

BACKGROUND

The violence in Cabo Delgado started in October 2017 when violent extremists attacked a police station and district administration buildings in Mocimboa da Praia. The conflict has escalated in the years since and there are ongoing efforts by security forces to stabilize the province. The situation in Cabo Delgado is estimated to have displaced 1.3m people, many of whom have moved to the neighbouring provinces of Niassa and Nampula.

Mozambique became a GCERF partner country* in 2023. GCERF has signed grants worth USD 4 million with three consortiums of Mozambican civil society organisations (CSOs) who began activities in January 2024 to implement our investment strategy, which contributes to efforts under the Northern Mozambique Integrated Resilience and Development Programme (PREDIN) and the Cabo Delgado Reconstruction Plan for Areas Affected by Terrorism (PRCD).

GCERF pioneers a unique model of investment designed to promote a whole-of-society approach and ensure the sustainability of our programmes. Under this model, in each partner country, we support national governments establish a steering committee called the Country Support Mechanism (CSM).

In Mozambique, the CSM (*Mecanismo Nacional de Apoio, or MNA*) is chaired by the Agency for the Integrated Development of the North (ADIN), with representatives from the ministries of Defence, Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Interior, Justice, Constitutional Affairs as well as Gender, Children and Social Action. This mechanism provides strategic direction to GCERF and the programmes we fund, ensuring accountability, results and alignment with national strategies.

To further embed local ownership, our grantees also seek to coordinate and effectively communicate with ADIN and other relevant government officials within the districts and provinces they operate in.

GCERF'S INVESTMENT STRATEGY IN MOZAMBIQUE

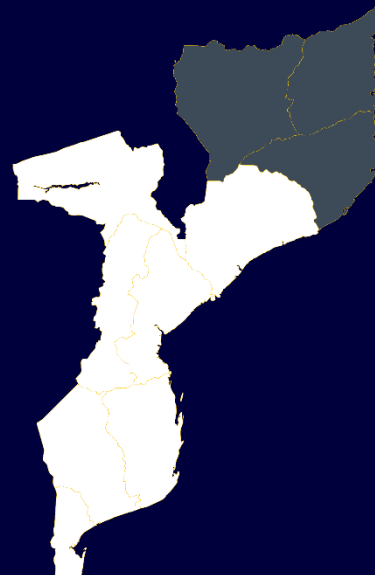
Informed by a needs assessment, GCERF consulted widely during the course of developing our Investment Strategy for Mozambique in 2023. The drivers behind VE are complex but three of the most widely identified in Mozambique are:

1. Socio-economic hardships
2. Lack of sense of purpose
3. Perceived marginalisation

The Investment Strategy sets out our agreed approach to address the drivers of violent extremism and guides the co-creation process with our civil society partners as programmes are designed. Through our investment, GCERF's seeks to strengthen the resilience of communities in Northern Mozambique against radicalisation, recruitment, and exploitation by violent extremists. In line with PREDIN, to achieve this, our strategy has two core objectives:

1. Promote resilience in communities affected by violent extremism; and
2. Provide economic opportunities for vulnerable youth.

*Partner countries are those in which GCERF funds civil society organisations to implement initiatives aimed at preventing violent extremism.



WHERE

- Cabo Delgado
- Niassa
- Nampula

WHO

- Socio-professional groups, with a focus on unemployed youth between 15–35 years old
- Local authority figures (religious and communal leaders/ influencers)
- Supporting structures for PVE, including CSOs with existing capacity for PVE or potential to develop such capacities, and public institutions at district, provincial and national levels

CURRENT GRANTS

IMPLEMENTED BY		PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	
Principal Recipient: Association for Support and Legal Assistance to Communities (AAAJC)		Increase sustainable incomes of young men and women.	
Sub-recipients: Associação Para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável (OLIPA – ODES), União das Cooperativas Agro-Pecuárias do Distrito de Lichinga (UCA) and Fórum das Organizações Femininas do Niassa (FOFeN)		Improve community members' trust towards local public and private sector leadership and increase mainstreaming of PVE in local decision-making.	
AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION	GRANT AMOUNT	PERIOD OF THE GRANT	
Cabo Delgado (Metuge and Ancuabe), Nampula (Meconta) and Niassa (Marrupa)	USD 1,200,000	January 2024 – December 2026	

IMPLEMENTED BY		PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	
Principal Recipient: ActionAid Mozambique		Increase sustainable incomes of young men and women.	
Sub-recipients: Associação ASSANA, Conselho Cristão de Moçambique – Delegação de Cabo delgado (CCM – CD), Conselho Cristão de Mocambique-Delegação de Niassa (CCD-DN), Associação Kuendeleya, and Fundação Nunisa		Increase young people's sense of empowerment	
		Enhance trust and tolerance among youth from different religious and ethnic groups	
AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION	GRANT AMOUNT	PERIOD OF THE GRANT	
Cabo Delgado (Chiure and Pemba), Nampula (Erati), and Niassa (Lichinga)	USD 1,600,000	January 2024 – December 2026	

IMPLEMENTED BY		PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES	
Principal Recipient: MASC Foundation		Increase community participation and trust in the local government	
Sub-recipients: Associação de Desenvolvimento Comunitario Mukhaleiro (Mukhalihero), Associação Multisectorial para o Desenvolvimento Sustentavel (AMULTSDS), Center for the Promotion of Citizenship (CEPCI)		Improve interaction and trust between youth/community members across religious/ IDP-host communities	
AREAS OF IMPLEMENTATION	GRANT AMOUNT	PERIOD OF THE GRANT	
Cabo Delgado (Macomia and Quissanga), Nampula (Memba), and Niassa (Mecula)	USD 1,200,000	January 2024 – December 2026	



GCERF'S
VALUE PROPOSITION

GCERF'S UNIQUE MODEL OF INVESTMENT
PRIORITISES:

Community-ownership and localisation: We invest in trusted grassroots civil society organisations that prioritise the needs and grievances of communities most affected by violent extremism. Many of these organisations have never received international funding before.

Sustainability: Our programmes involve all groups of society and strengthens trust between government, civil society and community members to build stronger, more resilient societies. This ensures that initiatives and structures continue to be relevant and effective.

Robust monitoring and evaluation processes: Our multi-layered monitoring and evaluation system, operating locally and globally, provides continuous feedback on programme effectiveness, identifies areas for improvement, and ensures objectives are consistently met.

Knowledge sharing: Our global network of civil society organisations working on PVE facilitates the exchange of good practices and lessons learned, fostering collaboration and enhancing the effectiveness of interventions. We also share our experiences through our participation in various conferences, publishing of articles and research papers in reputed journals to advance the understanding of PVE.

Capacity strengthening: We strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations to manage large-scale grants and implement effective initiatives, while also enhancing government capacity to develop comprehensive, holistic strategies to prevent violent extremism.