



# HUMANITARIAN, DEVELOPMENT & PEACE NEXUS IN CABO DELGADO

Coordination, Coherence and Complementarity in Cabo Delgado?

**Wednesday, 23 November 2022**

**14h00–16h30**

**Pemba Express Hotel, Pemba City, Cabo Delgado**

## 1. Background

Attacks by violent extremist groups in northern Mozambique entered their sixth year in October 2022, making it a long-running conflict. Over this period, the armed violence in Cabo Delgado has caused several security, humanitarian and development crises.

Since the emergence of the attacks, the government has made efforts to respond to the conflict. In the early years (2017 to 2019), the government's response was predominantly military, deploying police and military contingents on the ground to contain or try to stop it.<sup>1</sup> In this phase, the government paid little attention to humanitarian and development response, which raised criticism from various national<sup>2</sup> and international human rights bodies.<sup>3</sup>

Since 2020 there has been greater commitment from the government, cooperation and development partners, civil society and religious organizations in the provision of humanitarian assistance to the victims of the attacks, resulting in the opening of the first accommodation centres for displaced people from the conflict and the provision of

---

<sup>1</sup> ISS (2021). Will foreign intervention end terrorism in Cabo Delgado? *Policy Brief*. Available from <https://issafrica.org/research/policy-brief/will-foreign-intervention-end-terrorism-in-cabo-delgado> [Accessed 3 September 2022].

<sup>2</sup> CDD (2021). Situação humanitária em Cabo Delgado: milhares de deslocados continuam sem assistência e apoio do Governo e das agências internacionais. *Política Moçambicana*. Available from <https://cddmoz.org/situacao-humanitaria-em-cabo-delgado-milhares-de-deslocados-continuam-sem-assistencia-e-apoio-do-governo-e-das-agencias-internacionais/> [Accessed 23 October 2022].

<sup>3</sup> Deutsche Welle (2022). "A situação humanitária piorou em Cabo Delgado". Available from <https://www.dw.com/pt-002/a-situacao-humanitaria-piorou-em-cabo-delgado/a-60406446> [Accessed 23 October 2022].

emergency assistance to the victims.<sup>4</sup> The first initiatives structured by the government for the development sector also emerged, such as the creation of the Agência de Desenvolvimento Integrado do Norte (Integrated Northern Development Agency; ADIN) and approval of the Plano de Reconstrução de Cabo Delgado (Cabo Delgado Reconstruction Plan; PRCD).<sup>5</sup>

Since the 1980s it has been on the international agenda to link humanitarian aid and development cooperation in contexts such as Cabo Delgado, where conflicts coexist with the fragility of a state whose government is unable to provide basic services and rights to the majority of its population, including justice and security.

The approach, better known by the English abbreviation LRRD (linking relief, rehabilitation and development), is a model developed as a response to the identified funding gap between emergency relief operations and long-term post-disaster development projects (Ramet, 2012).<sup>6</sup>

The LRRD approach has evolved, integrating the peace and security component with humanitarian assistance and development aid. This is known as the triple nexus, also referred to as the HDP (Humanitarian–Development–Peacebuilding) nexus. It specifically refers to efforts to work together across these sectors to more effectively meet people’s needs, mitigate risks and vulnerabilities and move towards sustainable peace (Nguya, 2020).<sup>7</sup>

Therefore, the response to the Cabo Delgado conflict comes in a context in which the main actors – the government, UN and NGOs – have committed themselves to work together through an approach of complementarity and coordination towards humanitarian, development and peacebuilding goals.

The Centre for Democracy and Development (CDD) has followed the evolution of the conflict in Cabo Delgado with great interest. The CDD has considered how the approach

---

<sup>4</sup> DW (2020). Cabo Delgado: Governo cria aldeia para deslocados em Metuge. Available from <https://www.dw.com/pt-002/cabo-delgado-governo-cria-aldeia-para-deslocados-em-metuge/av-54851041> [Accessed 3 September 2022].

<sup>5</sup> Rádio Moçambique (2021). Governo aprova Plano de Reconstrução da província de Cabo Delgado. Available from <https://www.rm.co.mz/governo-aprova-plano-de-reconstrucao-da-provincia-de-cabo-delgado/> [Accessed 9 November 2022].

<sup>6</sup> Ramet, V. (2012). Linking relief, rehabilitation and development: Towards more effective aid. Policy Briefing. European Parliament Directorate-General for External Policies. Available from [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/briefing\\_note/join/2012/491435/EXPO-DEVE\\_SP\(2012\)491435\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/briefing_note/join/2012/491435/EXPO-DEVE_SP(2012)491435_EN.pdf) [Accessed 9 November 2022].

<sup>7</sup> Nguya, G. (2020). The Triple Nexus (H-D-P) and Implications for Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement. *International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), Erasmus University Rotterdam*. Available from [https://www.un.org/internal-displacement-panel/sites/www.un.org.internal-displacement-panel/files/idrp\\_hlp\\_submission\\_ws3\\_triple\\_nexus.pdf](https://www.un.org/internal-displacement-panel/sites/www.un.org.internal-displacement-panel/files/idrp_hlp_submission_ws3_triple_nexus.pdf) [Accessed 9 November 2022].

adopted by the government can bring results so that it does not become intractable, always focusing on the triple-nexus approach as an effective methodology to address the conflict in northern Mozambique.

It is in this context that CDD has organised this seminar to share the preliminary findings of the Study on the Response to Violent Extremism in Northern Mozambique from the HDP nexus perspective.

## **2. Objectives**

The seminar aims to present and debate the preliminary findings of a study conducted by CDD to critically analyse the harmonisation, coherence and complementarity between the humanitarian, development and peace sectors in the response to violent extremism in Cabo Delgado.

Specifically, it has identified the main actors engaged in the response to violent extremism in Cabo Delgado, working in the humanitarian, development and peace sectors. It maps the challenges they face in coordination, coherence and complementarity across the three sectors (HDP) and makes recommendations for the main actors operating in these sectors.

## **3. Format and Participants**

The seminar will follow a hybrid format: A face-to-face conference will be held in the Pemba Express Hotel Conference Room in Pemba City, Cabo Delgado, and broadcast live on CDD's digital platforms. It will bring together key actors from the humanitarian, development and peace sectors working in Cabo Delgado in response to violent extremism.

## 4. Programme

<b>Agenda</b>	
14h00–14h30	<b>Participant Arrival and Registration</b>
14h30–14h45	<b>Background and Welcome Notes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prof. Adriano Nuvunga – Executive Director of CDD</li></ul>
14h45–15h00	<b>Opening Remarks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prof. Armindo Ngunga – President of ADIN</li><li>• Dr Romão Xavier – Director of Oxfam</li></ul>
15h00–15h30	<b>Presentation of Results from the Study on Response to Violent Extremism in Northern Mozambique from the Perspective of the Humanitarian, Development and Peace Nexus</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prof. Adriano Nuvunga –Executive Director of CDD</li></ul>
15h30–16h15	<b>Debate</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Moderation</b> – Prof. da FGTI - UCM;</li><li>• All</li></ul>
16h15–16h30	<b>Group Photo</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All</li></ul>
<b>Networking &amp; Coffee</b>	