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PLATFORM FOR DIALOGUE ON BUSINESS, SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN CABO DELGADO

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TRIPLE NEXUS IN CABO DELGADO

Response to the conflict must adopt the humanitarian, development and peace nexus, reinforcing coordination, coherence and complementarity

- The CDD launched, on April 10, the report on the response to violent extremism in northern Mozambique from the perspective of the humanitarian nexus, development and peace, the so-called triple nexus, as well as disseminating the conclusions of the analysis carried out at the level of coordination, coherence and complementarity in Cabo Delgado.



Since October 2017, Cabo Delgado has faced a violent extremist conflict that has resulted in the displacement of thousands of families, loss of lives, livelihoods and a humanitarian catastrophe. The CDD has closely monitored the response to the humanitarian crisis and advocated for the adoption of the triple nexus, an initiative that promotes the coordination and integration of humanitarian, development and peace efforts in crisis situations.

The report presented at the seminar critically analyzed the harmonization, coherence and complementarity between the humanitarian, development and peace sectors in responding to violent extremism in Cabo Delgado. The report's findings highlight the strengths and weaknesses of the response and identify areas where further improvements can be made to ensure a more effective and sustainable approach.

The report emphasized the need for greater collaboration and coordination among stakeholders, greater coherence in programming and interventions, and better complementarity between the short-term humanitarian response and longer-term development and peacebuilding efforts. Participants recognized the importance of adopting an integrated approach that addresses the root causes of violent extremism, promotes human rights and social inclusion, as well as sustainable development and peacebuilding.



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Romão Xavier, Director of OXFAM Mozambique



Joana Martins, from the organization Voluntários Anónimos de Moçambique (VAMOS)

Romão Xavier, Director of OXFAM Mozambique, emphasized the importance of the triple nexus approach, highlighting the role that organizations like OXFAM can play in dealing with complex humanitarian crises. “According to international actors, already in 2008, 86% of the population of Cabo Delgado lived below the poverty line. Despite initial hopes of improvement with the discovery of resources and natural gas reserves, the situation has worsened due to terrorist attacks, displacement of families and deterioration of living conditions, leading to frustration of the local population and the community”.

The Director of OXFAM Mozambique also expressed concern about the trend towards militarization of the conflict response in Cabo Delgado and highlighted the challenge of reducing this militarization to create space for the triple nexus approach and contribute to the development of Cabo Delgado. “In advocating a holistic approach that goes beyond the immediate humanitarian response, we must underscore the importance of addressing the root causes of

conflict and promoting sustainable solutions for vulnerable communities in crisis situations.”

Joana Martins, from the organization Voluntários Anónimos de Moçambique (VAMOS), underlined the importance of reflecting and readjusting strategies to respond effectively to the current situation, citing the need for peace and development as a priority. “No one wants to depend on humanitarian aid and efforts must be directed towards creating sustainable solutions. Therefore, peace and development are fundamental”.

To humanitarian organizations, Joana Martins appeals to the need for adaptability to local contexts, flexibility and coordination. “It is important to understand the communities and contexts where humanitarian projects are implemented, ensuring that the results are successful and preventing conflicts. Peace is not just the absence of war, but requires a deep understanding and engagement with local communities to build lasting solutions.”



Prof. João Feijó

Prof. João Feijó emphasized three crucial components of the situation in Cabo Delgado, namely the international, national and local dimensions. Internationally, Cabo Delgado's abundant natural resources are of significant importance to global markets, attracting investment as well as raising international concerns about stabilizing the region. At the national level, Prof. Feijó highlighted that, in the context of the fragility of the State, international support is essential for the Government to make investments and resolve the conflict effectively.

Additionally, at the local level, there is a need for greater coordination between various sectors, including the State, the private sector, and civil society, in terms of development efforts and humanitarian aid. This comprehensive approach, involving collaboration between different stakeholders, is vital to address the complex challenges facing Cabo Delgado.

Prof. Adriano Nuvunga highlighted the expectations of the communities of Cabo Delgado with the discovery of natural resources and the realization of significant investments. However, these investments have not translated into sig-



Prof. Adriano Nuvunga

nificant development for the communities. This lack of development has contributed to the conflict in the region, leading to the displacement of populations.

“Although there have been improvements in terms of coordination in the humanitarian sector, development and military actions, after two years of coordination efforts, there is still a lack of intersectoral coordination and harmonization between various clusters *and* intra -clusters. It is still possible to see several organizations going to the same places to do the same things, but not in an organized and united way, and the losers are the communities”.

Greater articulation with the State to avoid duplication of activities and ensure that communities receive the maximum benefit. Prof. Nuvunga also emphasized the importance of planning for the post-conflict phase and developing strategies for the self-reliance of communities after humanitarian aid, as part of the triple nexus approach.

The seminar ended with an appeal for all stakeholders to work collaboratively and align their efforts within the framework of the triple nexus, intending to achieve a more coordina-

ted, coherent and complementary response to the crisis in Cabo Delgado. It is hoped that the released report will serve as a valuable resource for policymakers, humanitarian agencies, lo-


cal organizations and other parties involved in responding to violent extremism in Mozambique and contribute to ongoing advocacy efforts toward the adoption of the triple nexus.



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