General Information

Fund	MPTF_00329: Leaving No One Behind - The Internal Displacement Solutions Fund
FMP Record	MPTF_00329_00004: Enabling durable solutions to internal displacement in Mozambique through a joint approach
MPTFO Project Id	
Start Date	
End Date	

Applicants	**Status**	**Contact Type**	**Name**	**e-mail**	**Position**	**Telephone**
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Signatories	**Signature Process**	**Role**	**Name of Organization**	**Name**	**User Email**
	Manual	Signatory	IOM: IOM (International Organization for Migration)	Laura Tomm-Bonde	ltommbonde@iom.int
	Manual	Signatory	UNFPA: UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)	Bettina Maas	maas@unfpa.org
	Manual	Signatory	UNHABITAT: UNHABITAT (United National Human Settlements Programme)	Sandra Roque	sandra.roque@un.org
	Manual	Signatory	UNHCR: UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	Ahmed Baba Fall	fallah@unhcr.org

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Description

This joint programme will support the Mozambican Government to address durable solutions to internal displacement at the central and local levels. The project has 3 components: (1) data for solutions, (2) inclusive community engagement, and (3) policy advice, which will be implemented by 4 agencies (IOM, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, and UNHCR).

(1) On data for solutions, the project will implement specific activities, such as the creation of a multi-stakeholder forum with the national Government and UNCT members, the strengthening existing data platforms that contain data related to SDGs indicators and more specifically data on durable solutions and IDPs, the capacity building of relevant Government agencies and the implementation of joint data collection and analysis related to durable solutions for internally displaced persons.

(2) On the community engagement component, the project plans to carry out robust quantitative and qualitative data collection on intentions and concerns of the affected population, convene a briefing and present finding from the data collection, as well as provide and share guidelines and recommendations to the Government and other stakeholders to perform inclusive and participatory community engagement mechanisms/approaches to set up durable solutions to displacement.

(3) On the policy advice component, the project plans to organize national seminars, thematic workshops, advocacy campaigns and provide dedicated specialized expert advice to the Government to support the development and operationalization of existing Government policies.

Universal Markers	**Gender Equality Marker**	**Risk**
	• GEM2 - GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent	• Low Risk

Optional Markers	WB Income Category	• Low Income			
	UN LDC	• Yes			
	Fragile Context	• Yes			
	Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	• No			
Fund Specific Markers	**Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives – 1. IDP Solutions Strategies: Promoting nationally owned solutions to internal displacement**	**Level of contribution** • Contributing to			
	Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives – 2. Accountability Frameworks: Leveraging a whole-of-UN response to displacement	**Level of contribution** • Contributing to			
	Supporting joint assessments, including through data collection and analysis, to shape investments, and measure progress towards solutions.	**Level of contribution** • Primary objective			

Geographical Scope	Geographical Scope	Name of the Region	Region(s)	Country	
	• Country		• Africa	• Mozambique	

Participating Organizations and their Implementing Partners	Participating Organizations	Government/ Multilateral/ NGO/ Other	New Entities	Implementing Partners
	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNFPA - UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund) • UNHABITAT - UNHABITAT (United National Human Settlements Programme) • UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)			

Programme and Project Cost	Participating Organization	Amount (in USD)	Comments	
	Budget Requested			
	IOM	$425,000.00		
	UNFPA	$250,000.00		
	UNHABITAT	$270,000.00		
	UNHCR	$555,000.00		
	Total Budget Requested	**$1,500,000.00**		
	Tranches			

Tranche 1 (%)		Tranche 2 (%)		Tranche 3 (%)	
Total:	$750,000.00	Total:	$450,000.00	Total:	$300,000.00

Other Sources (Parallel Funding)		
Total	**$1,500,000.00**	

Thematic Keywords		

Programme Duration	Anticipated Start Date	01-Jan-2024
	Duration (In months)	24
	Anticipated End Date	01-Jan-2026

Narratives

Title	Text

Participating Organization	Amount (in USD)	Comments

Situation Analysis [max 3500 characters with spaces]

Mozambique is a low-income country with an estimated population of 32.4 million3 exposed to the impact of conflict, climatic shocks and environmental degradation causing mass population displacement and exacerbating situations of persistent poverty. The 2023 Sustainable development Index ranks Mozambique 149 of the 166 countries (a decrease from its 140th rank in 2021).4 Despite moderate improvements to several SDGs, the country faces significant challenges in sustainable development towards people's well-being- especially for those affected by conflict, disaster, and displacement.

Sustainable development is influenced by Mozambique's growing population of which approximately 60% of them live in multidimensional poverty. Poverty varies by region, with the center and the north having the highest poverty rates.5 Poverty has a greater impact on vulnerable groups, with 63% of households headed by women being poor and exposed to food insecurity and essential social services.6 According to Child Risks and Needs assessments in Northern Mozambique, most child protection risks existed prior to conflict and disaster conditions but have since then increase due to displacement dimensions.7 Furthermore, conflict and disaster affected communities hosting children with disabilities and children younger than 10 years old are at a high risk to suffer protection violations.8 Women and adolescent girls are especially vulnerable to risks relating to sexual abuse and exploitation. About 4 in 10 girls are married under 18, while girls in Cabo Delgado are 7 times more likely to marry by 18 than girls in Maputo city.

The widescale displacement is impacting living conditions of host communities and IDPs. Over 1.4 million people have been displaced between 2017 and 2023.9 Disaster induced displacement caused by the multiple cyclones and the armed conflict affecting the Northern Region are the two main causes. Approximately 30% of IDPs are women and 49% are children. As of August 2023, there remain 850,500 IDPs, whereas 571,400 people have returned to locations of origin. The Government of Mozambique has made effort to re-establish service provision in areas of return byrecalling civil servants and reopening public offices. However, the widespread damage of key infrastructure influences the sustainability of such returns.

Displacement is shaping the physical and human geography of Mozambique through the acceleration of urbanization and pressure on a weak infrastructure and service network. For many IDPs, cities represent a solution to displacement and an opportunity to improve living conditions in the long term. Yet, when urbanization is not properly planned and managed, displacement to cities can exacerbate vulnerabilities of both IDPs and host communities. The Government has approved relevant policies to address internal displacement, such as PEGDI (The Policy and Strategy for the Management of Internally Displaced People), PREDIN (Programme for the integrated resilience and development of the north), PRCD (Reconstruction Plan for Cabo Delgado), the National Urbanization Policy, Natural Disaster Management Law and regulation.

There remain challenges, including the need to link Government priorities to durable solutions pathways, prevent new displacement and provide protection and assistance to those facing displacement. This requires having a better understanding of the perspective of IDPs and host communities which in turns needs community engagement/participation to generate reliable data to influence Government policies and other partners programmes.

| Rationale and theory of change [max 7000 characters with spaces] | The Joint Programme proposes a multi-dimensional approach aimed at strengthening accountability frameworks and Multi-Agency Coordination, leveraging a whole-of-UN response. This approach will be promoted by the synergic and coordinated actions of 4 agencies, operating within the different dimensions of the proposal and collaborating for the achievement of the overarching goals. |

It is structured into 3 Pillars:

Pillar 1: Data for Solutions

This Pillar aims to establish a standardized approach for measuring progress in addressing internal displacement. To achieve this outcome, IOM proposes to create a multi-stakeholder forum (activity 1.1) which will support UNFPA planned targeted capacity building of Government agencies on data for solutions (activity 1.2) which together will result in identifying common approaches to solution data and a better contextualization of international recommendations such as Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement (DSID) and International Recommendations on IDP Statistics (IRIS). Additionally, UNFPA strengthening of existing data platforms at the national/provincial level with robust inclusion of solutions indexes (activity 1.3) will facilitate IOM's joint data collection and analysis with Government partners, IDPs and host communities (activity 1.4). These four activities will result in the setting up of a comprehensive approach to disaggregated data, integrating human development with displacement and durable solutions, incorporating displaced voices into official statistics (Outcome 1). Given the complex displacement data landscape, enhanced coordination and data interoperability are crucial, we will build on the existing work being done by SWG's Workstream 1 (Data for Solutions), prioritizing the sustainability of efforts through existing collaborations with Government counterparts such as National Statistics Office (INE), National Disaster Management Agency (INGD), and the Ministry of Economics and Finance (MEF).

Pillar 2: Inclusive Community Engagement on Solutions

The JP will promote inclusive and participatory engagement of IDPs and host communities, collecting information on IDPs intentions on solutions, reasons for these, protection/humanitarian risks, needs, and gaps for durable solutions. This will contribute to better understanding of the displacement/solutions environment, preventing new displacement, identifying possible durable solutions, and ensuring that those who need to be engaged in decision making, protection and assistance are part of it. This ensures that their views and concerns inform the subsequent programming response on solutions across Government and humanitarian/ development actors. The promotion of tools for inclusive community engagement will give sustainability and replicability to the proposed approaches. Its results will feed pillars 1 and 3, ensuring that the process and information collected will be owned by the Government and will inform their policy and programming. Approaches should be guided by the knowledge of local communities and address the specific needs of people of different ages, genders, abilities, and diversities.

The Pillar plans:

- Robust quantitative and qualitative data collection to ensure that the intentions and concerns of the affected population are understood.
- Findings from the data collection will inform a series of reports, and an analysis of priority needs to inform programming for solutions.
- Briefing to present findings from the data collection exercise.
- Supporting national and local authorities with tools and technical assistance institutional capacity for longer term solutions, relying on the space of dialogue and institutionalization in Pillar 3.
- Promote inclusive consultations between IDPs and communities, led by the local authorities.

Several inclusive community engagements will be carried out by UNHCR such as thematic solutions assessments at household level (surveys); multi-thematic focus group discussion; key informant interviews; observational walks. This will robust quantitative and qualitative data collection which will contribute to the creation of UN-Habitat participatory gender sensitive and inclusive action planning tool for integrated and sustainable engagement of displaced-affected communities. This will serve as a tool for national and local authorities to promote inclusive consultations between IDPs and communities, led by local authorities, such as to better assess and understand the intentions and concerns of the affected population. Technical assistance will be provided to institutionalize this tool as part of Pillar 3.

Pillar 3: Policy – Strategic advice

This pillar intends to deliver catalytic impact on Government's efforts in addressing internal displacement through dialogue, policy and programmes discussion, capacity building and by strengthening interactions among key players (Gov, UN, IFI, IDPs, NGOs). While this pillar does not intend to support a new stand-alone national solutions strategy, it will contribute to the

operationalization of existing strategies/policies (e.g. PEGDI, National Urbanization Policy, PREPOC and PREDIN). Planned interventions aim at enhancing the understanding and capacities of the Government, so the solutions outputs of Pillars 1 and 2 become nationally owned and can last further than the timeline of the JP and CF.

To achieve the outcome of government official's improved knowledge on durable solutions, UN-Habitat plans technical support in mainstreaming solutions to displacement in the territorial and urban policy and strategic dimension. IOM plans technical support through workshops on the PEGDI training guide, which IOM is supporting its development, for providing Government officials with necessary knowledge to deal with IDPs. UNHCR plans to deploy a solution advisor to the government for scaling up the government lead role on solutions, as well as advocacy campaigns/workshop.

These activities will have complementary role to support the government by trainings of government officials, so that the government has the enhanced capacity for promoting sustainable and nationally owned solutions after this JP. Given that the SWG does not have an interlocutor within the government, the deployment of the advisor will facilitate effective communication and coordination with government agencies, including enhancing the effectiveness of the technical support and workshops. These activities will also complement the efforts of the other two pillars and integrate actions of other development partners and programmes and supporting the Government.

Enhancing SDG data: Agencies involved in the Programme will adapt approaches to solutions data, participation, and policy through the integration of indicators relevant to the SDGs. Such data and indicators will be valuable in monitoring and evaluation of progress towards solutions, as well as in developing policies and making decisions on environmental and societal issues affecting resiliency to displacement risks and vulnerabilities.

Sustainable, nationally-owned solutions [max 1500 characters with spaces]	All activities that will be implemented under this project are designed to support the Government's leadership in addressing durable solutions for IDPs as stand-alone activities contributing to joint outcomes and will be finalized within the project period. The data and community engagement pillars contribute to capacitating relevant agencies in data collection and analysis and facilitating evidence-based and development-oriented approach. Technical support and capacity strengthening interventions proposed throughout all three pillars contribute towards enhancing accountability frameworks, and providing trainings to Government officials both at national and local level to support the Government's ownership in implementing durable solutions measures sustainably. All three components are designed to mainstream solution approach in an inclusive way, supporting the Government to be on the driving seat, to coordinate with international partners the institutionalization of the approach and the embed in policies and strategies (as clearly addressed in component 3). Many of the identified activities aim at contributing to practices and tools, to promote solutions in harmonized, inclusive and sustainable way linking humanitarian assistance with development and peacebuilding. Overall, given the focus of the proposed intervention on humanitarian – development – peace nexus, the project will incorporate sustainability measures, most evident through the focus on transition towards durable solutions, collecting evidence and systematizing methodologies and tools to allow replicability and scale up, linking the proposed intervention in a context of adapted best practices.

Gender marker justification [max 1500 characters with spaces]	**Mainstreaming Gender equality**: In accordance with the guidelines on Gender Mainstreaming within national programmes and across sectors defined by UN Women and adopted by UN entities, civil society, and the development community (2013) as well as with the Gender Equality Marker Guidance note on gender marker 2 (2013), gender – related elements will be integrated into each stage and each component of the response:

At the level of the Needs assessment and Analysis:

- Ensuring baselines captures gender-disability disaggregated data analyzing the composition of the affected population and identifying the most vulnerable groups among IDPs.
- Geographically specific gender analysis on access to durable solutions in different sectors of private and social life will be conducted.
- Promoting the scale up and replication of gender sensitive approaches to solutions, both in planning, consultation and implementation of actions towards solutions, implemented in contexts of integration of IDPs (such as the initiative promoted jointly by UN-Habitat and IOM in Pemba, or gender sensitive housing in resettlements and other similar initiatives).

At the level of strategic planning:

- Ensuring equitable and inclusive access to existing social, health and protection services or to services/ initiatives that are developed in the context of the project and that serve IDPs populations and host communities by planning and designing for these to be gender-sensitive environments that consider the specific needs of women, girls, men, boys, LGBTIQ+ and persons with disabilities and chronic illnesses. To guarantee and sustain equal and inclusive access to such environments, participatory activities to solicit feedback on needs (for example of literacy level, disability and language spoken), threats and opportunities, will be developed.
- Promote gender-sensitive area-based need assessment, activation of safeguards and protection measures to ensure that the point of view of women and girls is reflected in data collection and systematization.
- Reflect gender analysis in the planning documents and situation reports.

At the level of the implementation and monitoring:

- Engage community groups including women's rights, LGBTIQ and youth organizations in programme implementation and monitoring of activities in collaboration with the Protection Sector and GBV CWG/SS, provide training to female and male social services workers on the identification, monitoring, referral, and confidential reporting of GBV and child protection issues as well as on Psychological First Aid (PFA) and Psychosocial Support (PSS). At the level of the peer review and evaluation:
- Review initiatives and activities within the Durable Solution workstreams and assess the extent to which women and girls, boys and men were effectively reached, which were not and why.
- Share good practices around usage of gender-responsive approaches and address gaps identified.
- Routinely measure project-specific indicators based on the checklist provided in the Interagency Standing Committee Gender in Humanitarian Action Handbook.

Gender equality will also be regarded as a crosscutting issue, along with others such as climate change, urbanization, the environment, HIV/AIDS, human rights, and disability. The nexus between gender equality and these issues opens the way to consolidating programmatic efforts, maximizing resources, and striking stronger advocacy alliances with all involved stakeholders.

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA): In line with UN's commitments to protect affected populations from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), a range of measures will be undertaken to prevent, mitigate the risks of, and respond to SEA. Measures may include but are not limited to identifying and developing SEA risk mitigation actions to be integrated into all sectors; strengthening the capacity of frontline workers, implementing partners, national authorities and others to address SEA; strengthening or establishing where needed, complaint and feedback mechanisms that are safe and accessible for affected populations to report SEA concerns; supporting and participating in inter-agency and collective PSEA response at country and/or regional level.

Accountability to displaced persons [max 1500 characters with spaces]	UNHCR, IOM, UNFPA and UN-Habitat will make use of recommendations from the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) cluster, and newly developed tools to practically integrate humanitarian protection principles into the JP activities. In particular, the UN Agencies will ensure a coordinated needs assessment and analysis reflecting all affected community groups' information needs and communication preferences, including Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). To do so, UN Agencies will collect evidence from community feedback, perceptions, and participation in inter-sectoral needs assessments.

For Accountability to Affected Populations, the JP will take the following measures throughout the various phases of the project implementation cycle:

1. Design and planning phase: The affected population/community will be consulted to identify their immediate needs and context-specific risks, including on GBV and in line with the UN's Institutional Framework for Addressing GBV in Crises (GBViC Framework), the UN Agencies will ensure that measures are taken to always mitigate risks. This will enable the identification of the most appropriate assistance as well as time and location for implementation to ensure the quality of and access to information about activities implemented as well as safety around delivery for both beneficiaries and IDPs.
2. Project implementation phase: Within the present action, the JP has tailored implementation modalities to ensure access and eligibility of the most vulnerable households. The capabilities, as well as age, gender, and disability, are mainstreamed into community engagement processes to ensure the safety and dignity of recipients.
3. Project monitoring and evaluation: Focus group discussions, carried out within the framework of project interventions provide beneficiaries the platform to share their opinions on the assistance received, including quality and quantity, relevance, implementation modality and usefulness to allow the UN Agencies to take urgent actions to address any issues and inform future programme planning. At the initial stage indicators remain at the household level, along defined vulnerability criteria. Further efforts will be made to disaggregate results by gender, age, and ability.
4. Feedback and Complaints Mechanisms (CFM): During implementation, JP will ensure CFM is in place, to increase the influence of affected communities over programmes, ensure that incidences of dissatisfaction with the service provided are addressed, and to enhance programme quality. The JP will ensure the prompt, professional and confidential follow-up of any cases and complaints referred to by the CFM reporting mechanism and take the feedback into account in the implementation of concerned interventions.

Steering and management arrangements [max 1500 characters with spaces]	A JP Steering Committee (SC) will be established to facilitate the effective and efficient collaboration between the PUNOs and the Government of Mozambique, including INGD, and other partners, for the sound project implementation. The SC will provide strategic guidance and oversight on the project implementation. The SC makes decisions by consensus and is co-chaired by the Representative of the National Government and the UN Resident Coordinator. The SC will be comprised of a limited number of members including:

- The 2 co-chairs,
- Representatives from the Government of Mozambique (including, but not limited to Provincial Governor's office of Cabo Delgado and Sofala, ministries responsible for economics and finance and national disaster management, gender and youth)
- The heads of agencies as PUNOs
- Representatives of civil society and IDPs/host communities agreed among SC members.

A JP Team (JPT) will oversee the implementation and manage results together with partners. The JPT will establish a routine of coordination meetings and joint instruments to share information and to effectively co-implement the joint project. A specific and thematic working group may be suggested to include key stakeholders in the project programming.

The four implementing agencies are all members of the SWG in Mozambique. SWG in Mozambique under the leadership of the RC has been establish from the beginning of 2023. This Joint Proposal may collaborate with other agencies to have available additional human and technical resources towards a locally owned solutions approach that embeds long-term solution efforts.

Complementary roles and responsibilities among PUNOs [max 1500 characters with spaces]	**Data for solutions:** **IOM** has proven technical and coordination capacities to facilitate data collection, analysis and multi-stakeholder forums that support improved collaboration on displacement data. IOM leads coordination in the Solutions working Group Data Workstream. **UNFPA** supports the national capacity to collect, analyze and use statistical population data, while supporting data coordination in monitoring data on socio-economic and health conditions, etc. **Inclusive community engagement:** **UNHCR** engages affected populations through participatory assessments and communication with communities to ensure their needs, perspectives and priorities are integrated across all programming. UNHCR leads coordination through the Protection Cluster and Accountability to Affected Population Working Group under Humanitarian Coordination Framework **UN-Habitat** has experience in integrated assessments/profiling, participatory and gender sensitive action planning and community engagement, inclusive service provision and settlement upgrading. **Policy and strategic advice:** **IOM and UNHCR** contribute to the development and operationalization of PEGDI through multiyear partnerships and activities designed to build national capacity, enhance law and policy, and support durable solution activities. **UN-Habitat** contributes to the enhancement of the National Urbanization Policy which provides for the inclusion of improved urbanization management as a solution to displacement.
Monitoring, learning, and reporting [max 3000 characters with spaces]	The monitoring framework already links indicators, means of verifications, institutions responsible, for each outcome and outputs, using also specific ones for gender, environment, and human rights (to link with the situation analysis). Large parts of indicators are based on the level of participation and engagement of women and men, youth and participation of vulnerable people first in the decision-making activities, and then in the implementation. IOM, UN HABITAT, UNHCR and UNFPA will develop a workplan in the first month of the project implementation to track activity implementation during the project life cycle. To track implementation of activities, the UN Agencies will closely coordinate with project staff through regular coordination meetings to discuss status of the project, any challenges, and risks, as well as UN's response to ensure timely delivery of the project. In addition, outputs and activities will be monitored throughout by the UN Agencies responsible for reviewing the progress made by each activity and will make adjustments and/or changes where necessary to ensure that by the end of the project all activities are implemented, outputs and outcomes are achieved and that the project makes contributions towards the set objective of the project. Monitoring will be done efficiently through analyzing activity reports. The same monitoring process will be used to monitor project risks, allowing the UN Agencies' implementation team to make necessary adjustments. The team will also assess potential risks that can impact the smooth implementation of the project. The budget and the expenditures will be regularly monitored by the team to ensure that all project funds are spent in accordance with the rules and regulations of the institution and the donor. Quarterly Monitoring Reports will be produced and will be shared with the project management team to keep track of expenditure. Other specific monitoring tools may also be used to improve project monitoring, which include the following tracking tools: An Activity Tracker tool, based on the workplan, will be used to track progress of implementation by indicating if each activity is on track, behind schedule or completed. The team is ready for immediate implementation with relevant staff on the ground who have the required skillset and expertise, based on already ongoing Solutions Programming in northern and central Mozambique. In addition, dedicated Solutions Coordination FPs and Technical focal points working on Solutions data and programming are fully active. Key coordination mechanisms are also in place at the district, provincial and national level with technical WGs with the Government focused on community engagement. The team has previously worked on dedicated programming in Cabo Delgado and Niassa focused on strengthening links and positive relationships between communities and local Government.

Evaluation [max 1500 characters with spaces]

The Evaluation of the project will be performed by the lead agency in the joint venture, in consultation with all stakeholders engaged in the activities and making large use of the monitoring information systematically collected in different areas, as well as the thematic indicators related with gender and human rights.

The purpose of evaluation is to promote accountability and learning. Evaluation aims at determining the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact of the interventions and contributions of the organizations of the UN system. An evaluation is expected to provide evidence-based information about results that is credible, reliable, and useful, enabling the timely incorporation of findings, recommendations, and lessons into the decision-making process.

A specific budget, set on internal standards, depending on the amount and duration of initiatives, has been allocated. Special recommendations for the evaluation process will be formulated to drive the scale-up or readjustment of the project model.

SDG Targets

Target	Description

Main Goals

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

TARGET_1.5 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

TARGET_5.5 5.5 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

TARGET_10.2 10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

TARGET_11.3 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

TARGET_11.b 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build ef...

TARGET_16.7 16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels

TARGET_16.b 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

TARGET_17.16 17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries

TARGET_17.19 17.19 By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description

No data available.

Contribution to SDGs

No data available.

List of documents

Document	Document Type	Document Source	Document Abstract	Document Date	Classification	Featured	Status	Modified By	Modified On
Government of Mozambique Letter of Support to IDSP JP.pdf	Other Docs	Project		10-Oct-2023	External	No	Finalized	mona.folkesson@un.org	08-Feb-2024 3:32:09 AM
IDSF - Mozambique JP Workplan - 15 December 2023 - for submission.xlsx	Other Docs	Project	Integrated Results Framework, Work Plan, Budget	15-Dec-2024	Internal	No	Draft	sarah@pointeast.net	16-Jan-2024 8:36:04 AM

Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description

No outcomes available.

Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output

No signature indicators available.

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output

No fund indicators available.

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output

No indicators available.

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner

No data available.

Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines	Description	Total
Project Costs Sub Total		$0.00
		$0.00
Total		$0.00

Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche			Total
Tranche 1	IOM	$187,500.00	
	UNFPA	$187,500.00	
	UNHABITAT	$187,500.00	
	UNHCR	$187,500.00	$750,000.00
Tranche 2	IOM	$152,500.00	
	UNFPA	$62,500.00	
	UNHABITAT	$82,500.00	
	UNHCR	$152,500.00	$450,000.00
Tranche 3	IOM	$85,000.00	
	UNFPA	$0.00	
	UNHABITAT	$0.00	
	UNHCR	$215,000.00	$300,000.00
			$1,500,000.00

Programme Outcome Costs

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame

No data available.

Signatures

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