at Namialo Hospital, with the participation of various Namialo Civil Society Associations. A total of 386 participants took part, including members, patients and some of the health unit's technical staff. 180 were men and 206 were women, from various districts of the Namialo administrative post. One of the most prevalent activities in this campaign was CLEANING UP AND TREATING HOSPITAL WASTE and the care to be taken inside and outside the hospital grounds with the waste managed and accumulated in inappropriate places. This campaign also served to sensitise carers and patients to the correct use of the bathrooms built by the LVIA, with funds from a previous AICS project, which deserve everyone's care for their long life and the prevention of possible illnesses. This campaign also served to advocate health providers to hold lectures and vigilance every day, on Environmental Sanitation and Social Inclusion for healthy adherence to health services and changing user behaviour, with regard to sustainable practices inside and outside the hospital grounds.

- 1 campaign on 9th February 2023 at the CFM sports field in Namialo, with the group of Namialo Secondary School students, school winners in the final phase of the Volleyball Province, on the theme of Human Rights and Social Inclusion, for the elimination of BULLING in Schools, as this group has

registered on the school grounds with the group of Displaced Students. This workshop was attended by 47 people, including 22 men and 25 women, including activists trained by the YOUTH project in Namialo. With this theme, it was possible to hear statements from the students about their treatment in the province, recommending that it has not been good to exclude other young people and adolescents who come from the other province, as this is not good practice. This workshop was attended by the District Director of the Youth and Technology Education Services, who encouraged the group to adhere to the message and to be vectors for transmitting it to others, as it is always important to respect the rights of others, just as he would like his own rights to be respected. On the same day, after this session, staff was at the grounds of Namialo Secondary School, to give a sapling to each student in the school and a garden to each front of a class, with the aim of responding to the action plan drawn up by the students who are members of the school's environmental club, since this was a challenge left to all five schools mapped out and included in the programme for the YOUTH Project in Namialo. With this plan, it was noticeable to see the school in May, by the end of April, changing its aesthetics and becoming a cleaner and more pleasant environment, thus contributing to its second place in the final competition.

-1 campaign (22nd April 2023) organized by WANA association on hygiene and sanitation issues, in order to sensitize the population on the basic concept of household hygiene and precautions in order to avoid the spreading of Cholera epidemic, which especially in rainy season is affecting Nampula Districts. Together with Municipality of Nacala's and LVIA 600 bottles of "Certeza" were distributed in the city (Bairro Triangulo, specifically at Juma market and in Mathapue, LILI2's school), and the youth involved (15) together with 4 police officers were able to reach almost 1.000 people (400 men, 600 women) with messages on risk prevention and mitigation.

-1 Clean-up campaign on Fernão Veloso beach-Nacala on "World Biodiversity Day" (20th May 2023). LVIA and youth associations Wana, ACL, AJUPROSMA and Okhalassana Cooperative, local government (SDPI, CMCN, SDAE) organized a discussion on the beach with the people around and a clean-up activity. The reflection on this day was on the principle of the rational use of biodiversity and drawing attention to the precautions that must be taken to avoid the extinction of living beings. The day talk was ideal for reflecting on the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, which aim to stimulate efforts so that, by 2030, all actions are applied universally, and thus contribute to ending all forms of poverty, promote the fight against inequalities and combat climate change, ensuring that no one is left behind. The beach was cleaned, and rubbish collected (over 1.500 kg of plastic, 819 kg of bottles and 2.000 kg of organic waste). All the people involved (316 in total, 195 men and 121 women) were sensitized not to litter as it harms marine biodiversity.

-1 Clean-up campaign during the celebration of Environment Week, awareness-raising and presentation of lectures and theatres in 6 schools in Nacala, including 12 teachers (schools of Lili-2; IV-Congresso; Namicutu-2; Triangulo; Santa Maria and Sao Vicente de Paulo) and 30 pupils for each school corresponding to 180 pupils in total (50% boys and 50% girls). These mentors are trained and accompanied by LVIA, and the pupils have the mission of replicating this activity together with the teachers through the environmental clubs set up in the targeted schools. The motto of this activity was "to keep the school clean and to sensitize the children to good environmental practices". This activity of cleaning up the 6 schools benefited a total of 15.910 children. In addition to the activity, pupils from different schools organized a football play, the aim of which was to motivate the children to learn the basics of environmental action.

-1 Clean-up campaign (4th June 2023), WANA association in coordination with joined synergies and resulted in the cleaning of Sousa beach in Nacala and the placement of eco-points, this activity also included people on the beach. 200 people were involved (50% men and 50% women).

-1 community awareness campaign in Namialo, was a clean-up to mark Environment Day (5 June 2023) with the aim of drawing the general public's attention to the importance of the environment and the need to preserve it. This year it was celebrated under the slogan "Combating plastic pollution". Heroes' Square was the stage for the gathering and the talk, which was led by young people trained by the LVIA, who gave the talk, spreading the message of the importance of the environment for changing behaviour. Later, they distributed the sites for cleaning up and sorting the plastic. 430 people took part in the activity (160 men and 270 women); it was not possible to count the IDPs.

-1 Clean-up campaign on Environment Day (5th June 2023) in Nacala with the aim of drawing the attention of the public to the importance of the environment and the need to preserve and conserve it. This year was celebrated under the slogan "Fight plastic pollution". The institutions - the Municipal Council, SDPI, SDAE, LVIA, IV-Congress School, Maiaia Marine Associations, ACL and AENA - climbed onto Madalena beach to clean up and plant 30 mangrove seedlings. The students of the IV Congress, who were trained in environmental issues, presented a play to the public, spreading the message that beach users should change their behavior. The speech given by the representatives of CMCN and the director of the SDPI was that this action should not stop, it should be continuous. The marine association that already supplied the seedlings liked the idea and left a message that the institutions should draw up an action plan to restore the mangrove swamp, given the small problems that have now arisen, such as the lack of marine biodiversity which is the result of the destruction of the mangrove swamp is the result of the mangrove's devastation. 195 people attended the activity (140 men and 55 women).

-1 campaign during a field day was organized for disseminating good agronomic practices production in Murutumua, Mutuzi and M'paco in Nacala Porto. Preparation for the field day took place throughout August 2023 with a multi-partner team made up of 5 members: 2 technicians from SDAE, 2 technicians from IDE de Moçambique and 1 technician from LVIA who visited 4 administrative posts such as Locone, M'paco, Namichica, Será da Mesa. On the 21st of the same month, the Government and its partners visited the fields where different crops are grown and different species are reared and presented new places of operation in the sector and farming, as well as raising awareness of the importance of good and sustainable farming to civil society in general. In addition to the group of producers, the activity was attended by some associations, organisations and the local government team, which was guided by the permanent secretary of the Nacala Port district. 1.173 people participated (601 women and 507 men, of which 65 Idps).

- 1 campaign was organized during the visit of the Governor's wife on 31 August 2023, which brought together 497 participants (281 men and 216 women, of which 81 Idps), 407 of whom were members of the associations, individual producers, 9 technicians from different institutions such as: LVIA, SDAE, ADPP, IDE de Moçambique, and 81 members of the local and provincial government, and which took place in the fields of the M'paco community of the association "16th June". There was a presentation of the farmers' fields that the project is accompanying, and the Governor of Nampula province gave his wife the opportunity to praise the farmers' willpower and the agro-ecologic approach of the project.

- 1 campaign took place at different points in the town of Namialo and Meconta sede on 14 July 2023, during the National Culture Festival for the provincial phase, in which the Namialo administrative post had the participation of 4 cultural groups, one of which was a theatre group and three singing and dancing groups. The theatre group was made up of young people who had benefited from the Inclusion through Art Course. They presented a play entitled "Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Social Inclusion and Practices that Respect Environmental Protection". Demonstration pamphlets on the topics were also produced and distributed. The campaign was attended by members of Meconta District Government, including the Administrator, Mr Melchior Focas, community leaders from Meconta sede and Namialo, technicians from the various district services, teachers, students, economic agents and some members of the community, as illustrated in the summary table below. 55 people participated, 24 men and 31 women, of which 7 Idps.

- 1 campaign took place on 26th July 2023 involving five schools of the Environmental Clubs in Namialo. All solid waste was cleaned and sorted, followed by the planting of forest trees to protect against erosion, fruit trees and ornamental trees in the schools and on the banks of National Road No. 1, an area belonging to Namialo administrative post. A talk was given to the other participants, pupils, teachers, civil servants, economic agents and young people who had benefited from LVIA's training programs, to emphasize the importance of involving everyone in planting, cleaning and other actions for the well-being of the environment. 409 people participated (186 men and 223 women, of which 54 were Idps).

-1 campaign took place in Meconta district on 16th September 2023, especially for cleaning up and managing solid waste. It began with a talk given by the six social activists who benefited from Youth project, covering biodiversity, the active participation of citizens in the management of natural resources and interfaith dialogue. 300 people participated (120 men and 180 women, of which 25 Idps).

- 1 tree planting campaign on 31st November 2023 the grounds of the Administrative Post, towards the new Meconta District Hospital in Namialo, with the participation of 209 people, including 116 men and

103 women, 19 of whom were internally displaced persons, This campaign coincided with a visit by the General Representative of Belgian Cooperation (Claudine Alvoet) to the local government to coordinate and evaluate the closure of the project, together with the ACTIONID and SOLIDADRIEDADE partners, of which more than 150 plants were placed at the level of the Post and on the road linking to the new hospital. This activity also brought together young people who had benefited from the various courses given by LVIA in Namialo from 2022 to the present, who all undertook to look after the plants by watering and protecting them until they reached adulthood, since Namialo has suffered greatly from the devastation of houses by the winds.

Districts	Laboratories	Campaigns	Total people involved	Target
Ibo	6	6	1.595 (77 % women)	
Mecufi	6	6	1.447 (58 % women)	
Nacala	5	7	4.410 (49% women)	
Meconta	7	7	2.622 (57% women)	
TOT	24	26	10.074 people	24 laboratories and 24 campaigns 3.600 people

1.4 Students' competition to raise awareness on good practices in schools

In **Ibo**, a school competition on environmental issues was held on 26 July 2023, organized by the project staff in cooperation with: the District Service for Planning and Infrastructure (SDPI); the District Service for Education, Youth and Technology (SDEJT); the District Director of Education; the heads of the 3 schools involved in the event; ASMOG (Association of Management-Oriented Monitoring) and the management of the Quirimbas National Park (PNQ). The competition involved students from Rituto, Cumuamba and Eduardo Mondlane schools.

During the month of May 2023, theoretical training sessions on topics such as environmental protection and conservation were held in these three schools involving a total number of 244 students, each receiving a kit (with school materials) and an environmental education manual. Specifically, the Oikos environmental technician, accompanied by teachers from each school, gave a class about the protection of mangroves and their habitat, how crucial it is to protect them and how this ecosystem is fundamental to the local population. Indeed, this topic is considered very important in the local context, since Ibo is an island where the main source of livelihood is fish, and mangroves are one of the main sources of fish production. During this theoretical phase, the students also received the necessary information and guidance to participate in the competition that would take place at the end of July.

The idea was to first carry out the practical part in the schools and then organize this competition, in which the students could show off the knowledge they had acquired during the theoretical campaigns. The aim of the activity was to get students to learn and internalize important information about environmental protection, in an alternative and entertaining way. During the competition, the students presented artistic products as a way of showing the know-how they had acquired on environmental protection issues.

In preparation for the competition, the school management was responsible for selecting the participants, who were specifically selected by the teachers based on the students' interest in the topic, their school profile and their level of participation in class. In each school, 28 students (10% IDPs) were selected. Of these 28 students, some participated individually, and others created collective groups.

In total, the competition had 84 participants and involved 3 environmental clubs from the target schools. A total of 60 students from the schools' environmental clubs participated.

In each school, a teacher representing the environmental club, who is also an environmental technician, was involved and chosen as the focal point for the organization of the competition.

In addition, for the success of the activity and to ensure replicability, the headmasters and teachers at the schools involved participated at each stage. During the theory sessions, each student was given an environmental kit, and a few days before the competition, mini arts kits (containing drawing pencils, flipcharts, scissors, etc.) were also delivered to the schools involved.

During the competition day, which took place at the Ibo sports field, the students exhibited their products, works of art such as drawings, photographs, videos, poems, short stories, plays, songs, dances. Each student/group of students was evaluated by a jury composed of 4 members:

- a representative from Oikos (the environmental technician who conducted the theory sessions in the schools);
- a community facilitator from the environmental area of ASMOG Association;
- an environmental education representative from the local SDPI;
- a representative from the Quirimbas National Park Commission.

The evaluation criteria based on which the jury selected the winners are as follows: a) relevance to the themes explained during the campaign; b) proper reproduction of good behavioral practices for environmental protection; c) use of social inclusion practices; d) clear and effective communication of the message; e) creativity and inventiveness.

Based on these criteria, the winners were selected, and a prize-giving ceremony was held for each school. Each winner was awarded with a school material kit (**Annex I**).

In **Mecufi**, five different competitions were held, one for each school involved: Muaria, Sassalane, Sambene, Nanguasse and Nampulimuite. Given the large number of students in these schools and the distance between them, it was decided to organise different and specific competitions for each school. The methodology used was the same as in Ibo District.

The students, who participated in various awareness-raising programmes on environmental protection, WASH and nutrition issues during the school year, took part in the competitions by presenting artistic products as expressions and representations of the knowledge they learned on these topics. Furthermore, in the five schools in Mecufi, the project carried out theatre campaigns with the artistic company Novos Horizontes before the contest to make more than 750 students aware of the importance of environmental protection.

The competitions were realized in this way:

- on 7 August 2023, the competition was held at Muaria school, involving 45 students, some of whom were members of 1 environmental club of the school.
- on 8 August 2023, the competition was held at Sassalane school, involving 45 students, some of whom were members of 1 environmental club of the school.
- on 9 August 2023, the competition was held at Sambene school, involving 45 students some of whom were members of 1 environmental club of the school.
- On 10 August 2023, the competition was held at the Nanguasse school, involving 45 students, some of whom were members of 1 environmental club of the school.

- on 11 August 2023, a competition was held at the Napuilimuiti school involving 45 students, some of whom were members of 1 environmental club of the school.

For each school, three teachers were involved to support the students throughout the process and to help organise the event, as well as the headmaster of each school. In total 75 students from the schools' environmental clubs participated.

The students, individually and in groups, presented artistic products such as drawings, plays, songs and dances. These products were assessed by a jury consisting of: 2 environmental technicians from Serviço Distrital de Planeamento e Infra-Estrutura (SDPI), 1 education technician from Serviço Distrital de Educação Juventude e Tecnologia (SDEJT), 1 health technician from Serviço Distrital de Saúde Mulher e Acção Social (SDSMAS), 1 menstrual hygiene technician from SDSMAS and 1 representative from Oikos. The jury, which participated in all five competitions in this way, made a ranking in each school and awarded prizes to the best performers. The prizes consisted of school kits with backpacks, pencils, exercise books, etc.

The students were very happy and satisfied with this activity and all presented artistic products with a strong meaning. It was also interesting to see that many of them tried to reproduce the teaching conveyed by the theatre campaigns that had previously been carried out at schools in activity A1.2, which had been very successful (**Annex II**).

In **Nacala**, the District Directorate of Education (SDEJT), the principals and teachers of 6 schools (Santa Maria, LiLi primary and secondary school; Triangle-2; IV congress, Namicuto II and São Vicente) have already been involved in 2022 in the preparation process and environmental clubs' creation. 4 schools are primary schools (1st and 2nd grade) and 2 are secondary schools.

School name	Students	Boys	Girls
Escola Primaria do 1º e 2º grau de Namicutu-2	2.962	1.456	1.506
Escola Primaria do 1º e 2º grau de Lili-2	2.143	341	1.801
Escola Primaria do 1º e 2º grau de Triângulo	3.923	1.809	2.114
Escola Primaria do 1º e 2º grau de IV congresso	3.400	1.375	2.025
Escola Secundaria de Santa Maria	1.980	975	1.005
Escola Secundaria de São Vicente de Paulo	1.500	680	820
Total students	15.908	6.639	9.269

In **Meconta (Namialo)**, to select the students to form 4 environmental clubs (Escola secundária de Namialo; Escola do primeiro e segundo ciclo de Namialo, escola primaria Joaquim Chissano e Escola Eduardo Mondlane), request letters were sent to the SDEJT, and contacts were made with the Head of the School Youth Department, Mr Bonéfácio Lourenço. 4 schools have been identified, 3 are primary schools and 1 is secondary.

School name	Students	Boys	Girls
EPC JOAQUIM CHISSANO	1.580	796	784
EPC EDUARDO MONDLANE	3.175	1.613	1.562

ESCOLA SECUNDARIA NAMIALO	6.844	3.070	3.774
EPC NAMIALO SEDE	7.395	2.556	4.839
ESC. P. MULAPANE	1.824	898	966
Total students	20.818	8.933	11.925

For each school 30 students (15 boys and 15 girls) were identified, plus 2 teachers. They participated to the whole project activities, ensuring everyone's participation within the school environment. 300 students were involved in the training directly, 50% girls, plus 20 teachers who supported the process and helped in the activity's supervision and ownership. The identification of the beneficiaries was done thanks to LVIA's social promoters, who visited the school weekly and prepared the path to implement the activity. The school's staff collaboration was very important, both for activity implementation and replicability, as even if the teachers leave the school, they can be able to replicate the same plan and methodology also in future school courses.

After selection of the schools and students both in Nacala and Namialo, Livaningo carried out a training session in November 2022, for teachers and students from primary and secondary schools in Namialo and Nacala. The training session allowed each school to determine what activities could be carried out by the environmental clubs. Among others, the suggestions were meant to provoke the students' imagination and make them produce drawings and awareness messages about the main themes of the project lectures and interventions on the environment (climate change, conservation agriculture, cleaning the compound, implantation of native tree nursery, creation of theater groups and songs with environmental/social themes, handicraft and recycling sessions, waste separation, composting...). The works presented will participate in the final competition, which was planned to be developed in 2023.

Activities presented by the 6 schools in Nacala:

<u>S.maria</u> • Speeches • Theater • Waste separation • Cleaning days • paintings • vases • essay	<u>Lili</u> • Tree planting • Recycling • Nursery/vegetable garden • School games	<u>Triangulo</u> • Selective collection • Sanitary landfill • Speeches (water) • Sanitary landfill • Toilet cleaning • Environmental days	<u>IV Congresso</u> • Handwork • Craftsmanship • recycling fair • nursery and vegetable gardens • visit to parks	<u>Namicuto</u> • Speeches • Movie theaters • Games • theater • Dance • nurseries	<u>S.Vicente</u> • Speeches • Games • Sport • Planting trees over fruit trees • Landfills • nurseries • Community garbage collection
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Activities presented by the 4 schools in Namialo:

<u>E.S.Namialo</u> • Speeches • Craftsmanship • Recycling • tree planting • garden creation • cleaning days • sports • theater	<u>E.P. 1o e 2o Namialo</u> • cleaning journey • tree planting • games • theater • dances and songs • Speeches • fairs • Nurseries / vegetable garden • Handicrafts / handicrafts • poems • essays	<u>Joaquim Chissano</u> • Speeches • Crafts and crafts • Games • Recycling fairs • Cleaning cleaning journey • Sport	<u>Eduardo Mondlane</u> • construction of latrines • Recycling • tree planting • Singing and Dancing Theater Groups • cleaning days
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Livaningo supervised the development of the activity plan and LVIA's staff participated to all the activities realized with the school clubs (for reference, *A 1.3 Laboratories and campaigns*). Moreover, as part of the

school environmental clubs, lectures on good environmental practices were given at school level every day in the first 15 minutes of each term (morning and afternoon) for 30 school days. There were also theatre performances at the level of the six (6) schools that participated to the environmental clubs creation, so that the children learned how to save the environment at school as well as in their community. In the involved school, 15.910 children were trained and sensitised to environmental issues (boys 6.669, girls 9.241). Livaningo will participate to the final competition (August/September 2023), while LVIA's staff is accompanying the monthly activities implementation. In Nacala, monthly coordination meetings have been organized with all the involved teachers in order to prepare the activities to be implemented before award session and launching the start of environment clubs' competition. In Namialo, LVIA took advantage of the opening of the school year to sensitize more than 3.500 people (students and parents) about importance of environmental protection.

In these last months, cleaning kits were distributed to the 10 schools involved, composed by:

- 5 *garbage basket*
- 5 *hoes*
- 5 *machetes*
- *wire*
- 2 *wheelbarrows*
- 3 *rakes*
- 5 *watering can*
- 1 *paint bucket*
- *cleaning stuff for each school*

The distribution was accompanied by a follow-up on the training of each club, and the engagement to spread all the knowledge acquired to the whole students of the school. Furthermore, LVIA's staff organized different sensitizations activities directly in the schools, during school break, tree planting sessions on Saturdays. All the schools will continue following their programs until end of August 2023, when the award will be held in each district.

School competition:

Nacala: this activity took place in Nacala on 9 September, at the 4 Congress primary school. The 6 schools that are part of the environmental groups took part in this activity, in which each school was represented by 15 pupils and 1 teacher respectively. The jury included two teachers, a technician from SDJET, LIVANINGO and LVIA. In the competition, the students had to present: a poem, a play, an exhibition and a dance or song, but all related to the environment. That said, the presentations took place, and the winners were Santa Maria Secondary School, followed by São Vicente de Paulo and Triangulo Primary School. 152 students took part to the activity, 72 men and 80 women.

Namialo: during the same period, 16 September 2023, the final awards competition was held for the schools that are members of the Environmental Clubs, where the activities of singing, dancing, poetry and theatre were judged and awarded according to the category of presentation and innovation of each activity presented. The judging panel was made up of one (1) technician from the District Education, Youth and Technology Service (SDEJT), two (2) teachers, one (1) representative from LIVANINGO and one (1) representative from LVIA, totaling 5 members, to validate and determine the competition between the four (4) primary schools and one (1) secondary school. In this competition, all competing schools were awarded participation prizes, including 5 pieces of eleven-a-side football equipment and one (1) ball. The remaining placings, or rather the top three (3) places (1st, 2nd and 3rd), were honored with one (1) sound system, equipped with a microphone, so that the schools could continue their campaigns using the same instrument, as well as play games with each other using the sports equipment they had received. 195 students took part to the activity, 105 men and 90 women (Annex III).

	Students	Schools	Total teachers involved	Target
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Cabo Delgado	309 students in the competition 135 students activated in the clubs 1.303 sensitized students	8	18	
Nampula	347 students involved in the competition 300 students activated in the clubs 15.910 students sensitized	10	20	
Total number of schools involved		18	38	17 schools
Total students involved	17.213			4.250 students

1.5 Radio programs

On 17th March 2023, five members (2 women and 3 men) of the MONE theatre association from Muindi (Mecufi, Cabo Delgado) recorded at the Pemba community radio station '**Radio Sem Fronteras**', 3 radio episodes that were broadcasted 30 times during the month of April and May 2023. The recorded episodes are about a story that deals with 4 main themes: gender equality, religious tolerance, human rights and environmental protection. The 5 members of the MONE theatre association, were beneficiaries of the different training delivered by the projects on the topics of active citizenship, promotion of gender equality, interreligious dialogue, climate impacts, etc. This allowed them to strengthen their skills and knowledge and, thus, also to be able to write and develop a story that, in a comic-reflexive style, contributes to raising the awareness of the population of Cabo Delgado on these issues. The episodes were broadcast in three different languages: Portuguese, Macua, Kimwani during the whole month of April, three times a week. Based on the audience level data of Radio Sem Fronteiras in Cabo Delgado, it was possible to estimate that the episodes' broadcasts were listened to by approximately 20% of the area's population (35.500 persons), mainly in the districts of: Pemba, Mecufi, Metuge, Ancuabe, Cihure, Quissanga (**Annex IV**).

In Nacala-Porto, LVIA has a long-term relationship with **Radio Watana**, related to CEJP (Comissão Episcopal Justiça e Paz), developing programs that deepen the issues of human rights, justice, inter-religious dialogue, prevention of youth radicalization and community awareness. LVIA's staff is discussing with CEJP and Radio Watana (which has 1 million listeners between Cabo Delgado and Nampula Province) on cooperating locally to resume the topics of the training programs to broadcast on a large scale to a young audience. Indeed, the registration activity was realized by LVIA during the month of April 2023, with the help of 7 members (3 men and 4 women) of Makhalelo theatre company, on 4 topics: active citizenship, gender equality, interreligious dialogue, human rights. The pieces were divided in 8 Radio Novela, in 2 main languages (Makua and Portuguese) and were broadcasted during the months of May and June 2023 in the targeted districts.

In Namialo, to cover the activities implemented in the District of Meconta, a new operational District for LVIA, it was necessary to identify and hold meetings with existing local radio stations. Two meetings were held with the **Local Community Radio of Namialo** in 2022, with the objective of negotiating a 3-month contract to spread the activities proposed by the project and disseminate the project aims all over the area. The idea was to call people to participate to activities through radio advertisement, and then to discuss the contents choosing one or two topics monthly. For this reason, a space was bought every week, calling the

youth to be part of the proposed activities, and talking about the ongoing training program. Initially there was a spot commitment by LVIA's Social Promoter, Daniel Guimarães, who participated to some antenna programs. This culminated in presenting the project during an entire broadcast in the night shift. Once the Social promoter gained confidence with the radio instruments, he started participating to some programs and open antenna spaces. Thanks to this cooperation, LVIA was able throughout the project to disseminate its campaigns, training courses and organize debates with partners and beneficiaries in the district, to involve more people in the implementation and learning process. The radio programs are listened by around 80% of Mecontainhabitants (around 43.737 persons). 33 programs among radio sessions, debates and presentations were prepared and broadcasted (Annex V).

In Nacala, during these last months, Makhalelo theatre group had the chance to produce and record a radio soap opera for the project JOVEM on the 4 main topics of awareness:

- Active citizenship
- Interfaith dialogue
- Gender equality
- Human rights

It was an opportunity to promote the company created after the "Inclusion through art" training and also for them to improve their acting techniques and extend their fame through radio, because the broadcast took 15 days with short daily spots.

In Namialo, all the recorded programmes in 2022 continued to be broadcasted on the "YOUTH Project antenna", according to the days scheduled by RTCN, with the responsibility of the radio station itself, because it felt that the topics covered were relevant to society. This is a very good result in terms of project contents sustainability.

Furthermore, during the last months the radio was able to cover all the events, starting with the laboratory at the district festival, the clean-up and planting campaigns, the entrepreneurship training courses and the day of the competition between the schools that are members of the environmental clubs, in the presence of LIVANINGO, who was also interviewed. For each of the radio programs, the interviews were conducted on open and closed air, and there was also an airtime slot for a debate with listeners. In this same coverage, LVIA also benefited from coverage of the laboratory with the Volley Ball team from Namialo Secondary School, on the day that the District Director of SDEJT came to wish them well after they took 1st place in the Games held at provincial level, and LVIA delivered a support package of snacks in the same space, the group of activists benefiting from one of the courses on SOCIAL ACTION, held a workshop on the fight against Gender-Based Violence in schools, since it has been very common and has been one of the reasons for girls dropping out of school and contributing to the abandonment of many IPDs in the areas of refuge, to the conflict zones in Cabo-Delgado.

District	Radio Broadcast	Listeners	Target
Cabo Delgado	30 broadcasts	35.500 (20% of population)	
Nampula	8 radio novela*2=16 in Nacala 33 radio programs in Meconta	43.737 in Meconta (80% population) 50.000 people in Nacala (20% population)	
Total		129.237 people sensitized	72.084 people

		83 programs/broadcasts	
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2.1 Sustainable agriculture trainings sessions

At the beginning of the project, a technical assessment of the target areas was carried out to understand the best approach for the activity in each district. This assessment included the study of soil quality, the access to water, the amount of land cultivated by households, the presence of agricultural associations and the most common crops and food habits. As a result of this assessment, two different approaches were developed in the two districts.

Mecufi District

In Mecufi District, considering soil conditions and water availability, it was decided to focus the training on the cultivation of cereals (maize, sorghum, boer beans, sesame, among others). The training in this district started on November 24th 2022, and was conducted by two Oikos agronomists. The four days of training on the theoretical part of the activity, concerning agricultural production techniques and biopesticides, were carried out for a total of 100 people (47 women, 44 IDPs).

The participants were young people from local youth associations and IDP groups who received training on:

- The principles of Conservation Agriculture (C.A.) and the importance of soil use: Explanation on conservation agriculture and soil fertility.
- Soil preparation, soil fertilization and use of adequate seeding (row and plant spacing): how to prepare the soil and practical advice for production, exchange of knowledge on intercropping, and spacing for maize, beans and sesame.
- Biopesticides (preparation of a biopesticide): crop diseases and how to carry out regular pest treatments by creating natural bio-fertilisers

The training in the 3 de Fevereiro community area, which took place on the 29th of November 2022, was visited by the Belgian Cooperation delegate Mrs. Claudine Aelvoet, who attended and participated in the daily course.

Between November and December, theoretical training on agricultural production techniques and the use of pesticides was carried out. After that a kit consisting of seeds (boer bean, sesame, maize) and materials (hoes, machetes and sharpening limes) was distributed to 100 young people (47% women) members of the local youth associations of 3 de Fevereiro and Murrebue (Mecufi District) and IDP communities.

The activity followed with the start of the monitoring phase of the cultivated fields and technical supervision for the correct use of the agricultural techniques promoted by the training. From the beginning of March, field visits were carried out by Oikos agronomists. The main finding was that despite the problems related to the heavy rains of the last period and the emergence of soil plagues (rats and snails), the majority of the producers were satisfied with the quality of the seed distributed and confirmed that all have germinated and the maize showed good uniformity. In Murrebue, the main problem reported was that the bean crop did not germinate in some fields due to the invasion of rats. In these cases, the agronomist advised and explained that it is essential to plant sesame seeds (which, being a leguminous plant, helps in the production of nitrogen and thus improves the quality of the soil) to make future cultivation possible. Cereals (such as mapira) are germinated, and growth is visible.

On 29 March, the distribution of the portable pressure sprayers took place in Murrebue, a total of 11 sprayers were distributed (1 for every 5 people).

Post-harvest training and field day sessions were held in Murrebue and 3 de Fevereiro between April and May. A total of 100 people were reached for this activity (47% women and 44% IDPs):

- on 26 April, 29 people participated in Murrebue

- on 10 May, 28 people participated in Murrebue
- on 17 May, 43 people participated in 3 de Fevereiro

The objective of this activity was to train the beneficiaries in basic post-harvest techniques and to discuss the faced constraints with the aim to improve the production and promote solutions that emerged among the beneficiaries. During the training day, some harvest fields were also visited and group discussions were held on possible measures to prevent and combat pests and diseases during cultivation, using natural pesticides and materials accessible to the producer. In addition, each participant was given post-production materials considered important for the good preservation of the crop after harvest, such as tarpaulins, raffia bags, and hermetic bags (superbags).

Finally, from 11/09 to 13/09, a training was organised to follow up on the activities carried out during the year with the farmers' associations of Murrebue and 3 de Fevereiro. 15 farmers (6 women and 3 IDPSs) representing different associations were involved with the aim of strengthening their knowledge on how to develop production and business plans to sell their products. The training was done in collaboration with the UDAC cooperative of Metuge, which served as an example for the farmers on how to work to valorise their products and sell them as a cooperative. The training took the form of a three-day intensive workshop in which the agronomist from Oikos developed a specific theoretical programme. Together with the participants, an analysis and evaluation of the context in which they live was carried out and the possibilities of opening new businesses were explored, recognising and valorising the resources and products they have locally. The objective was to study together the context and the issues related to the land in order to have the basic knowledge to develop a sales project in the future.

Ibo District

In Ibo District, the activity started on 7th December 2022 with a training for 20 representatives of 4 different farmers' associations (12 women) on branch reproduction and sweet potato cultivation.

The training continued on December 14th with the delivery of 600 kg of sweet potato vines. The 20 farmers after the training received in early December were able to reproduce the sweet potato cuttings for distribution after 3 months to the other farmers participating in the project. The Oikos agronomist closely monitored the farmers' fields and, in fact, by early April the four associations had enough sweet potato cuttings to distribute to the other 80 JOVEM project participants.

On 30 January 2023, a delivery day of sesame seeds and tool kits was organized for the 100 participants (62% women and 32% IDPs) of the training. Each kit consisted of hoes, machetes and sharpening limes. At the beginning of March 2023, a training was given on sweet potato, sesame and garlic production to the 100 beneficiaries. The training was attended by young people aged between 18 and 30 years who belong to the Associations of horticultural producers and other young individuals. The training sessions were divided into two parts, one theoretical, where technical aspects of the production of these crops were explained (compost, diseases/pests, ways of propagating the crops and their nutritional/commercial importance); and a practical part, in which the young people were taken to the field to see how to make a plot (plot size, size of branch cut, opening of rows for sesame planting etc.).

The training program was divided into:

1. Basic concepts of garlic, sesame and sweet potato crops;
2. Compasses for production;
3. Pests and diseases of the crops;
4. Ways of combating pests and diseases;
5. Medicinal/nutritional importance;
6. Commercial importance;
7. Practical classes for crop preparation and production.

At the end of March, the distribution of garlic and sweet potatoes to all 100 beneficiaries started.

On the 12, 26 and 28 of April, Oikos technicians organized field days to exchange about the ongoing production, challenges and possible solutions. During the growing period of the crops, Oikos agronomists monitored the fields until the end of June. These monitoring visits showed that:

- 20 farmers (from different farmers' associations) received sweet potato branches of 5 different varieties in December: immediately after receiving the branches, they were planted and the potatoes grew very well. They did not suffer from pests or diseases. By March, there were enough branches to distribute to the rest of the beneficiaries. In March, 45 beneficiaries received 5 kg of branches each to replicate in their own garden. The farmers were very satisfied and happy to receive the potatoes that are always in short supply on the islands. The producers were able to sell the tuber itself and the leaves for the matapa (traditional dish) and the cuttings for reproduction. Some people from the island of Matemo came to buy the sweet potato cuttings to replicate them on their island.
- At the end of January 2023, 100 (62 women and 32 IDPs) farmers also received the sesame seeds that were planted in February, but in some fields, after germination, the sesame seeds were attacked by pests and they didn't grow as expected.
- Garlic production was growing well at the beginning. After 3 months, the garlic were attacked by the pest *Thrips tabaci*. Oikos technicians recommended after some trials to use ashes to fight against this pest. This natural pesticide works but the level of infestation was already high and the harvest was at this end not successful as expected.
- Less than 30% of the kits containing garlic and sweet potato branches were not distributed. There are several reasons for this, among the main ones is the fact that many young people did not show up because they were IDPs who were no longer on the island at the time of distributions, and this was also confirmed to us by their family members. Another reason is the lack of personal interest in agricultural activities due to both the fact that the primary interest on the island is in fishing and the fact that many people, have lost interest over time because they were influenced by the fact that this year's rainfall was very erratic and therefore difficult to keep track of for crop growth. Has been hypothesized and in some cases it was also confirmed to us by the communities themselves that, in a context like Ibo, the fact that this year's rainy season started late and rainfall was more sporadic and less consistent demotivated many young people to pursue crop cultivation. However, in July and August Oikos agronomists kept trying to recall some of them for redistribution, and finally some quantities were distributed. However, a quantity of materials was not distributed and in the end it was decided to involve the schools Oikos were already working with for other project activities. In particular, Cumuamba, Rituto and E. Mondlane schools were approached because they are the schools where the activity 1.4 (school competition) took place. During the theoretical part of this activity, topics related to environmental protection and basics of sustainable agriculture were covered. In addition, these schools have already developed community gardens and have environmental clubs composed of the students who take care of them directly. For this very reason, it seemed that this solution could give continuity and meaning to the activities previously done through the project and would be the best choice in order not to waste the seeds and tools that were not distributed and would probably, given also the imminent closure of the project, remain in the warehouse.

In the middle of June, the farmers participated in a training on post-harvest management of sweet potatoes, sesame and garlic processing. The objectives of the training were: a) Provide the participants with the technical and practical knowledge for sesame, sweet potatoes and garlic storage and the appropriate use of the superbag; b) Know how to replicate the recipes made from sweet potatoes and sweet potato leaves (porridge, matapa and cake); c) know the nutritional and commercial importance of sweet potatoes.

In July, 71 beneficiaries received post-harvest material such as superbags and raffia bags.

In **Nacala Porto**, LVIA decided to consolidate some mixed production groups (composed of host communities and internally displaced people) and support new groups, mainly formed by displaced women and young people, who started activities and will be together in the form of 3 associations:

Number	Name of Association	Localisation	N. of members	N. of women	N. of men	IDP
1	16 de Junho	Mutiva Nacala-Porto Bairro deM'Paco	25	15	10	2
2	Mutuzi	Mutiva Nacala Porto Comunidade de Mutuzi Bairro Mathapue	25	14	11	12
3	Murutumua	Bairro Ontupaia	25	12	13	0
Total of associated			75	41	34	14

In Namialo, LVIA decided to contribute to the creation of youth association, due to the fact that producers are often isolated, and being part of a group could help them to face issues related to production and volume, as well as strengthen the community spirit, bringing social cohesion among locals and internally displaced people as well. 3 youth associations aged between 18 and 30 years have already been created. Most of the young people who make up these associations are from the district of Meconta, although there are also people from the surrounding districts of Monapo, Nampula and Nacaroa, all residing in Namialo. A part is also coming from Cabo Delgado, mostly from Mocimboa, Macomia and Muidumbe.

Number	Name of Association	Localisation	N. of members	N. of women	N. of men	IDP
1	Associação dos Jovens produtores de Hortícolas de Namialo (AJPHNA)	Posto Administratito de Namialo-Bairro Samora Machel	25	17	8	9
2	Associação de Agricultores de Hortícolas de Ampita	Posto Administratito de Namialo-Bairro de Ampita	26	14	12	9
3	Associação dos Produtores de Hortícolas de Napepere (APRHONA)	Posto Administratito de Namialo-Bairro de Napepere	25	13	12	7
Total of associates			76	44	32	25

Thanks to the good relationship and exchange with district Government, LVIA had a smooth path and started to collaborate quickly with the local leaders. After consultations with the key people, LVIA team carried out several field visits to investigate and evaluate the local situation and connect with possible beneficiaries. The identified associations are a mix of people, women and men, from different experiences, who have united around a few medium agricultural technicians trained in the network of Rural Family Schools (EFR), which gives relevance to our support and efforts. During the last period it was possible to provide face-to-face support to these groups in field preparation, demonstration camp assembly and planting (cassava, sweet potatoes, beans, legumes and cereals). Unfortunately, the success of the last horticultural season made the owners of the land to rent it at prices that are inaccessible, mainly for young people and displaced people (from 1,000.00 to 2,000.00 Mt/ha/year). This is one of the reasons LVIA preferred to work with groups (6) for the following rainy season (3 in Namialo and 3 in Nacala) and with 45 single producers, for a total of **196 producers between Namialo and Nacala**.

To support all these farmers, the project has provided mechanical plowing in 6ha in Namialo and 6 ha in Nacala, and the distribution of kits of seeds and tools as described in the following table:

Beneficiarios	num pessoas	local	Milho hib DKC77 7	Milho DKC 90- 89	Amendoim	Gergelim	Enxadas	Catanas	Ancinhos	Machado	Fita metrica	Corda	Pas
Unidade			Kg	Kg	Kg	Kg	Un	Un	Un	Un	Un	Un	Un
AJPNA	25	Namialo	25	25	150		25	5	1	3	1	1	2
APRONA	25	Namialo	20	25			25	5	1	3	1	1	2
AMPITA	26	Namialo	20	20		30	26	5	1	3	1	1	2
<i>Singulares Namialo</i>	20	<i>Namialo</i>	40	40	100	100	20	20		20			
Total Namialo	96		105	110	250	130	96	35	3	29	3	3	6
16 de Junho	25	Nacala	15	15	30	30	25	5	1	3	1	1	2
M tuzi	25	Nacala	15	15	30	30	25	5	1	3	1	1	2
Murutumua	25	Nacala	15	15	30	30	25	5	1	3	1	1	2
<i>Singulares Nacala</i>	25	<i>Nacala</i>	50	50	125	125	25	25		25			
Total Nacala	100		95	95	215	215	100	40	3	34	3	3	6
Total I+II	196		200	205	465	345	196	75	6	63	6	6	12

Beneficiarios	num pe	local	Milho	Milho D	Amendoim	Gergelim	Enxadas	Catanas	Ancinhos	Machado	Fita metri	Corda	Pas
Unidade			kg	kg	kg	kg	un	un		un			
Singulares Namialo	20		2	2	5	5	1	1		1			
Singulares Nacala	25		2	2	5	5	1	1		1			

The distribution of inputs was carried out in December 2022. In 2023, LVIA continued to reinforce the technical support by training directly in the field the young producers (soil conservation and fertilization techniques, basic growing techniques, organic pest control, bio pesticides). LVIA's staff is visiting weekly all the groups and the single producers to monitor all the cropping process, which was pretty good (harvest quantities will be available on next report). LVIA, which has a long and good relationship with IIAM, negotiated a land loan agreement (4 ha) for the groups in Namialo. LVIA signed an agreement with the Institution to implement a portfolio of 3 basic techniques trainings between Namialo and Nacala, for 30 producers each session (10 persons per association). All training sessions took place between April and June 2023, and main topics were conservation of soil, seeds and process of harvesting/post harvesting techniques, horticulture, bio-pesticides.

The objectives of these 3 technical sessions were:

- 1) To train young producers in sustainable agriculture, with an emphasis on maize, nhemba and holoco beans, peanuts, sesame and vegetables;
- 2) Improve the production and productivity of young producers;
- 3) Reduce environmental damage from the project at all stages of the production chain.

Approach and methodology used: the approach used was focusing on a variability of training methodology involving different techniques (multiple rural vocational training methodologies) an exchange between the trainer and the trainees to allow different experiences to be shared for the whole group. In this context, there was a mutual interaction where the trainees were given plenty of time to practise or know how to do, see and hear what was being done and write down the most important notes. This approach emphasises the demonstration of techniques where all the trainees have the chance to practise and implement everything they have learnt during the training, making it easier to test all the techniques, as this approach combines the four fundamental principles of the VARK MODEL (seeing, listening, reading/taking notes and practising). The facilitator adopted appropriate methodologies to convey a message of proper engagement to ensure that the message reaches the final beneficiaries (producers) and that they use it to increase their production, productivity, product quality, income and well-being, without jeopardising the environment.

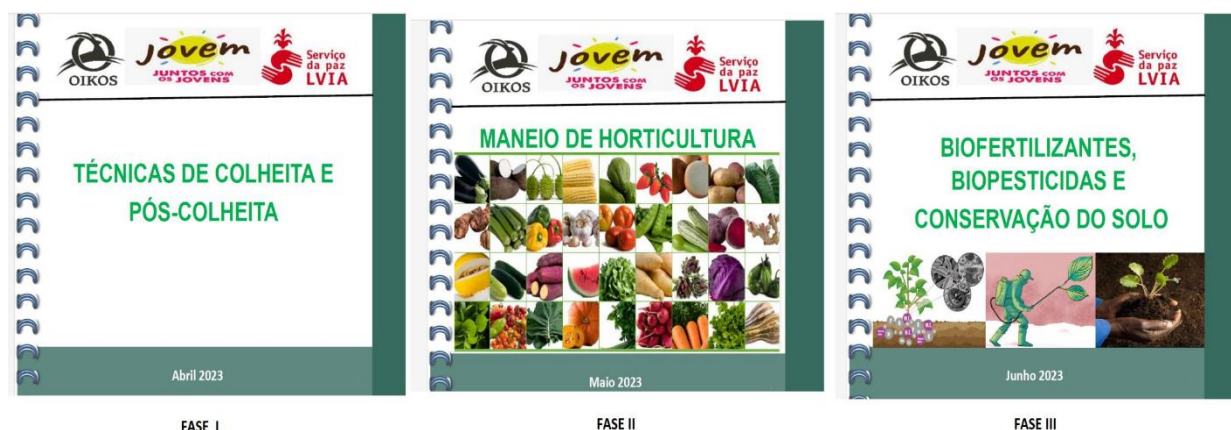
The training took place in April (20/21/26/27), May (23/24/25/26) and June (19/20/21/22) 2023 for a total of 12 sessions, 6 of which were theoretical and 6 practical, 2 sessions (theoretical and practical) each month

per location (**Namialo and Nacala Porto**). The trainer trained 6 groups of young farmers or associations, 3 in Namialo (AJOPA, AJOPHNA and APRONA) and 4 in Nacala (AXINENE, WIWANANA, NONEQUE and 16 de JUNHO), as well as some individual producers. The topics to be developed were in line with the needs of the crops in each month of training, taking into account the central themes proposed.

An average of 30 producers were trained in each of the 12 sessions. Participants were taken through different learning methodologies, group discussion and practical exercise sessions in the classroom - theoretical sessions and in the field - practical sessions.

Theoretical sessions - This method included not only auditory and verbal elements, but also visual ones (presentation on Powerpoint and flipcharts). It was in these sessions that trainer presented all the theoretical concepts, the overview of each of the 3 themes and their role in the production system and for sustainable agriculture. In addition, there were group discussions and sharing of knowledge and reflections, and practical exercises to strengthen individual skills.

Practical sessions - Participants were led through practical training, at field level, on each topic covered in the theoretical sessions where field demonstrations were implemented promoting learning debates among the trainees. For each of the 3 training phases, an equal number of illustrated brochures were produced on each of the topics presented, considering the agro-ecological conditions of the project's implementation area and the specificities of the crops practised:



Before each of the theoretical and practical sessions, a pre-test was carried out to assess the level of knowledge held by the trainees and then a post-test was carried out to ascertain the degree of assimilation. The tests consisted of 20 questions with an equal number of points. The results indicate that there was an improvement in the knowledge acquired, compared to the pre-test, before the trainees were approached on the subjects in question. The trainees had a low level of knowledge in all the subjects administered and then improved by more than 50 per cent of the total 20 points awarded. The number of trainees who had a positive situation was also considerable after the training compared to the levels they had before. It should be noted that the topics relating to harvesting and post-harvest techniques, followed by the topic of horticultural management had better results compared to the topic of bio-fertilisers, bio-pesticides and soil conservation. However, satisfactory.

During the quarter, the emphasis was also on monitoring the rainfed agricultural fields of the associations and some individuals, in which the activities concerned were the harvesting of various crops such as maize and beans. The dryland/horticultural production data will be compiled in the next report. On the other hand, in order to allow groups and individuals to practice the techniques they have learnt, and to continue to ensure their food self-sufficiency, LVIA introduced a second distribution of horticultural kits, with specific equipment for producing bio-pesticides and bio-fertilisers (200L drums). The kits have been adapted to the needs of the moment, also considering last year's first distribution (motor pumps).

		ASSOCIACOES (I)									SINGULARES(II)									TOTAL (I+II)
No de Orde	Designacao	NAMIALO			NACALA			TOTAL			NAMIALO			NACALA			TOTAL			
		Quantidade (Item/g)	No Associac	Total das Qtd(g)	Quantidade de(Item/	No Associac	Total das Qtd(g)	Quantidade de(Item/	No Associac	Total das Qtd(g)	Quantidade de(Item/	No Associac	Total das Qtd(g)	Quantidade de(Item/	No Associac	Total das Qtd(g)	Quantidade de(Item/	No Associac	Total das Qtd(g)	
	Distribuicao as associacoes e singulares																			
1	para motobomba 100 m	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1		25	0		42	0		67	0	1
2	Ancinho	2	3	6	2	3	6	2	6	12		25	0		42	0		67	0	12
3	Enxadas	10	3	30	10	3	30	10	6	60	1	25	25	1	42	42	1	67	67	127
4	Enxada pequena (sachola)	5	3	15	5	3	15	5	6	30		25	0		42	0		67	0	30
5	Catanas	5	3	15	5	3	15	5	6	30	1	25	25	1	42	42	1	67	67	97
6	Pas	2	3	6	2	3	6	2	6	12		25	0		42	0		67	0	12
7	Fita metrica(25 a 30m)	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	6	6		25	0		42	0		67	0	6
8	Pulverizador	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	6	6		25	0		42	0		67	0	6
9	carinha de mao	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	6	6		25	0		42	0		67	0	6
10	Regadores	10	3	30	10	3	30	10	6	60	1	25	25	1	42	42	1	67	67	127
11	Fio de alinhamento(Fino)	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	6	6	1	25	25	1	42	42	1	67	67	73
12	Balança	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	6	6		25	0		42	0		67	0	6
13	Bidoes de 220l	2	3	6	1	3	3			9		25	0		42	0		67	0	9
14	Bomba solar	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2		25	0		42	0		67	0	2
15	Cesto plasticos	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	6	6		25	0		42	0		67	0	6
	SEMENTES																			0
16	Tomate	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600	20	25	500	20	42	840	20	67	1340	1940
17	Cebola	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600	20	25	500	20	42	840	20	67	1340	1940
18	Couve	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600	20	25	500	20	42	840	20	67	1340	1940
19	Alface	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600	20	25	500	20	42	840	20	67	1340	1940
20	Pimenta	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600	20	25	500	20	42	840	20	67	1340	1940
21	Quiabo	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600	20	25	500	20	42	840	20	67	1340	1940
22	Repolho	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600	20	25	500	20	42	840	20	67	1340	1940
23	Cenoura	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600			0			0	20	0	0	600
24	Beteraba	100	3	300	100	3	300	100	6	600			0			0	20	0	0	600

BASELINE:

- In Ibo District 62 out of 67 women (93%) and 32 out of 33 men (97%) passed the entry test, for a total of 94 people out of 100 (94%);
- In Mecufi District 42 out of 43 women (98%) and 51 out of 56 men (91%) passed the entry test, for a total of 93 out of 99 people (94%);
- In Nacala Porto District, 13 out of 13 women (100%) and 17 out of 17 men (100%) passed the entry test, for a total of 30 out of 30 people (100%)
- In Meconta District, 12 out of 15 women (80%) and 15 out of 15 men (100%) passed the entry test, for a total of 27 out of 30 people 90%)

ENDLINE:

- In Ibo District 66 out of 67 women (99%) and 33 out of 33 men (100%) passed the exit test, for a total of 99 people out of 100 (99%);
- In Mecufi District 42 out of 43 women (98%) and 55 out of 56 men (98%) passed the exit test, for a total of 97 out of 99 people (98%)
- In Nacala Porto District, 20 out of 21 women (95%) and 24 out of 24 men (100%) passed the exit test, for a total of 44 out of 45 people (98%)
- In Meconta District, 10 out of 13 women (77%) and 16 out of 17 men (94%) passed the exit test, for a total of 26 out of 30 people 87%)

Total beneficiaries for the action: 200 in Cabo Delgado, 196 in Nampula (396/target 400).

2.2 Resilient Construction training

Ibo District

The activity in Ibo District targeted a total of 60 young beneficiaries (3 women and 14 IDPs) from the islands of Ibo, Quirimba and Quirambo and was carried out from 13 to 20 of June 2022. The course was implemented by Oikos' resilient construction technician. Each participant received a kit composed by several tools (hammer, catana, hoe, measuring tape, bubble level, handsaw, saw file, trowel, shovel, plate scissor 150mzn, pliers, rafia bag), a t-shirt, a mask, a manual, a bloc and a pen. A copy of the manual of Resilient Construction that was developed and printed by Oikos was delivered to the Donor. The activity included a theoretical and a practical part, as follows:

Day 1

- Realization of the entry test
- Delivery of toolkit and training about use of the construction tools under safety conditions
- Theoretical content about Resilient construction planning (recommendations about locations to build a house, disaster risk prevention approach)
- Theoretical content about the correct preparation of different cement-base materials
- Theoretical content about construction of safe foundations
- Theoretical content about safe walling construction

Day 2

- Practical exercise of foundations construction
- Practical exercise of concrete blocks construction

Day 3

- Theoretical content about roofing construction
- Practical exercise about carpentry and roofing covering

Day 4

- Practical exercise of plastering for walling protection
- Realization of the exit test
- Delivery of the certificates

Nacala District

The activity in Nacala was carried out for a total of 20 people from both Namialo and Nacala (7 women) from August 9th to 12th 2022. The approach used was based on the same methodology applied in Ibo. Entry and exit tests were conducted at the beginning and end of the training in both Namialo and Nacala Districts to assess the development of knowledge about the training topics as a result of the activity and to assess the participants' level of satisfaction with the course organization.

Mecufi District

In Mecufi, the training took place in May 2023, from the 2nd to the 11th and it was attended by 60 participants (18 women and 27 IDPs) including a government technician from the Serviço Distrital de Planeamento e Infra-Estrutura (SDPI) of Mecufi.

Although traditionally the presence of women in this sector has always been very low due to strong male leadership, it was decided to involve 18 women (30% of the total) since they expressed a strong and real interest in learning the basics of house building and the theoretical basis for building safe houses in appropriate areas for their families.

The methodology and content of the course was the same as the two previous editions held in Ibo and Nacala. Also, this time, each participant received a kit with tools for building construction and a resilient construction manual. Practical exercises were done on foundations construction, concrete blocks construction and carpentry and roofing covering.

Entrance and exit tests were conducted at the beginning and end of the training to assess the development of knowledge on the training topics as a result of the activity and to evaluate the participants' level of satisfaction with the course.

BASELINE:

- In Ibo District 5 out of 7 women (73%) and 40 out of 47 men (85%) passed the entry test, for a total of 44 people out of 54 (81%)
- in Nacala District 3 out of 3 women (100%) and 7 out of 7 men (100%) passed the entry test, for a total of 10 out of 10 people (100%);
- in Namialo District 4 out of 4 women (100%) and 6 out of 6 men (100%) passed the entry test, for a total of 10 out of 10 people (100%);

- in Mecufi District 11 out of 19 women (58%) and 28 out of 42 men (67%) passed the entry test, for a total of 39 out of 61 people (64%).

ENDLINE:

- In Ibo District 60 people passed the exit test with a minimum of 4 out of 5 correct answers, out of which 54 were men and 6 were women (100%);
- in Nacala District 3 out of 3 women (100%) and 7 out of 7 men (100%) passed the exit test, for a total of 10 out of 10 people (100%);
- in Namialo District 4 out of 4 women (100%) and 6 out of 6 men (100%) passed the entry test, for a total of 10 out of 10 people (100%);
- in Mecufi District 60 people considered, out of which 41 are men (68%) and 19 are women (32%), passed the construction test (100%).

Total beneficiaries for the action: 120 in Cabo Delgado and 20 in Nampula.

2.3 Social action training

Ibo District

The activity in Ibo District was conducted by Fundación Ibo for a total of 60 people (30 women and 26 IDPs) from July 4th to 29th 2022, for a total of 20 hours of training for each participant. Each participant received a folder, bloc and pen. Four different groups of about 15 people each were formed, thus offering a morning and an afternoon shift, so that the course would fit into different school schedules, avoiding course drop off (which was only 1%). The course ran without any problems, with a high assimilation of the content by the participants.

The activity consisted of two parts: one theoretical and one practical, in which the trainees practiced data collection within their communities.

The content of the activity was:

MODULE I

1. Dissemination of information in collaboration with community groups and leaders/influencers;
2. Organization of workshops;
3. Holding community meetings and focus group discussions;
4. Holding public consultations with various stakeholders;
5. Taking minutes of meetings and drafting reports.

MODULE II

1. Management data collection tools such as checklists, questionnaires and individual interviews;
2. Using ICT data collection and analysis tools, including a practical exercise in the community.

Mecufi District

In Mecufi District, the implementation of the activity was carried out by the consultancy company Nunisa, during the period from 9 to 18 November 2022. The 40 participants (18 women and 7 IDPs) were divided into two groups and each group participated in four days of training. The training, previously planned to take place in the secondary school in Mecufi, was implemented in Mahate. The change of location was due to the unstable security situation, which forced the project to look for a safer area, close to Pemba town. This ensured the participation of all beneficiaries who, despite the longer distance, could all feel safe to carry out their training sessions in this location. The training consisted of two modules: the first part was on community facilitating and the second on enumerating data from a social action perspective. A district technician from the District Service for Economic Activities (SDAE) of the Department of Social Action also participated in the training. At the end of the training, she was given the list of course participants so that it can be consulted by the government for future actions to get the trained young people into the labour market.

In **Nacala**, the activity took place from 19th to 23rd December 2022 and from 03rd to 08th April 2023, while in **Namialo** from 12th to 17th February 2023 and 11th to 15th April 2023. After an evaluation process among different trainers, LVIA decided to award the contract to AJN (Nacala Young Association) which seemed the most appropriate to organize the training for Social Activist in Nacala. After a further selection of beneficiaries (unfortunately some of the IDPs who were interviewed during the focus groups were no more in Nampula), a total of **50 participants** were selected in Nacala, with the aim of providing them with new skills to face the labour market and be able to offer a good service mainly for NGO's projects or Government bodies. The program proposed by trainers was for 2 groups (25 people each group) for 40 hours in 5 days, with the possibility to undertake an internship in one of AJN projects (the association collaborates with many NGOs: FHI, PNUD, etc.) for data collection, focusing on environmentally sustainable activities. The same training program was proposed in **Namialo** with other **50 participants**.

The objectives of this training were: Understand the meaning of Skill for Life, and its practical-scientific character, combine life skills and give young people opportunities to find employment or start a business; Support vulnerable populations of young people and lookouts to access their rights, services and information; problem solving, creative thinking, managing emotions and feelings, stress management, vulnerability and risky behaviours; Breaking the cycle of unemployment and socioeconomic vulnerabilities among young people and adolescents

The program focused in personal skills, data collection and approach of the climate change:

Introduction: Youth Success Mentoring Induction Classes

Module 1: HUMAN RIGHTS, Fundamental Rights, Healthy Living

Module 2: CLIMATE CHANGE versus ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Module 3: LABOR SKILLS, EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME GENERATION CAPACITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Module 4: MONITORING & EVALUATION / DATA COLLECTION

BASELINE

-In Ibo District, 30 out of 30 women (100%) and 30 out of 30 men (100%) passed the entry test, for a total of 60 out of 60 people (100%)

-In Mecufi District, 16 out of 18 women (89%) and 16 out of 22 men (73%) passed the test, for a total of 32 out of 40 people (80%)

-In Nacala-a-Velha, 27 out of 28 women (96%) and 25 out of 25 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 52 out of 53 people (98%)

-In Namialo, 21 out of 26 women (81%) and 20 out of 21 men (95%) passed the test, for a total of 41 out of 47 people (87%).

ENDLINE

-In Ibo District, 26 out of 26 women (100%) and 23 out of 23 men (100%) passed the exit test, for a total of 49 out of 49 people (100%);

-in Mecufi District, 18 out of 18 women (100%) and 21 out of 21 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 39 out of 39 people (100%);

-in Nacala-a-Velha, 25 out of 25 women (100%) and 22 out of 23 men (96%) passed the test, for a total of 47 out of 48 people (98%);

-in Namialo, 24 out of 24 women (100%) and 21 out of 21 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 45 out of 45 people (100%).

Total beneficiaries for the action: 100 in Cabo Delgado, 100 in Nampula (200/target 200).

2.4 IT and transversal trainings

Ibo District

The activity in Ibo District was carried out by Fundación Ibo for a total of 60 people (30 women) from August 1st to 26th 2022, for a total of 20 hours of training for each participant. The participants were the same as in Activity 2.3, as the two trainings are complementary. Each participant received a USB with useful content for practicing the activity. The methodology of group composition followed the one in Activity 2.3: four different groups of about 15 people each were created, thus providing a morning and an afternoon shift. It should be noted that female participants needed additional support during the training, as they were less familiar with the computer and were also more hesitant to use it.

The content of the activity was:

1. Chapter I: Introduction to Computer Science - ICT
2. Chapter II: Introduction to the Computer
3. Chapter III: Microsoft Office Word (Word Processing)
4. Chapter IV: Microsoft Office Excel

As part of this activity, a workshop on CV development was held in Ibo from 01/03/23 to 03/03/2023. The workshop was implemented by Fundación Ibo for 90 beneficiaries (30 women and 22 IDPs), who are the same people who participated in the social action, resilient construction and IT activities already completed in the past. The participants were divided into 3 groups of 30 people and each group attended a one-day workshop consisting of several hours of theory and then a more practical part on CV writing. The content of the workshop was:

1. Feedback on the IT training carried out in August, brainstorming of the skills acquired and their use in the job search;
2. CV: what is it and what is it for - definition of CV and its applications for active job search;
3. Examples of different CV structures with the use of IT skills;
4. Elaboration of personal CV, improving research and writing skills.

At the end of the course everyone structured and drafted her/his updated CV.

Mecufi District

The activity in the Mecufi District was carried out by Cetre-UniLurio for a total of 40 people (21 women and 7 IDPs), it started on 21 November and ended on 9 December 2022. Compared to the initial plan, the methodology of conducting the training was revised. In fact, to maximise the training hours, the participants were divided into five groups of eight people each. At the end of the training, each participant received 20 hours of training and participated in an initial and final test to check their prior and post-training knowledge.

The course consisted of four different units:

- Unit I: Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)
- Unit II: Basic Office Packages
- Unit III: Internet and Online Applications
- Unit IV: E-Commerce

In Mecufi, the CV Workshop was held on 25/26/27 May 2023, by the consultant Mr. Tauabo Lussane, expert in the sector and in entrepreneurship development.

The workshop took place intensively over three days and involved 116 participants (52 women and 41 IDPs) of the IT, resilient building and social action training. It was held in the Mecufi secondary school, in the computer room where the computers that were donated to the school by the project for the IT activity were available. The goal was to support the beneficiaries in incorporating their newly acquired skills and knowledge into the CV format. Therefore, the training helped the participants to formulate an effective CV in line with the job opportunities of the various districts. The trainer explained the different existing CV formats and what basic information should be included in the CV. The training alternated between more

theoretical and experience-sharing moments in which the participants gave feedback on the training courses they had attended and said what they thought was important to include in their CV, and more practical moments in which, thanks to the school's PCs and the trainer's support, each of them was able to draw up their own specific CV, showcasing the skills and new knowledge they had acquired within the project.

At the end of the course everyone structured and drafted her/his updated CV and had the opportunity to save it on a USB that was handed over by the project as course material.

In Nacala, 3 centers were available and certified. CPN was chosen after a selection procedure, a space close to LVIA's office to facilitate the monitoring activities. **In Namialo** the options were very limited, LVIA choose the Community Radio being the only certified computer training center in the district. The contracts were signed with these 2 entities, for the organization of computer training in a complete basic package of 60 days, 80 hours at the rate of 2h/day for 5 days a week. The topics were: Introduction to Information and Communication Technologies, Basic Office Packages, Internet and Online Applications, PPT, etc.). A "CV development workshop" was also proposed within the training course, for the trainees to acquire the ability to create their own CV. The beneficiaries were slightly different from the ones identified through Focus Groups previously compiled. The groups were mixed young people between 18 and 25 years old, vulnerable young people, mainly women, native and displaced, LVIA's staff worked with the leaders of each neighbourhood to identify the participants.

This activity started on the 19th September 2022 in Meconta and in Nacala Porto for the first groups (25+25), with an entry test for each trainee, in order to be able to assess the quality of progress of each one in this course and the quality of the trainers and of the center. The first courses concluded at the end of November 2022 in Namialo and Nacala with Government representatives, and the second range started in December 2022 and was concluded at the end of January 2023.

BASELINE

- In Ibo District, 17 out of 29 women (59%) and 22 out of 29 men (76%) passed the entry test, for a total of 38 people out of 58 (66%)
- In Mecufi District, 4 out of 21 women (20%) and 7 out of 19 men (37%) passed the test, for a total of 11 out of 40 people (28%)
- In Nacala-a-Velha District 18 out of 32 women (56%) and 14 out of 17 men (82%) passed the test, for a total of 32 out of 49 people (65%)
- In Namialo District, 22 out of 28 women (79%) and 12 out of 21 men (57%) passed the test, for a total of 34 out of 49 people (69%).

ENDLINE

- In Ibo District, 25 out of 26 women (96%) and 27 out of 28 men (96%) passed the exit test, for a total of 52 people out of 54 (96%)
- In Mecufi District, 20 out of 20 women (100%) and 17 out of 17 men (100%) passed the exit test, for a total of 37 out of 37 people (100%) (3 less than baseline)
- In Nacala-a-Velha District, 15 out of 15 women (100%) and 9 out of 9 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 24 out of 24 people (100%)
- In Namialo District, 26 out of 29 women (90%) and 17 out of 17 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 43 out of 46 people (93%).

The evolution of the results, through the exit test, shows the impact of the training on the young people involved.

Total beneficiaries for the action: 100 in Cabo Delgado, 94 in Nampula (194/target 200).

2.5 Inclusion through art trainings

The dates for the implementation of the activity have slightly changed compared to the initial workplan due to the adjustments required by the security conditions in Mecufi District. For both districts, the implementation of this activity was carried out by the company ‘Micas Multe Ltd’.

In the District of **Mecufi**, the activity took place from 24 October to 3 November 2022. The total number of beneficiaries was 45 (21 women and 2 IDPs), all members of local youth associations. Of these, 30 received training in theatre and 15 in photography.

In the district of **Ibo**, the activity started on November 9th 2022 for a duration of two weeks. The total number of beneficiaries was 20 (10 women and 8 IDPs), all members of two youth associations (QUERO and Culamuca). 10 of them were trained in theatre and 10 in photography.

Training in both districts focused on:

- 1.Drama, writing and improvisation techniques
- 2.Photography, exhibitions and community debates on inclusion, community building, rehabilitation
- 3.Income-generating activities using photography and theatre

The training ended with a one-day event where participants demonstrated the skills they learnt through theatre performances and photo exhibitions. Despite the absence of entry and exit tests reporting the participants' level of understanding and satisfaction, it was very positive to see the young people's interest in topics such as theatre and photography, which are not usually covered.

In the same way, and with the same company Micas Ltd, the activity took place in **Meconta district** from 21th February to 4th March 2023 and in **Nacala district** from 6th to 13th March 2023. In both districts **40 youngest** have been trained, 20 in theatre and 20 in photography. The training focused on the abovementioned topics and ended with a one-day presentation, the 4th March in Namialo, in the central plaza in front of 300 people and of a Government delegation, and the 13th March in the Nacala secondary school, in front of 100 students (50% women). As a consequence of the activity, 2 theatre companies were created, “Makhalelo” in Nacala and “Compania de Teatode Namialo” in Meconta.

Total beneficiaries for the action: 45 in Cabo Delgado, 40 in Nampula (85/target 80).

2.6 Entrepreneurship trainings/creation of a fund to develop small business projects with the added value of sustainability

The activity in **Ibo** District was carried out throughout the Fundación Ibo for a total of 50 people (22 women and 15 IDPs) from 13/03/23 to 22/03/2023.

The training days consisted of a theoretical part and a practical part. For the practical part, the participants were divided into smaller groups of a maximum of 10 people, so as to encourage and facilitate the concentration and active work of each participant.

The course content followed a variety of macro-themes, including:

1. Feedback on the courses they attended during the JOVEM project, brainstorming about the skills they acquired and how they could be used to create their own business;
2. General introduction to the topic of entrepreneurship;
3. Definition of enterprise policies;
4. Financial management;
5. Business opportunities;
6. Green economy, natural resources and sustainable development;
7. Concept of business plan;
8. Procedure and documentation for opening your own business;

9. Realization of business plans;

The objective of the training was to develop business opportunities based on the analysis of the context, the strategic elements and the elaboration of a business plan. After that, these plans were reviewed and discussed with the trainer of the activity and finally, real and concrete business ideas were presented and delivered based on the economic situation of the Ibo district.

Participants created groups and a total of nine business ideas were submitted, including:

- ✓ production and sale of chicken meat;
- ✓ sale of children's clothes;
- ✓ opening of a canteen;
- ✓ sale of second-hand clothes;
- ✓ sale of beams for housing construction;
- ✓ sale of clothes;
- ✓ copy shop;
- ✓ shop for food products imported from Pemba;
- ✓ bakery.

During the presentation, an initial evaluation of each business project was made based on a template defined by Oikos, with the support of the trainer, according to some specific criteria such as the relevance of the project presented, economic sustainability and income diversification, sustainable management of natural resources.

The evaluation was carried out by a jury consisting of:

- the Coordinator of Fundación Ibo;
- the trainer of the Entrepreneurship Course;
- the Project Manager of JOVEM;
- Oikos Ibo Coordinator

In **Mecufi**, the activity took place from 06/03/23 to 15/03/2023, thanks to the trainer Tauabo Lussane, the manager of the “*Centro de Orientação ao Empresário – CORe*” in collaboration with *Direcção Provincial da Juventude, Emprego e do Desporto (DPJED)*.

The training was attended by 50 participants (26 women and 14 IDPs). One lady could not attend due to health problems.

The course lasted eight days and was held intensively every day from 7.30 am to 2 pm. During the course each participant was given an entrepreneurship manual and the following topics were covered:

1. Entrepreneurship
2. Business Management
3. Business legalisation
4. Promotion of associativism
5. Sustainable management of natural resources
6. Income Diversification
7. Green Economy and Environment
8. Elaboration of Business Plans

On the last day of the training, all participants presented their projects to a jury of 4 people who gave an initial evaluation on the basis of a jointly created evaluation table with some specific criteria similar to the

ones described above. Nine collective projects (submitted by groups of people) and 13 individual projects were presented.

The jury was composed of:

- the Project Manager of JOVEM
- JOVEM Project Assistant
- the Head of the Direção Provincial da Juventude, Emprego e do Desporto (DPJED)
- the Business Consultant and trainer

Further details can be found in the report shared by the trainer, available in Annex 23. In Mecufi, the evaluation was also carried out using the same evaluation table that can be seen in Annex 22.

The second step of the evaluation process (both in Ibo and Mecufi) took place based on the first scores given by each member of the jury. The final result was a table ranking of all projects with the respective scores made from the average of the points given by the evaluation of all (see Annex 24).

At the end of this process, the projects that scored highest and received the grant to develop small business projects were:

- 6 projects in Mecufi (4 individual and 2 collective)
- 4 projects in Ibo (all collective).

II phase in Ibo

Using the table specially created for the evaluation of the submitted projects and after an internal comparison among the jury, 4 groups were identified which, through the assignment of specific scores for each evaluation criteria, achieved a higher evaluation than the others.

The four groups winning grants in Ibo are:

- “Babão Junior”: stationery
- “Foco e Determinação”: clothes and baby products
- “Irmãos Unidos”: secondhand clothing
- “Estamos Juntos”: sale of live chickens

After announcing the selection, the second theoretical coaching phase started for each one of the 4 groups. During this phase, one-to-one sessions were held with the groups to review and refine their business plan and make it suitable according to the current needs and the local market. Fundacion Ibo supported all the groups step by step until a final redefinition of the business plan, of the objectives, results to be achieved, cost table of the products to be bought, timeframe and suppliers.

This second phase (mid-June to mid-July) started with 4 intensive theory sessions for each group and the assessment of the locations of the 4 enterprises.

Afterwards the groups started to make purchases of the necessary materials, divided according to the tranches agreed with the trainer and endorsed by the project. All groups received two tranches, and the prerequisite for receiving the second tranche was that the receipts for all purchases made with the first installment were submitted, and that all money received had the correct documentation as proof.

Once the procurement period was over, during which the groups prepared everything they needed to start their businesses, all 4 officially opened their businesses and started selling their products.

With the opening of the businesses, the monitoring phase also began, led by the Fundacion Ibo trainer and Oikos Ibo coordinator, and will continue until the end of the project.

Thanks to the monitoring visits organised during the month of September, it was possible to observe that all projects, some more and some less, gained from the sale of their products during the first month (Annex VI).

II phase in Mecufi

Using the same process as described for Ibo, six winners were selected in Mecufi:

- "Pastelaria Adão": production and sale of homemade bread
- "Agrofrutas Esperança lda": production and sale of natural juices and fresh yogurt.
- "Associação agrofloresta de Murrebue": production and sale of fruit and ornamental plants.
- "Avicola África Tjió": breeding hens
- "Papellaria e impressão Muanassa": stationery service.
- "Associação pesqueira Sicura -Murrebue": sale of fresh fish.

A more detailed description of the 6 selected projects can be read in the descriptive document (Annex 27) of the 6 final business plans drawn up by each entrepreneur with the help of the consultant.

These entrepreneurs started the one-to-one coaching phase with the trainer Tauabo Lussane that lasted from the end of May to the end of June and resulted in having their business plan defined in all its aspects. Then they started the procurement period following the division defined with the trainer, some of them received the grant in 3 tranches and others in 2. Inevitably, therefore, some needed more time to finish all the purchases and to start their business. Once they officially opened their shop, they started with the sale of their own products.

In particular, out of the 6, 3 experiences deserve to be highlighted:

- "Associação pesqueira Sicura-Murrebue": the group, composed of 4 members (3 women), immediately succeeded in making itself known to big customers such as some hotels in Pemba and the Murrebue administrative office. So, it started selling large quantities of fish immediately and managing well the income of large sums of money by investing it in buying more quality fish.
- "Agrofrutas Esperança lda": Although Esperanca is very young and works alone, thanks to her skills in the production and sale of natural juices and yogurt and the strategic location of her shop on the main road, her business has been very successful from the first day she opened. Since the beginning the revenue keeps increasing giving the chance to enlarge the business.
- "Pastelaria Adão": he started producing quality bread, which he sells both from his home, where he also produces it, and at the central market, a strategic sales location. By diversifying his points of sale and getting help from members of his family, he also managed to produce and sell large quantities from the very beginning.

Thanks to the monitoring visits organised in cooperation with DPJED, it was possible to observe that all 6 projects gained from the sale of their products during the month of September. Once the project is concluded, the monitoring process will be continued independently by DPJED, which will put in place an accompanying programme for the development of these entrepreneurs (Annex VII).

In Nampula, in order to strengthen the entrepreneurial skills and competences of the most vulnerable people, especially young people and women, through the promotion of income-generating activities, so as to prevent their socio-economic exclusion, LVIA has established a partnership based on hiring **MIRUKU COOPERATIVE consultants** to facilitate this training in entrepreneurship and business planning for **52 young people from Nacala Porto (26 women and 26 men) district and 50 young people from Meconta district (23 men and 27 women)**. The main objective is to transfer entrepreneurial skills and competences to young people with special attention to women from these two groups, preparing them to maximize their future businesses. During the training, participatory methods were favored with techniques adapted and adjusted to the learning of young people and adults, which made it possible to eliminate fears of participation during the training, providing an environment of openness and horizontal communication between the participants and the trainer.

The following methods were essentially used:

- Introductory presentations accompanied by discussion;
- Reading of textbooks and clarification of concepts;
- Exercises on worksheets;
- Brainstorming;
- Recapitulation/revision of topics;
- Focus on practical aspects, using real examples known to the participants and referring to the examples in the supporting manuals;
- Daily and final evaluation.

In this phase, the team worked on drafting the training plan and preparing the materials, which consisted of adapting the ILO (International Labour Organisation) manual "Start Your Own Business" (Annex VIII) to the reality and context of the target group, as well as drafting the exercise sheet. These materials were shared with LVIA to be multiplied and then made available to the trainees. Other materials such as notebooks, ballpoint pens, pencils, erasers, sharpeners, reams of A4 paper and Flip Charts were requested and made available by LVIA.

The principles followed were as follows:

- Learning by doing, trying out realities, roles, contexts, experimenting with tools and equipment.
- Learning from others, realising that nobody knows everything, nobody knows anything, we all know something and therefore we should exchange knowledge.
- Developing knowledge together, realising that the experience of others is necessary for a process of change.

In the second part of the training, the trainees were divided into two groups for practical exercises. The first group consisted of participants with retail and wholesale activities (retailers and wholesalers), while the second group consisted of manufacturers and service providers. This distribution considered the nature of cost calculations for retailers, which do not include the calculation of labour, unlike manufacturers and service providers.

The start of the training was preceded by an opening ceremony in which the LVIA manager in Nacala explained the objective of the training to the participants, reiterating the need for young people to seek self-employment and income generation through entrepreneurship.

Expectations of the young people: at the end of the training, the participants gained information to improve their knowledge of business management so that they could develop their own projects.

In particular, the following expectations were mentioned:

- learning how to start a business
- how to run a business
- how to make a profit

Fears: insufficient time to achieve training goals, illness and lack of support material were mentioned as fears.

Norms of coexistence: punctuality, mobile phones in silence, speaking one at a time, all ideas are valid and punishment for arriving late to 'dance' sessions. The training programme was presented and discussed with the participants. Snack and lunch breaks and the end times of the daily sessions were agreed.

In the theoretical phase, three modules were conducted:

- Generate Your Business Idea (GSIN)
- Start and Develop Your Enterprise (CSN)
- Develop Your Business (DSN)

Their interconnection was analyzed. The themes were approached with two interconnected moments, the first on business and entrepreneurship and the second on the business plan.

Theme I: Business and Entrepreneurship

This theme served to clarify some concepts related to business and entrepreneurship and their relationship. The importance of enterprise to society and its role in boosting the economy was emphasised, with a focus on job creation, income generation, stimulating the economy, innovation and contributing to public spending. The concept of entrepreneurship was then introduced, emphasising the ability to turn an idea into reality, identify opportunities, take risks and learn from mistakes. Finally, the relationship between business and entrepreneurship was analysed and it was concluded that entrepreneurship is the process of creating or starting a business, while business is the entrepreneur's commercial activity aimed at making a profit through the sale of products or services. At this point, the entrepreneurial characteristics and skills of each participant were analysed in relation to their own business. The exercise was individual and each participant had to identify a business idea which was analysed not only during the exercise, but also during the training. The exercise helped the trainees identify their strengths, weaknesses and action plan to reduce certain weaknesses and ensure the success of their business.

Theme II: Introduction to the business plan

This theme consists of several sub-themes that make up the structure of the business plan. During its presentation, several topics were analysed, ranging from the importance and structure of the business plan to: i) the importance of the business plan, highlighting how a business plan can help to start a business. The plenary discussion concluded that the business plan helps to decide whether or not to make the investment, i.e. whether or not to start the business, to organise one's ideas in order to start the business in the best possible way and to present the business idea to a financial institution in case financing is needed; ii) the structure of the business plan, highlighting: the executive summary, the business idea, the marketing plan, the form of the business, the legal responsibilities and insurance, the costing, the capital needed to start the business, the financial planning, the sources of capital to finance the business and the action plan to start the business. After identifying the contents of a business plan, they analysed and exercised each point, challenging participants to adapt each exercise to their own business. One group consisted of participants with retail and wholesale activities (retailers and wholesalers), while the second group consisted of manufacturers and service providers. This distribution took into account the nature of cost calculations for retailers, which do not include the calculation of labour, unlike manufacturers and service providers.

It is important to emphasise the following points in the analysed business plan:

The **marketing plan** - helped to provide a detailed description of the products or services the company will sell, the prices it will charge, the location of the company and the distribution method it will use, and how it will promote its products or services. This topic was followed by individual exercises describing the 4Ps. The exercises helped the trainees understand marketing strategy and market research. In particular, they helped each participant to understand who his customers are, what they need and want to buy and what they can afford. The importance of this phase in the process of starting and running a business was emphasised. It was concluded that marketing is one of the most important phases of business planning. A recommendation was made to each trainee on the interconnection of marketing with their business idea. The need to use one's own business idea as a starting point was emphasised, as was the need to learn more about customers and competitors through market research. Finally, use the information gained from the market research to realise the marketing plan. This point attracted much attention from the trainees because of its strong connection to the market.

The **form of the company** - the different legal forms that each trainee can choose for their company were presented and discussed. All the advantages and disadvantages of each form of business to be chosen according to the characteristics of the company (sole proprietorship, limited liability company, joint stock company, cooperative and partnership in the form of a company) were discussed. The simplified tax regime

for small enterprises and the simplified tax for small taxpayers (ISPC) were presented and clarified, as well as the tax procedures that supplement the other taxes of the normal regime paid according to the volume and form of the enterprise. This point helped trainees make the decision to register their business.

Costing of products and services - the costing process, types of costs and their importance were analysed. It was emphasised that costing helps to: set prices, reduce and control costs, make better business decisions and better plan the future of the company. For costing, the trainees were divided into two separate groups, one for the costing of a manufacturer or service provider and the other for the costing of a retailer or wholesaler. The costing exercises focused on calculating the unit cost of each item produced or sold. This topic attracted a great deal of attention and interest from the trainees, especially since it allows the price to be determined. Also on this topic, exercises were carried out to calculate the depreciation of goods and equipment and the calculation of interest, both to obtain the monthly indirect costs.

The final evaluation of the results achieved by each participant consisted of assessing their business plan. It was concluded that 81% of the participants successfully completed their business plan. Some participants had many difficulties, especially those whose literacy and arithmetic level was extremely low. A very small number of participants showed little interest in the training.

The closing ceremony was presided over by the LVIA project coordinator, who explained the next steps. During the ceremony, certificates were handed over to participants. Speaking at the ceremony, MIRUKU's director, Haje António, pledged to set up a hotline to answer any questions participants might have, anticipating the second phase of the activity, the technical accompaniment in the implementation of projects submitted by participants and selected for funding.

In **Nacala** the training took place from 17 to 21 July 2023 (**Annex IX, Annex XII**), in **Namialo** from 24 to 28 July 2023 (**Annex X, Annex XI**). It brought together 100 young people and officials from local governments, SDAE and/or SDPI, with the intention of receiving project proposals immediately afterwards. LVIA received 23 proposals in Nacala and 46 in Namialo, all of which were evaluated by a committee made up of people from LVIA, OIKOS, the local government and MIRUKU. 23 projects were assessed positively for the second phase of training and funding, 12 in Nacala and 11 in Namialo.

Projects financed in Namialo

Numero	Nome da empresa	Actividade	Valor total solicitado
1	MPAN AVES DE NAMIALO	Criação e comercialização de frangos	MZM 199 700,00
2	ANENAPE DE NAMIALO, LDA	Agricultura	MZM 200 000,00
3	AGROFANA DE NAMIALO, LDA	Criação e comercialização de frangos	MZM 199 900,00
4	FANA DE NAMIALO, LDA	Criacao e comercializacao de frangos	MZM 194 405,00
5	SURENA DE NAMIALO, LDA	Seratharia Mecanica	MZM 200 000,00
6	ROUPA DA MULHER DALIA, LDA	Venda de vestuario	MZM 164 410,00
7	AGRO-NOVENTA, LDA	Producao e comercializacao de mudas	MZM 194 987,00
8	SALAO CABELEREIRO JONAIA	Servicos de Beleza e ornamentacao	MZM 181 750,00
9	CONFEITARIA BELA, LDA	Venda de doces e salgados	MZM 199 035,00
10	FARM SUINOS DOS SANTOS, LDA	Producao suina	MZM 199 160,00
11	PEDRA DO NORTE CONSTRUcoes, LDA	Produção e venda de blocos resiliante	MZM 200 000,00
TOTAL			MZM 2 133 347,00

Frango Mpan Aves de Namialo	A single producer who, together with his family, provides chicken for the neighborhood. The project was selected because the family already had experience in the sector and a place to raise and store the chickens, which are sold around the 35th day of life.
Anenape de Namialo LDA	The Anenape project began in 2010, through the Association of Young Agricultural Producers (all from Cabo Delgado). These 10 young people were dedicated to the production of diversified vegetables, selling their

	products in the local markets. Wanting to deepen and expand their production with the aim of increasing their profitability, they decided to create a single front, joining their forces, and thus the Anenape project emerged.
Agrofana de Namialo LDA	This project acquires its own property and dedicate itself to raising chickens, setting up an agricultural well, producing organic fertilizers and pesticides from recycled material within of the property. The implementation of this plan aims to contribute positively to the diet within the rural and urban community, creating more employment opportunities for young people in the Meconta district and ensuring the protection of the environment. Before implementing the entire project, the association sees as a necessity the acquisition of its own agricultural property with an area of 2 hectares, to facilitate all constructions planned in this project and future ones.
Fana de Namialo LDA	The APRONA association has in view this project which focuses on raising chickens to supply the local market as well as surrounding areas. The project arose from the initiative of guarantee the existence of chicken in the local market in times of scarcity in conclusion the entire year. This project was formed with the aim of creating self-employment, to produce and sell broiler chickens in the local market. Since the project is new on the market at district level, in this context, the managers will be the meanings the company's same creator, while the workers will be hired some young residents in the neighborhood to carry out some of the company's activities, by external supporters.
Surena Namialo	A young people's project, financing of an already existing business to expand and improve the locksmith and mechanic service. Despite the difficulties, the shop has been open for two years, demonstrating experience and ability in the sector. With the financing they can maintain the machinery, buy new ones and hire a new person.
Roupa de Mulher LDA	The project is the opening of a shop for the sale of capulana and the creation of recycled rubber sandals decorated with capulana. The couple has previous experience in the sector, the shop is in the main commercial street of Namialo, allowing good visibility and flow of customers.
Agro-Noventa LDA	It consists of the production and sale of fruit seedlings, the main objective of which will be multiplication within the greenhouse for greater customer support and market expansion. This is a project that, if started, will have a greater sustainable impact for Namialo, since the policy of afforestation in the town and the District is part of the plan to mitigate environmental impacts. There are 5 members
Salao Cabeleiro Jonaia	The proposal is focused on high quality beauty and hair care services for men and women in the District of Meconta, in the administrative post of Namialo. Its proponents have more than 2 years of experience in the area and aim to improve and increase its expansion area.
Confeitaria Bela LDA	The pastry shop was opened in the center of Namialo, and offers sweets, commissioned cakes and savory snacks. The group is made up of 4 people, the cook has participated in several cooking courses and already had some culinary machinery at her disposal. The shop which offers on-site or take away consumption is located in a strategic area near a school
Farm Suinos dos Santos LDA	Farm Suinos dos Santos LDA is the project that is focus on fattening pigs for sale in Napai. The pork production of this project consist of the acquisition of forty (40) piglets every three (3) months and they will be fed for a period of ninety (90) days. Given the limited existence of pork producers in this region, the project aims to produce meat of good quality and in sufficient quantities to meet local market demand. The clients of this project are: the local population of the town of Namialo, mothers who cook street food, restaurants, bars, the Oceano hotel and retailers in the city of Nampula. This project is a partnership between 2 owners and corresponds to a total number of five (5) workers.
Pedra do Norte Construcoes LDA	The group of three young people wants to produce concrete blocks for building construction and provide construction service. The Administrative Post of Namialo presents favorable conditions for the production and sale of blocks, however, low production has been recorded due to the lack of funds and adequate techniques for its production, which forces the population to travel long distances in search. of this product.

Projects financed in Nacala

Numero	Nome da empresa	Actividade	Valor total solicitado
1	FRANGO DA ZONA	Criação e comercialização de frangos	MZM 91 560,00
2	MAIMUNA SABORES	Pastelaria	MZM 151 735,00
3	DEL SERVICOS	Decoração e eventos	MZM 121 250,00
4	SUPER MANOS AGRO e PECUÁRIA	Agricultura	MZM 200 000,00
5	SELEMANE FRANGO	Criação e comercialização de frangos	MZM 159 490,00
6	MARINHA DE MAIAIA	Conservação meio ambiente	MZM 200 000,00
7	MGE	Venda de ração e pintos	MZM 100 000,00
8	GALINHEIRO AMANHECER DO SOL	Criação e comercialização de frangos	MZM 134 750,00
9	AMUAWANO FARMER	Agricultura	MZM 200 000,00
10	CANTINA LILI	Restauração rápida	MZM 99 480,00
11	VCC	Venda de material de construção	MZM 124 730,00
12	COOPERATIVA OKHALASSANA	Produção e venda de mudas/Educação ambiental	MZM 200 000,00
TOTAL			MZM 1 782 995,00

Frango da Zona	The financing was given to a married couple who already had the space to raise chicks for sale in the 35th week. This trade was already being run by other family members who had to leave the business and move to another location, leaving the space available.
Maimuna Sabores	A young woman who has opened a confectionery business, a very popular product with a loyal customer base, she already has experience in the industry.
Del Serviços	A young woman opened a service for event decorations, which is in great demand among the population. The material bought is all recycled and recyclable, making the business sustainable.
Super. Manos Agro e Pecuária	Production of agricultural products for sale to markets, restaurants and wholesalers. An agricultural technician trained in this type of trade is present in the group.
Selemane Frango	The owner has built an aviary on land available for the sale of chickens for the community, restaurants and local markets. The sale of chicken is in great demand as it is a staple of the local diet. The owner is a breeding technician.
Marinha de Maiaia	An existing association, they are involved in the repopulation of mangroves on the coast of Nacala Porto and in sustainable fishing. With the project, they ask for funding for a <i>business</i> to sell frozen fish, which is normally sold fresh or dried due to lack of the means of preservation.
MGE	The representative of this project was already working for a wholesaler selling chicken feed, vaccines and material needed to maintain an avian house. With the funding, he went into business for himself and now also sells his products to members of projects run by LVIA.
Galinheiro ao amanhecer do sol	Sale of hens for restaurants, individuals and markets. The group has an existing aviary and experience in the catering industry.
Amuavano farmer	Farmers' association formed through LVIA projects. The participants have pooled their land to grow agricultural products and resell them to restaurants, markets, private individuals in the area. They have also purchased a solar pump and use organic methods for the production of pesticides and fertilisers.
Cantina Escolar Lili	The lady who runs the <i>business</i> proposed the idea of opening a small cafeteria inside the '25 September' secondary school. The project aims to raise awareness among children in the area to buy safe food products and avoid buying on the street. The project also includes raising awareness on how to recycle waste properly within the school.
VCC - Venda de Cimento de Construção	Sale of cement for construction; the Ontupaia district lacks this type of business, people are forced to move to Nampula to purchase the

	necessary material. The project was evaluated with a good margin for growth.
Okhalassana Cooperative	The cooperative produces organic compost and to make their production more sustainable, they have set up a nursery to sell seedlings to consolidate the soil and combat erosion, and plan to carry out awareness-raising in schools and neighborhoods for the production of organic compost.

Business Accompanying Phase:

The second phase took place on 23 and 24 August 2023 in **Nacala** and 14 and 15 September in **Namialo**, made it possible to review the PDNs of all the projects, bringing the budgets back into line with the reality on the ground, which represents a total of 3.941.422 MZN (58.000 euro) for 23 projects and an average of 171.366 MZN (2.500 euro) for each project funded. To speed up the process of legalizing the new companies created, LVIA hired 2 Consultants to deal with the legal documents: name registration, obtaining NUTS, acquiring start-up licenses, permits and opening bank accounts.

Of the 69 submitted projects in Nacala Porto and Meconta, 23 were selected for funding. They were monitored in the 3 months following the selection of the businesses for 2 days per month (a total of 6 days in 3 months). Activities during the three monitoring missions with the entrepreneurs consisted of checking and readjusting budgets, strengthening the accounting system, and verifying compliance with procurement procedures and good management practices. The monitoring visits took place on 24/25 July, 23/24 August and 18/19 December 2023 (Annex XIII, Annex XIV).

1. Objective

- Review proposals as per business plan, including budget readjustment;
- To visit the project implementation sites indicated by the proposer;
- To disseminate accounting and financial recording tools;
- Monitor project activities to make recommendations and agree on the procurement procedures and good management practices established and agreed upon in the orientation/training sessions.

2. Outcomes

- Young entrepreneurs' projects reviewed and updated and budgets adapted to the actual needs of the enterprise;
- Field verification and definition of structural and management aspects;
- Verification and analysis of recommendations and comments raised during evaluation for approval of proposals;
- Redirecting and updating the procurement processes of each proposer with values closer to reality in obtaining goods and services;
- Facilitated contacts and connections for account opening and registration processes at BAU/SDAE for business registrations (permits and business licences);
- Financial registration tools established in each company.

3. Registration Tools

To ensure the transparency of the financial management process, a meeting was held with the beneficiaries in which financial management tools were introduced to ensure accounting records:

- All fund movements must be initiated through a model request that ensures that the amount requested must be approved by the fund managers;
- Daily recording of bank control and reconciliation at the end of each month;
- Daily cash flow records;
- Daily stock control sheet recording;
- Daily monitoring of purchases and sales;

The challenge is for the beneficiaries to strengthen this procedure that can help to organise the accounting and financial history.

4. Monitoring Project Activity

Beneficiaries were contacted and visited individually. On the premises, accounting processes were checked and the following was verified:

- All beneficiaries have open and active bank accounts;
- They have made purchases, but some have delayed the purchase of materials included in the approved budget plan, others have maintained the quantities and others -due to material cost inflation- have slightly overspent

5. Evaluation of the monitoring visit

The trainers rated the visit positively. According to them, the methods and techniques used enabled good learning in the introduction of management tools and their involvement in competence building. Logistics also received a positive assessment. The final evaluation of the results achieved by each participant was carried out and consisted of an assessment of the management of each participant's business plans. It was concluded that 95% of the participants manage their business plans profitably. Some participants had difficulties learning the techniques, especially those whose level of education was low, but thanks to the coaching they will be able to continue their business.

BASELINE:

- In Ibo District, 19 out of 22 women (86%) and 19 out of 28 men (68%) passed the entry test, for a total of 38 people out of 50 (76%)
- in Mecufi District, 18 out of 24 women (75%) and 20 out of 25 men (80%) passed the entry test, for a total of 38 out of 49 people (78%)
- in Nacala District, 21 out of 25 women (84%) and 23 out of 24 men (96%) passed the test, for a total of 44 out of 49 people (90%)
- in Meconta District, 28 out of 28 women (100%).and 20 out of 20 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 48 out of 48 people (100%).

ENDLINE:

- In Ibo District 19 out of 19 women (100 %) and 25 out of 26 men (96%) passed the exit test, for a total of 44 people out of 45 (98%)
- In Mecufi District, 21 out of 23 women (91%) and 23 out of 24 men (96%) passed the exit test, for a total of 44 people out of 47 (94%)
- In Nacala Porto 17 out of 20 women (85%) and 20 out of 23 men (87%) passed the test, for a total of 37 out of 43 people (86%)
- In Meconta 27 out of 27 women (100%) and 21 out of 21 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 48 out of 48 people (100%)

Total beneficiaries for the action: 100 in Cabo Delgado and 102 in Nampula (202/target 200).

Total business opened: 10 in Cabo Delgado and 23 in Nampula (33/target 30).

- **Overview of activities not carried out (and why)**
All the planned activities were realized according to the workplan submitted to the Donor.
- **An overview of the final results achieved, their relevance and the efficiency of the methodology used**

According to the final evaluator **relevance** was **very good**. «The analysis reveals that the project aligns well with the national strategies and local needs, focusing on youth and employment. Some internally displaced people have returned to their original homes, taking the knowledge with them. The on-going insecurity in northern Mozambique reveals that the context has not substantially changed. The project aligns well with national development strategies, focusing on developing human capital as a key component. It also aligns with the national strategy for adaptation and mitigation of climate change, specifically in strengthening local capacities to establish an early warning system. Additionally,

the project is in line with current national policies (2021-2023) aimed at enhancing employment by promoting self-employment and new entrepreneurial businesses among youth. Furthermore, the project demonstrates high alignment with the government's local priorities in sectors receiving entrepreneurship start-up funds, particularly in poultry farming.

The context may seem to change due to the return of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) to their original homes in Northern Mozambique. However, the situation of internal insecurity persists with ongoing attacks on the civilian population. The project has proven to be relevant because the skills developed in its beneficiaries can be transferred to their original locations, especially by those who are farmer beneficiaries. Some IDP beneficiaries have established entrepreneurial businesses supported by the project in its locations, thereby improving their socio-economic inclusion».

According to the final evaluator **efficiency was good enough**. «The analysis reveals good coordination, along with a well-utilized and economical allocation of resources. It also demonstrates an adaptive strategy and satisfactory timeliness, accommodating the additional time extension necessitated by the project 's complexity and ambitious scope».

The project demonstrated strategic resource allocation, particularly in human resources, activity costs, and training. Resources were well allocated, and the budget adaptations demonstrated strategic vision to fulfil the activities and enhance coordination and technical support. The project expanded its human resources, enhancing activity monitoring and support, particularly in Namialo location and in the agricultural training. The project involved effective coordination between partners in Cabo Delgado (OIKOS Institute) and Nampula (LVIA), with quarterly meetings and a steering committee for activity planning. Additional meetings were held as needed for better coordination.

The project demonstrated on-time delivery withing the extended timeframe. The project required a six-month extension because of its complexity and ambitious scope. The extension proved as beneficial for the effectiveness and impact of the project. Resources were similarly allocated in both provinces, with local organizations playing a key role in training delivery. The project engaged local organizations and youth associations, enhancing local responsiveness. The project used a culturally responsive strategy when acknowledging the cultural diversity of the IDPs beneficiaries and adapting its strategies. Selection criteria were adapted to local context.

The final evaluator used a SWOT technique (S – strengths, W – weaknesses, O – opportunities and T, threads) to analyse the methodology of implementation:

Strengths and weaknesses

«The SWOT analysis undertaken with the team members analysed the weaknesses and strengths of the project and the teams. These questions were also raised during Key Informant interviews. One of the strengths of the project was that the project represented an opportunity of for youth to access training opportunities, high involvement and satisfaction among beneficiaries and strong relationship with provincial authorities in some locations. But the biggest strength of the project was the successful start-up funds that lead to business opportunities for youth.

Another strength that was appreciated by the key informants was the community awareness campaigns and laboratories: they were very useful and engaged a large number of beneficiaries. It was also mentioned that there was a good partnership with the organizations selected to implement the training courses.

When analysing the weaknesses off the project some efficiency points were pointed out, such as logistical and resource limitations challenges, limited activity executing time, communication between the offices and effectiveness points were also explained, that affected the achievement of the project goals: the short duration and rushed information of the training sessions and the low beneficiary education level that lead

to poor knowledge retention.

In relation to the biggest strength of the project, the successful entrepreneurship funds, it was pointed out that the follow-up and support to the entrepreneur beneficiaries should have been continued during a longer period, to ensure financial sustainability of the businesses».

- **Comparison with expected results: better or worse than expected?**

According to the final evaluator, the project had **unexpected positive outcomes**: *«as unexpected outcomes we mean outcomes that were not explicitly pursued in the logical framework through the definitions of the general objective, specific objective, results and its indicators.*

One unexpected positive outcome was the formation of two theatre groups in Nampula following the theatre training courses. The implementing organization supported these groups, involving them in community awareness activities (campaigns and laboratories) and creating radio programs.

Another unexpected outcome was the significant individual changes regarding gender equality. Although gender equality was a cross-cutting theme applied to the project during specific training courses and campaigns, the level of individual awareness among females interviewed in the project, particularly those involved in youth association strengthening activities, was notably high.

A further unexpected outcome was the sustainable approach applied to agricultural training and support through organic farming techniques, which was one of the project's most significant impacts.

Finally, as pointed out in the section about alignment with national and local needs, the pointed out that training workshop oriented to employment would have been reinforced through internships or “on-the-job” trainings. Some Key Informants concluded that the training workshops had a duration too short to enhance wide employability for the beneficiaries».

- **Examining the factors that lead to better or worse results**

According to the final evaluator *«the pilot project has been successful in providing insights into the most effective strategies for achieving the project's objectives. It would be strategic to continue offering both technical and critical-thinking training courses for youth. While these courses target different goals, they are both essential for sustainable socio-economic inclusion.*

Critical-thinking training courses, focusing on environmental protection, gender empowerment, and interreligious dialogue, have demonstrated significant impact on individual and community levels.

Technical training courses have been effective; however, they lack certification and practical, hands-on experience, which are crucial for integrating youth into the employment market. The project offered numerous training courses but could not provide this opportunity in all of them, even though it effectively facilitated impact by providing resources and staff support, particularly in sustainable agriculture and entrepreneurship activities.

In Nampula, the process of legalizing new start-up businesses by the implementing organization was resource-intensive and time-consuming. The current legal framework does not adequately cater to the formal legalization needs of various types of organizations, such as youth associations or community-based organizations, to open bank accounts.

Finally, the training courses in Activity 1.2 provided an initial opportunity for youth and government officials to learn about and reflect on critical issues. However, creating additional spaces for in-depth discussions on these topics can amplify the voices of youth, ensuring they are heard and considered in decision-making forums».

- **Lessons learned, main conclusions**

According to the final evaluator, the following are the lessons learnt from the project:

Relevance

1. Alignment with national and local priorities and needs. The project was aligned with national and local priorities and needs, and a second phase for the project can be further aligned with the specific government strategies for enhancing human youth capital with competency certification and developing practical training experiences that can improve employment prospects.
2. Skills development. The project has proven successful in integrating a theoretical and practical part to increase the knowledge and skills of participants. It can further enhance the skills development of the participants by establishing future partnerships.

Efficiency

1. Longer timeframes. The need for an extension highlights the importance of flexibility in project planning, especially for complex projects with ambitious scopes. Future projects could benefit from more extended initial timeframes for complex projects.
2. Cultural responsiveness. The project was successful in engaging local organizations for training courses and effectively responded to the cultural diversity of the IDPs by utilizing appropriate languages for various community-level activities. However, it was noted that some aspects, such as the construction training, were not perceived as relevant by certain IDPs who did not foresee using block construction techniques in the future – although the training was thought to prepare the youth for the job market. This highlights the need for future projects involving culturally diverse groups to not only incorporate multiple languages but also to tailor training programs more closely to the specific needs and contexts of the participants.
3. Beneficiaries selection process. The initial challenges in beneficiary selection and the subsequent adoption of a more equitable strategy demonstrate the need for continuous monitoring and adaptability in the selection process. This ensures that the project resources are allocated fairly and reach the intended beneficiaries.

Effectiveness:

1. Tailored Training. The project has been very effective in involving a significant number of both sex – male and females – and ensuring a significant number of IDPs in the training courses. It has reached all its targets in training participants and distribution of kits. Based on the varied levels of understanding of the participants, it is necessary to customize the training content to suit different beneficiary groups, based on their educational levels and prior experiences
2. Effective training courses. Some training activities proved more effective than others in contributing towards the project results and objectives. The continuation of the project needs to reinforce the training courses which have proved more effective in achieving the objectives, such as the entrepreneur training and funds.
3. Extended training strategies and practical application. Beneficiaries' feedback underscores the need for more hands-on, practical elements in training, particularly in vocational courses like construction. Extending the duration of these training sessions can provide beneficiaries with more comprehensive learning experiences and opportunities to practice new skills.
4. Ongoing support and follow-up. The successful experience for the farmers project beneficiaries highlights the need of ongoing support and follow-up after the training intensive sessions. Particularly, the support of new entrepreneur businesses is crucial for effective attainment of the objectives and enhancing impact and sustainability.
5. Structured Dialogue. The project's limited creation of spaces for structured dialogue between youth and public authorities suggests a need for forums where youth can express their views and be heard. Enhancing youth engagement in decision-making processes can strengthen their contributions to community development

Impact:

1. Entrepreneur start up training & funds. Beneficiaries experienced positive significant changes at individual and household level after receiving the start-up entrepreneur training and funds and once their new businesses were set and active. The start-up entrepreneur funds have proven as the most impactful activity at individual and household beneficiary level, providing financial stability and improvement in education, nutrition and health.
2. Follow-up and support. Follow-up and continuous support has proven beneficial for new entrepreneur businesses and farmer beneficiaries in shifting their practices to organic farming practices.
3. Interreligious dialogue and gender empowerment. Training programs in interreligious tolerance and gender empowerment led to notable changes in individual behaviours and practices, highlighting the project's impact on social attitudes and practices.
4. Environmental school clubs. Changes at school level demonstrates the impact of the environmental school clubs and competitions in raising awareness and good practices towards waste management and environmental protection. The limited involvement of environmental clubs at the community level suggests potential areas for expansion. The clubs can have a more structured and longer content provided to the teachers and students to improve its performance and impact at other levels.
5. Community awareness actions. Programs and community awareness actions reached a large number of beneficiaries and enabled youth voices to be heard at government level and community level

Sustainability:

1. Sustainable Financial Management. The project successfully facilitated sustainable financial management among beneficiaries of the start-up funds. Beneficiaries learned to use profits not just for immediate business expenses but also for future planning.
2. Sustainable farming. Most of the farmers embraces organic farming practices, because they understood its health and economic benefits. Organic farming embraces sustainable practices aligned with the environmental conservation.
3. Strategies to cope with environmental challenges. Despite the successful impact in farmers embracing organic farming practices, there was no economic increased benefit after the project intervention because of poor harvest due to adverse weather conditions. Further agricultural training, including seed conservation techniques and strategies for coping with environmental challenges are needed to enhance sustainability.
4. Resource constraints in IT application. The limited sustainability of IT training is due to lack of access to computers, indicating the need of enhancing access to resources to apply their new skills.

Coherence:

1. Benefits of shared learning among organizations. The Belgian development agency's initiative to facilitate a coordinated system for sharing experiences and lessons among grant-funded organizations in Mozambique demonstrates the value of collaborative learning. This approach can lead to improved practices and enhanced effectiveness across similar programs.
2. Government involvement. Active involvement of local government in various project aspects, including training and evaluating entrepreneurship funds, was beneficial. Further involvement of local authorities at the planning stage might be useful to avoid duplication of actions.

Recommendations:

1. Continue offering critical-thinking training workshops for youth to promote individual and community changes in areas like environmental protection, gender empowerment, and interreligious dialogue.
2. Focus on a smaller number of training courses for youth, extending their duration to a minimum of three months, as required by vocational training public institutions.
3. Provide certified training courses in collaboration with existing public institutions in Mozambique, such as IFPELAC.
4. Include internship opportunities or on-the-job experiences as part of the courses to enhance practical knowledge and improve job market integration.

5. Advocacy efforts to be directed towards the development and implementation of a more adaptable legal framework for community-based entrepreneur businesses. This framework should specifically cater to the diverse needs of various organizational types, including youth associations and community-based organizations, simplifying their formal legalization process.

6. Facilitate forums that bring together youth, government representatives, and local leaders to engage in dialogue about relevant topics, thereby enhancing the presence and impact of youth voices in decision-making spaces.

The following tables should be used to report on the progress of the project:

▪ Specific Objective:

Specific objectives	Promoting socio-economic development and inclusive and sustainable growth for 5.385 young people		
Indicators	Starting situation	Planned end of project	Completed end of project
N. of employment opportunities for vulnerable groups in environmental protection area	0 small business initiatives	30 small business initiatives	33 small business initiatives (A 2.6)
N. of youth accessing information and training opportunities on the project topics	0 students, young people and vulnerable groups	5.385 students, associations members and vulnerable youth sensitized and activated on project topics	1.020 youth trained (A 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5) 609 students activated in environmental club (A1.3, 1.4) 228 youth activated in projects topics (A 1.2) 10.074 people mobilized through lab/campaigns (A1.3, 1.5)

No variances between planned and implemented.

▪ For each specific objective **result**:

Indicators	Starting point	Planned end of project	Completed end of the proect
I R1 n.1 N. of environmental and social vulnerable areas mapped in targeted locations	0 Any vulnerability maps, environmental and social vulnerability assessments related to climate change and Labour market assessment are available for the project areas	4 districts covered by 1 Labour market assessment and 1 Environmental and social vulnerability assessment (on how climate change impacted the social and economic dynamics in the project implementation areas): in Cabo Delgado (Ibo and Mecufi Districts) and in Nampula (Meconta – Namialo and Nacala Porto Districts)	4 districts covered by: 1 Baseline Study developed 1 Environmental and social vulnerability assessment developed 1 Labour Market Assessment developed

I R1 n.2 N. of public officers and youth trained in project topics	0 Lack of adequate local responses to climate change and environmental vulnerability	200 people: 24 public officers (average 6 people*4 districts); 176 youth associations' members (average 15 people *9 associations).	265 people (+100%): 37 public officers + 228 youth Cabo Delgado: 71 people 12 public officers 59 youth associations' members Nampula: 194 people 25 public officers 169 youth association members
I R1 n.3 N. of youth involved in active and responsible citizenship	Cabo Delgado: 67 youth associations' members of which f. 32, m.35, IDP 11, corresponding to the 99% of the 3 youth associations' members (of which f.48%, m.52%, IDP 20%); any students have taken part to any voluntary action. Nampula: 98 youth associations' members of which f. 40, m. 58, IDP 29, corresponding to the 64% of the 6 youth associations' members (of which f .41%, m.59%, IDP 30%); any students have taken part to any voluntary action	Cabo Delgado and Nampula: 390 young people: 135 youth associations' members (average 15 people *9 associations) involved in the implementation of A1.3; 255 students activated in the clubs under A1.4 (average 15*17 school's clubs).	In Nampula, 300 students (50% female) and 20 teachers were activated in environment clubs In Cabo Delgado, 309 students (50% female) and 18 teachers were activated in environment clubs In Nampula, 15.910 students sensitized In Cabo Delgado, 1.303 students sensitized

I. R1 n.4 N. of people from community involved and activated in community laboratories, campaigns, dissemination activities	N. of people involved in the A1.3, A1.4, A1.5 (Community laboratories, campaigns, radio programs and theatre plays), dis. by activities and sex	72,084 people: 3,600 people activated by A1.3 (100 people * 24 campaigns + 50 people * 24 laboratories); 4,250 students activated by A1.4; 72,084 people activated by A1.5 (20% of population).	129.237 people through radio 35,500 people reached in Cabo Delgado (20% population) 43,737 people in Namialo (80% population), 50,000 in Nacala (20% population) 10,074 people through lab/campaigns Mecufi: 1,447 people involved in campaigns and laboratories Ibo: 1,595 people involved in campaigns and laboratories Nacala: 4,410 (49% women) people involved in campaigns and laboratories Meconta: 2,622 (57% women) people involved in campaigns and laboratories
I R2 n.1 N. of young people with improved know-how on agriculture, construction, IT, transversal topics	% and N. of young people with the desired knowledge/skills of agriculture, construction, IT and transversal topics over the total people trained, dis. by sex and location (province). Indicator's value: the participants have the minimum required knowledge/skills (numerator) divided by the total n. of tested participants (denominator). People who have the minimum knowledge are considered those who pass the exit test. The minimum result a person needs to reach in order to pass the test is answering at least 3 out of 5 questions correctly	80% of participants pass the exit test answering at least 3 out of 5 questions correctly. Some beneficiaries will participate in more than one training session N. of people trained: a) 800 young people trained in Sustainable Agriculture, construction, IT, community mobilization, social action trainings 400 on Sustainable Agriculture (A2.1)	1,030 youth trained (+100%) Sustainable agriculture training (A2.1): In Ibo District 66 out of 67 women (99%) and 33 out of 33 men (100%) passed the exit test, for a total of 99 people out of 100 (99%) In Mecufi District 42 out of 43 women (98%) and 55 out of 56 men (98%) passed the exit test, for a total of 97 out of 99 people (98%) In Nacala Porto District, 20 out of 21 women (95%) and 24 out of 24 men (100%) passed the exit test, for a total of 44 out of 45 people (98%) In Meconta District, 10 out of 13 women (77%) and 16 out of 17 men (94%) passed the exit test, for a total of 26 out of 30 people (87%) Total people trained: 396 (99%)

Resilient Construction training (A2.2): -IBO: 44 individuals (81%) out of 54 participants passed the initial test, out of which 47 are men (87%) and 7 are women (13%) -MECUFI 11 out of 19 women (58%) and 28 out of 42 men (67%) passed the entry test, for a total of 39 out of 61 people (64%) -NACALA: 10 individuals passed the entry test (100%), out of which 3 are women (35%) and 7 are men (65%). -NAMIALO: 4 out of 4 women (100%) and 6 out of 6 men (100%) passed the entry test, for a total of 10 out of 10 people (100%).	Resilient Construction training (A2.2):	140 on construction (A2.2)	Resilient Construction training (A2.2): -IBO: 100% women and 100% men passed the exit test, total: 100% -MECUFI: 100% women and 100% men passed the exit test, total: 100% -NACALA: 100% women and 100% men passed the exit test, total: 100% -NAMIALO: 100% women and 100% men passed the exit test, total: 100% N. of people trained: 140(100%)
Social action training (A2.3): -IBO: 100% women and 100% men passed the entry test, total: 100%. -MECUFI: 87% women and 73% men passed the entry test, total: 80% NACALA PORTO, 96% women and 100% men passed the test, total (98%); MECONTA 81% women and 95% men passed the test, for a total of 87%.	Social action training (A2.3):	200 on social action trainings (A2.3)	Social action training (A2.3): -IBO: 100% women and 100% men passed the exit test, total: 100%. -MECUFI: 100% women and 100% men passed the exit test, total: 100% NACALA PORTO, 100% women and 96% men passed the test, for a total of 98% MECONTA, 100% women and 100% men passed the test, for a total of 100%. N. of people trained: 200 (100%)
IT and transversal trainings (A2.4): -IBO: 59% women and 76% men passed the entry test, total: 66%. -MECUFI: 20% women and 37% men passed the entry test, total: 28% -NACALA: 18 out of 32 women (56%)	IT and transversal trainings (A2.4):	200 on IT (A2.4)	IT and transversal trainings (A2.4): -IBO: 96% women and 96% men passed the exit test, total: 96% -MECUFI: 100% women and 100% men passed the exit test, total: 100% - NACALA PORTO, 15 out of 15 women (100%) and 9 out of 9 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 24 out of 24 people (100%).

	and 14 out of 17 men (82%) passed the test, for a total of 32 out of 49 people (65%) -NAMIALO, 22 out of 28 women (79%) and 12 out of 21 men (57%) passed the test, for a total of 34 out of 49 people (69%). Entrepreneurship trainings (A2.6): -IBO, 19 out of 22 women (86%) and 19 out of 28 men (68%) passed the entry test, for a total of 38 people out of 50 (76%); - MECUFI, 18 out of 24 women (75%) and 20 out of 25 men (80%) passed the entry test, for a total of 38 out of 49 people (78%). - NACALA, 21 out of 25 women (84%) and 23 out of 24 men (96%) passed the test, for a total of 44 out of 49 people (90%) -MECONTA, 28 out of 28 women (100%).and 20 out of 20 men (100%).passed the test, for a total of 48 out of 48 people (100%).	b) 200 vulnerable youth (40% women) trained on entrepreneurship and supported to create small business with the added value of sustainability (A2.6)	-Meconta, 26 out of 29 women (90%) and 17 out of 17 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 46 out of 49 people (95%). N. of people trained:194 (97%) Entrepreneurship trainings (A2.6): IBO, 19 out of 19 women (100%) and 25 out of 26 men (96%) passed the exit test, for a total of 44 people out of 45 (98%) MECUFI, 21 out of 23 women (91%) and 23 out of 24 men (96%) passed the exit test, for a total of 44 people out of 47(94%) NACALA: 17 out of 20 women (85%) and 20 out of 23 men (87%) passed the test, for a total of 37 out of 43 people (86%) MECONTA: 27 out of 27 women (100%) and 21 out of 21 men (100%) passed the test, for a total of 48 out of 48 people (100%) People trained: 202 (+100%)
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Expenditure by result	
Result 1	460.753,40 euro
Result 2	632.401,40 euro

No difference between planned and implemented, besides some rescheduling due to insecurity in the areas.

Planned activities	Activities carried out	Comments on variances
Alla activities planned were realized according to the workplan		

4. Impact and sustainability

- Sustainability of results achieved

The project was planned with the intention of creating partnerships with various institutions to formalize the training conducted and to ensure that the intervention has the support of the government. This is why technicians from the various government institutions related to the subject covered by each training are always invited to participate in our activities.

Institutional support as well as community participation were essential to guarantee sustainability to the action. For this purpose, the project has been creating different partnerships with several institutions in order to officialise the training carried out as well as to make sure the project counts with the support of the Government. Furthermore, the intervention methodology consisted of rural/urban socio-economic and environmental actions, developed with broad participation of the local population.

Despite Partners efforts, the final evaluator defined **sustainability** sufficient. The project has laid a foundation for sustainable practices and financial management among beneficiaries, but there are notable challenges in continuity ins training activities that did not provided further assistance.

The sustainability analysis revealed changes at the individual level that are leading to transformations at both the association and community levels. However, a shift in attitudes does not necessarily result in corresponding changes in practices within communities or associations. This is evident from the challenges faced by associations, which struggle with adapting to organizational change due to rigid, non-transparent, and hierarchical practices. There is a need for resource allocation and innovative strategies to maintain engagement and share experiences effectively

The project facilitated effective financial management and the adoption of sustainable agricultural

practices, but it faced challenges in sustaining the impact of construction training and IT skills due to resource limitations. Additionally, external factors like weather conditions played a significant role in the continuity of the seeds for the agricultural yield of the following year.

Beneficiaries demonstrated sustainable financial management, using profits to cover business expenses and planning for future risks. Precise tracking of economic benefits was noted. Future risk management and savings were also highlighted. The project successfully encouraged the adoption of sustainable farming practices and knowledge sharing among farmers. Unfavourable weather conditions affected the sustainability of the seed supply, with beneficiaries unable to save seeds for future planting due to these challenges. Post-training application of IT skills was hindered by a lack of resources, as beneficiaries lacked access to computer.

- **Durability guarantees**

Partners will use lessons learnt, recommendations and experiences gained in the proposals writing and implementation of future initiatives.

- **Planned continuity of the project**

As suggested by the final evaluator, Partners should continue remaining in the project areas, delivering technical and critical-thinking training courses for youth, raising awareness laboratories and education campaigns, following-up the activities started by the green enterprises and insisting on the creation of a structured dialogue between local authorities and civil society associations. This will be possible either using own funds and submitting new proposals to Donors.

- **Impact analysis (expected and unexpected)**

According to the final evaluator **impact was good enough**. *«The analysis reveals that the project generated positive effects in several areas, such as employment, economic resilience, and social inclusion. However, these outcomes were accompanied by some challenges because they were not achieved at the consistently and at same level by the beneficiaries of the different activities».*

The training programs led to changes in individual behaviour and community actions regarding environmental conservation, improved financial management within associations, and increased awareness and action on interreligious tolerance and gender equality. However, challenges are present in changing existing hierarchical structures in associations and ensuring organizational transformation in gender equality and good practices in association management.

The project had a significant impact on the beneficiaries, leading to improvements in their personal lives at individual, household, and professional level. Beneficiaries reported marked improvements in their financial stability and ability to provide for their families. Farmers embraced more sustainable practices, moving away from chemical pesticides to bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides. Despite the change towards a sustainable agriculture, the economic benefits of the farmers production for consuming or for selling were undermined by the weather conditions during the year 2023. In Nampula locations, too much rain was received whereas in Cabo Delgado locations, there was shortage of rains. The training in construction and IT significantly enhanced

the skill sets of the beneficiaries. They were able to apply these skills in practical ways, such as improving their homes or gaining employment. In IT, beneficiaries went from having little to no computer skills to having knowledge in basic digital tasks. The training opened up new economic opportunities, not only for the beneficiaries themselves but also for others in their communities, indicating the creation of employment opportunities».

Besides the consideration of the final evaluator:

-17 participants of the resilient construction training, conducted in Ibo from 13th to 20th June were selected and hired by the private company “*Kipa ca mafundi*” to work in the rehabilitation of the school and maternity place on the island of Quirimba.

-22 people from the resilient construction course that was held in Ibo were selected by the IOM project to work on the construction of shelters for displaced people on the islands of Quirimbo, Matemo and Quiramba between July and September last year.

Some of the participants of the entrepreneurship training were selected to participate in the 'future entrepreneurs of Cabo Delgado' programme organised by DPJED, which serves to create a connection between young entrepreneurs trained in this area and new entrepreneurial job opportunities in the province.

-1 woman who participated to the resilient construction training in Nacala has been involved in Namialo Hospital Construction as internship for 2 months.

-1 participant of the social activist training and interreligious dialogue is now district Coordinator of the PIRCOM (Interreligious Communication Platform for Health).

5. Partners

- Final assessment of cooperation with local and (inter)national partners

- The MoU between Instituto Oikos and the Government of the district of Mecufi was signed on 13/07/2022.

b) The MoU between Instituto Oikos and the Government of the District of Ibo was signed on 20/07/2022. It can be consulted in Annex 12.

c) The MoU between the Oikos Institute and Direção Provincial de Juventude, Emprego e Desporto (DPJED) is under review and is planned to be signed in early 2023

-Partners signed contracts with the associations and Local Authorities in order to assure the associations' commitment to carry out the sensibilization activities and to assure synergy with the Local Authorities. These agreements promoted the empowerment and credibility of the local associations for future opportunities.

-Oikos signed a training contract with Nunisa Consultant

-LVIA signed a training contract with LIVANINGO

-LVIA signed a training contract with AJC (Nacala Young Association)

-LVIA signed a contract with Communiy Radio of Meconta for IT training and radio service provision

-LVIA signed a contract with IIAM for Agriculture training provision

-LVIA signed a contract with RADIO WATANA for dissemination activities provision

-Contract between LVIA/OIKOS and MICAS BV Multi Service for “Inclusion through Art” was signed for inclusion through art trainings in both Provinces

-MoU between LVIA and WLSA was signed at the end of April 2023

-MoU between LVIA and CEPJ was signed at the end of May 2023

- **Final assessment of the contribution(s) from other Donors**

Nothing to mention

- **Final assessment of synergy and complementarity with other players**

For Activity 2.2 Resilient Construction Training, the inclusion of some participants in a similar activity carried out in 2021 by Oikos Institute as part of the EU-funded "**Prontidao**" project was considered. Outstanding students from previous training worked this time as assistants to the Oikos Institute team, to continue to create synergies between projects and increase job opportunities for young people.

As part of the agreement with Fundación Ibo, 8 participants (3 women) from activities 2.3 Social Action and 2.4 Information Technology and Transversal Training carried out a 1-month internship in support of Fundación Ibo's work during the month of September 2022. The interns were divided among the different projects and centers managed by Fundación Ibo, and through these internships they put into practice the knowledge they acquired during the JOVEM project training courses, as a strategy to facilitate their insertion into the labor market. The selection of participants in the internships was made taking into account the strong motivation of the young people during the training courses.

As well, AJC (Nacala Young Association) has given the possibility to insert the training participants (25) in an internship period in one of AJN projects (the association collaborates with many NGOs (FHI, PNUD) for data collection, focusing on environmentally sustainable activities.

For activities A.1.2, A.2.1 and A.2.6, LVIA included some associations members involved by other projects implemented in Nacala (**COLABORA** - Italian Cooperation Office and **PARTICIPA NO DESENVOLVIMENTO** – European Union), as the topics are very complementary to the trainings realised.

6. **Cross-cutting themes: gender and the environment**

- **Results obtained and lessons learned**

Regarding gender perspective, the following aspects were considered:

- Participation of at least 50% of women in project activities, except for activity 2.2 Resilient Construction Training, as the presence of young female construction workers was almost non-existent due to the traditional male presence and leadership in this sector.
- Planning the schedule of activities was carried out considering the tasks and duties of women and other planned activities.
- Special support and women-oriented training was considered during the activities

All training activities underlined the importance of environmental sustainability (agricultural training, resilient construction and climate resilience trainings). Partners have finalised a new procedure for the supply of refreshment to reduce the amount of plastic used during the activities.

The water provision was done with water jerrycans and plastic reusable glasses instead of supplying individual plastic water bottles.

Furthermore, activity 1.3 had a strong focus on environment protection in all districts, especially regarding solid waste management. Many activities were realized to clean-up the environment (school yards, markets, beaches) collecting many kg of different waste (glass, plastic, etc.). At the same time, Activity A1.4 was of great importance in environmental protection since environmental education campaigns and school competitions were conducted in topics such as forest and mangrove protection, as well as environment cleaning and tree planting.

7. Donor visibility

- Implementation of what has been agreed in this area

Oikos has distributed 193 t-shirts and caps among participants of activity 1.2, 2.1, 2.5. In addition, LVIA has distributed 150 caps and 150 t-shirts during the project launch and other project activities with public officers and youth associations members.

LVIA has also produced 2 roll-up and 2 banners, a specific banner to the project and a common banner with the logos of the other two organisations that received funds from the Belgium cooperation within the framework of the Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus for the project launch in Pemba, Cabo Delgado.

The Launch of the project with the donor happened on May 26th 2022 in Pemba with the other NGOs that are also funded by the Ministry of Cooperation for the Development from the Kingdom of Belgium.

On July 15th 2022, Istituto Oikos participated in the Exhibition of Socio-Economic Potentialities in the Province of Cabo Delgado MASMA-EXPO. This event is organised by the Ministry of Education and Human Development of Mozambique and there Istituto Oikos presented the JOVEM project.

In alignment with the focus on youth people of the project, it has been agreed with the DPJED the support to the XVIII Provincial Youth Camp organized by the DPJED. The initial dates for this event were from August 26th to August 28th 2022 in the district of Chiure. However, the event took place on 14th and 15th October 2022. During these two days, the JOVEM project was presented as an example of a project promoting entrepreneurship among young people. The JOVEM project supported the event with the purchase of caps and certificates.

Some publications were done in Partners's websites:

<https://www.istituto-oikos.org/progetti/jovem>

<https://lvia.it/portfolio-articoli/jovem-creare-opportunita-contro-la-vulnerabilita-economica-sociale-e-ambientale-per-i-giovani-nelle-province-di-nampula-e-cabo-delgado/>

<https://lvia.it/2022/10/14/continuano-le-violenze-in-mozambico-a-danno-della-popolazione-locale/>

<https://www.facebook.com/LVIAong/posts/pfbid02zHn5iBURqqTB48PxGJHVd4ZeGfGg1b17yyKrSyZ6xp8vQ3ufsV6knL YSJ7m6rDohl>

[In Mozambico crescono giovanissimi attivisti per l'ambiente - LVIA](#)
[Percorsi di inclusione sociale attraverso l'espressione artistica in Mozambico - LVIA](#)
[Crescita personale e professionale in Mozambico: le basi per uno sviluppo sostenibile - LVIA](#)
<https://lvia.it/2023/02/06/crescita-personale-e-professionale-in-mozambico-le-basi-per-uno-sviluppo-sostenibile/>
<https://lvia.it/2023/09/12/giovani-in-mozambico-agenti-di-cambiamento-ambientale/>
<https://lvia.it/2023/10/27/tensioni-in-mozambico-dopo-le-elezioni-amministrative/>

FB:

[LVIA - In Mozambico crescono giovanissimi attivisti per... | Facebook](#)
<https://www.facebook.com/LVIAong/posts/pfbid02ybb5QN6GN5zVyfD1cmXhH9mKmApycMFBmNeyZnx621Zvs2pTrswU2pAdPKjhfSnI>
<https://www.facebook.com/LVIAong/posts/pfbid0xbi1zAysm7mLCy2xH9vpQutNB2Ne2NS83TJ47MSYcw8Cm24kAQz9HU5t5NB3UMFV0l>
<https://www.facebook.com/LVIAong/posts/pfbid02ECx645ym1tFXHNJ2GCZ635KzM1UTaCENL35Euf4hvjv6DomhxoARs8a2h36geXjY1I>

Instagram:

[LVIA ONG on Instagram: "In Mozambico crescono giovanissimi attivisti per l'ambiente 🇲🇿 Nella provincia di Nampula, attraverso il progetto JOVEM, sono stati..."](#)
https://www.instagram.com/p/C0O8JA2IodT/?fbclid=IwAR1Y_JKHqz-q2_CSMvY-6NSR97uD0XosFHwW9c3OHppyGCdo69xNx6Gn3FNM
https://www.instagram.com/p/CuPgSwPLq22/?fbclid=IwAR2rODBizzhOJW6bURjNdKJ1gjGFIc-M2Y69ObrowEFnUTmSOd4QGcWqceI_

Pictures:

[Mozambico - Juntos com os jovens | Flickr](#)

LVIA's 2021 report of activities (Portuguese version, page 11 and 12):
<https://lvia.it/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/BILANCIO-SOCIALE-portoghese-light.pdf>

LVIA's 2022 report of activities (Portuguese version, page 11 and 12):
https://lvia.it/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/IandaGuineArrus_FED-2018-404-381.pdf

8. Financial report

Financial report and supporting documents are attached (**Annex XVIIa,b**) and will be shared through USB in Maputo.

9. Appendices

- Declaration vehicle transfer to Okalassana Cooperative; declaration of photographic equipment transfer to beneficiaries in Nacala and Namialo
- **External Evaluation Report**

Evaluation report is attached (Annex XVa).

Financial Audit Report is attached (Annex XVIII).

- **Annexes**

Annex I Final report school competition Ibo

Annex II Final report school competition Mecufi

Annex III Relatorio concurso meconta e nacala porto

Annex IV Report Radio Sem Fronteras

Annex V Relatorio Radio Namialo

Annex VI Phase 2 businesses Ibo

Annex VII Phase 2 businesses Mecufi

Annex VIII Manual de Comece o Seu Negocio

Annex IX Programa de formacao em empreendedorismo Nacala

Annex X Programa de formacao em empreendedorismo Meconta

Annex XI Relatório da Formação dos jovens 24 a 28-07-2023 Meconta

Annex XII Relatório da Formação dos jovens 17 a 21-07-2023 Nacala

Annex XIII Relatório da Monitoria dos projectos dos jovens em Nacala

Annex XIV Relatório da Monitoria pos formacao dos projectos dos jovens em Namialo

Annex XVa Final Evaluation

Annex XVb Stories of Change

Annex XVI Project Pictures Intervention

Annex XVIIa and XVIIb Financial reports

Annex XVIII Financial Audit Report