

FFECTIVE PARTICIPATION IN PEACE, SECURITY AND RECOVERY" FINAL PROJECT EVALUATION.

Project description

The project aimed to ensure that peace and security and recovery processes contribute to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in 7 Provinces of Mozambique namely: Chibuto and Chigubo (Gaza province), Funhalouro, Panda and Mabote (Inhambane province), Gorongosa, Dondo, Machanga and Chibabava (Sofala), Vanduzi (Manica province), Moatize (Tete province), Nicoadala (Zambezia province), Ancuabe and Montepuez (Cabo Delgado province). Funded by the Government of Iceland and the Kingdom of Norway, the project was implemented between April 2017 and March 2022, with a budget of 4.5m USD.

Evaluation overview

The evaluation serves to strengthen accountability communicate the results achieved by the project. The evaluation applied the criteria of: Relevance, Coherence, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Sustainability and Human rights and Gender Equality.

Key achievements

- Village Savings and Loans Association (VSLA) facilitated a simultaneous access to a larger number of beneficiaries. Many saving groups were created and assisted by implementing partners allowing more women to benefit from the project support.
- The development of a Women Peace and Security (WPS) training programme within a local university reduced dependency on external programmes and

allowed a bigger number of civil society and government representatives to be trained.

- The project contributed to a greater attention to the WPS agenda in national programmes and policies, increased technical skills of key players in women's empowerment and contributed for better institutional performances in delivering services to women survivors of Gender Based Violence (GBV).
- A cross sectoral, multi-stakeholder and multi-level approach combined with continued technical assistance to the Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action (MGCAS) throughout the project implementations strongly contributed to create a favourable environment for sustainable implementation of the WPS agenda in Mozambique.

Main Conclusions RELEVANCE

 The project was aligned to the needs and priorities of the beneficiaries and government institutions. It provided strategic support to the MGCAS for the design, approval, and operationalization and reporting of the first National Action Plan on WPS in Mozambique and responded to contextual changes brought by the conflict and climate related humanitarian crisis.



EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY

- The project achieved and exceeded planned outputs. 962 people against the targeted 200 were trained.
- The project timeline was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, two cyclones in some of the project sites and the escalation of war in Northern Mozambique.
- Despite this, the project provided value for money, and all deliverables were met by March 2022.

COHERENCE

 The project was consistent with the actions of other actors, promoted coordination and complementarity of interventions on the WPS agenda in Mozambique. It was grounded in the UN Women 2016-2020 Country strategy.

SUSTAINABILITY

 The project is sustainable as there is strong evidence that civil society organizations and women's organizations are committed to advancing the WPS agenda at district level.

Lessons learned

- Future programmes must ensure that continued support is provided beyond training so that beneficiaries are able to sustain their activities and remain competitive.
- Inclusion of comprehensive risk management plans and regularly assessing adequacy of programme strategies is important.

Enhancing the capacities of key institutions in the security sector to effectively implement their mandate by providing technical assistance for the adoption of a broader vision of security and recognition of women's role in peace keeping, conflict prevention, mediation and transformation is a good and strategic intervention.

The selection of implementing partners with proven experience and good expertise in their respective thematic areas as well as strong presence in target communities substantially contributed for the achievement of planned outputs in a relatively short period of time.

5 Inclusion of long-term strategies that can continually respond to gender transformation demands.

Recommendations

- 1 Identify traditional norms and potential opposing forces that may limit the recognition of women's role in prevention, mediation and resolution of conflicts, through research and knowledge production activities.
- Plan and implement continued interventions at district level to transform gender power relations and address cultural institutions to women's participation in peace and security.
- Strengthen monitoring of the assistance provided to women and girls as part of their economic recovery to assure quality standards and accountability to beneficiaries.
- 4 Develop a sustainability plan in close collaboration with the project stakeholders.

Ensure that participation in national and

international WPS training programs is associated with clear post-training follow-up plans at the institutions where participants come from.







