ANNEX 1

From September 2020 To September 2021

COMMUNICATIONS & VISIBILITY

Mozambique Recovery Facility

EU's Contribution to the UNDP Multi-Partner Basket Fund



- **1. PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES**
- 2. STORIES
- 3. IN THE MEDIA

1. PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

In this second year of implementation, the Mozambique Recovery Facility continues to support the most affected people by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth for long-term change. Between December 2020 and February 2021, the Tropical Storm Chalane and Cyclone Eloise hit previously affected areas and had pressured even more the recovery efforts.

MRF's field interventions kick-start from assessments followed by activities for both resilient livelihood recovery and risk-informed constructions applying the *building back better* approach. To strengthen institutional capacity and national ownership UNDP work in close coordination with government's GREPOC. Evidence is generated through monitoring and communications coverage in pre, during and post interventions.

Fishpond set with support of MRF after the tropical storm Chalane, in January 2021, Savane resettlement neighborhood, Dondo district. To prevent soil erosion, the lead association has replanted natural barriers.



Women participate in tailoring classes for their economic recovery, in Mandruzi resettlement neighborhood, Dondo district, in January 2021.



Mandruzi, Dondo district – community garden porch set with support of MRF destroyed after cyclone Eloise in February 2021 (left) and revitalized months later (right).





Screenshot of the 2nd Steering Committee Meeting for the approval of MRF's annual work plan, held virtually, in March 2021.



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Assessment to identify family's economic needs and impact to MRF's activities immediately after cyclone Eloise, in Dondo district, in January 2021.



Women participate in cash-for-work to provide community-driven and gender-focused emergency employment, in Ibo Island, Cabo Delgado, in December 2020.



Cash-for-work to open drainage canals so that local communities can mitigate disaster risk, in Buzi district, in December 2020.



MRF team and UN Women during work planning to address gender-sensitive livelihood recovery, in Beira, in August 2021.



MRF's implementing partners meeting local government to continue supporting beneficiaries engaged in the first year of implementation, in Metuchira, Nhamatanda district, September 2021.



Training of assessment leaders for beneficiary data collection to MSMEs recovery activities, focusing in fishery and poultry sector, in Beira, in September 2021.



Meeting with Nhamatanda local government for MSMEs recovery and reactivation to strengthen institutional capacities and employability.



Meeting with Nhamatanda district government for the continued integrated assistance to beneficiaries engaged in the first year of MRF's interventions.



Virtual training of the new data collection and monitoring platform Activity Info, in August 2021. MRF team has designed with implementing agents a unified questionnaire to be used in socio-economic and demographic surveys.



Salt production in Metuge, Cabo Delgado, in December 2021. MRF provided equipments, materials and trainings to associations in vulnerability.



Plantation in shadowed greenhouse led by a association, in Nhamatanda district, in November 2020. MRF provided materials, water pump equipment and trainings.



Plant nurseries led by five associations in Tratara, Cabo Delgado, in December 2020. MRF provided cash-forwork, seeds, tools, materials, trainings.



Recycling process in waste management center in Mandruzi resettlement neighborhood, Dondo, in October 2020. MRF provided skills trainings, protective equipments and materials.

Agriculture production led by an association counting on solar-powered water system, in Chibabava district. MRF provided the irrigation equipments, trainings, materials, seeds, poultry, tools.



Home garden in Mahate, Cabo Delgado, in November 2020. MRF provided trainings, seeds and materials.



Composting production in Dondo district, in November 2020. MRF provided skills trainings, protective equipments and materials.



Pottery production in Metuge, Cabo Delgado, in December 2020. MRF provided materials and tools to kick-start the activity.



Beneficiaries receive start-up kits to open their small businesses, in Beira city, in October 2020.



Closing ceremony of vocational trainings to orphan youths in partnership with IFPELAC education center, in Nhamatanda, in December 2020.



Women's savings group created with support of MRF training and cash-for-work in Pemba, Cabo Delgado.



Handpump water point rehabilitated through MRF in Pemba city, Cabo Delgado, in November 2020.



Handover of equipment and furniture to Beira administration to help restore public services, in Beira, in August 2021.



Small bridge rehabilitated through cash-for-work, in Buzi-Sede, Buzi district, in December 2020.



Courtesy meeting with the State Secretary and the Governor of Sofala during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020, in Beira.



Masons who worked at the housing rehabilitation project in Beira, in December 2020.



Courtesy meeting with the late Mayor of Beira during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020, in Beira.



Ceremony to launch the housing rehabilitation project during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020, in Beira.



Meeting with women participating in VSLAs during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020, in Beira.



Courtesy meeting with the Administrator of Buzi during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020, in Buzi-Sede.



Presentation of livelihood recovery activities supported by MRF in Buzi, during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020.



First Stone Ceremony of the Guara Guara Market, during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020.



Beneficiaries of livelihood recovery activities – electricians, mechanics, other areas – at the First Stone Ceremony of the Guara Guara Market in December 2020.



EU Head of Cooperation during the First Stone Ceremony of the Guara Guara Market in December 2020.



Visit to poultry farming in Mutua resettlement neighborhood, during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020.



First Stone Ceremony of the Primary School, the Market and 200 houses of Mutua resettlement neighborhood, during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020



First Stone Ceremony of the Mutua Market, during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020.



First Stone Ceremony of the housing project, during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020.



Chiacuacha Primary School, in September 2021.



First Stone Ceremony of the Mutua Market, during the EU-UNDP mission, in December 2020.



Construction of the Muconjo Primary School in progress, in September 2021.



Furniture in the Chiacuacha Primary School, in September 2021.



Madombatomba Primary School, in September 2021.



Construction of the Heua Primary School in progress, in September 2021.



Construction of the Mutua Primary School in progress, in August 2021. Eight new primary schools on-going in Chibabava and Dondo districts.





Preparation of the roofing structure elements for the Heua Primary School, in September 2021.



Mutua Primary School, in September 2021.



Girome Primary School in progress, in September 2021.



Chipinde Primary School in September 2021.



Armando Emilio Guebuza Primary School in progress, in September 2021.



Girome Primary School in progress, in September 2021.



Chipinde Primary School in September 2021.



Armando Emilio Guebuza Primary School in progress, in September 2021.



Temporary employment through cash-for-work in Market construction, in Mutua resettlement neighborhood, Dondo, in May 2021.



Market construction in Mutua resettlement neighborhood, in August 2021. The project includes public restrooms, water harvesting system, access ramps and solarpowered energy.



Brick production in Mandruzi resettlement neighborhood, Dondo, in May 2021. MRF provided cash-for-work, materials and manual equipments.



Electrical installation in the Mutua Market, in September 2021.



Sengo Health Clinic to be rehabilitated, in September 2021.



Chinamacondo Health Clinic to be rehabilitated, in September 2021. Damaged windows and roofing will be replaced using resilient techniques and resistant materials.



Market construction in Tica, Nhamatanda district, in September 2021. The project includes two pavilions, public restrooms, water harvesting system, access ramps and solar-powered energy. in two pavilions, with access ramps. counting on public restrooms, water harvesting system, access ramps and solar-powered energy.





Market construction in Tica, Nhamatanda district, in September 2021.



Rehabilitation of the Beira District Administration Office to restore public service provision in risk-informed fashion, in Beira city, in August 2021.



Handover of furniture for the Beira District Administration, in Beira city, in August 2021.



Before the rehabilitation of the Beira District Administration, in Beira city, in December 2020.



Estoril Secondary School under rehabilitation, in Beira city, in September 2021.





Palmeiras Primary School to be rehabilitated by MRF, in Beira city, in September 2021.



Agostinho Neto Primary School to be rehabilitated by MRF, in Beira city, in September 2021.





Matacuane Primary School to be rehabilitated by MRF, in Beira city, in September 2021.



Samora Machel Secondary School rehabilitation work under finalization, in Beira city, in August 2021.





Before and after the rehabilitation of the Municipal Library of Dondo. Reopening ceremony occurred in July 2021.



Handover of Equipment and Furniture to the Municipal Library of Dondo, in June 2021.



Ms. Nhawa Domingos's house before rehabilitation, in November 2020, in the peri-urban area of Beira city where hardly affected population live.



Naiara Jone's house before rehabilitation, in Nhangau, near Beira city, in November 2020.

Ms. Nhawa Domingos's house after rehabilitation, following the BBB standards, in May 2021, in the periurban area of Beira city where hardly affected population live.



Naiara Jone's house after rehabilitation, in Nhangau, near Beira city, in August 2021.





House under rehabilitation in Mandruzi, in September 2021.



Preparation of beam for a house rehabilitation, in Mandruzi, in September 2021.



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On-going housing construction in Mutua resettlement neighborhood, Dondo, in August 2021. 200 houses are in the project.



On-going housing construction in Savane resettlement neighborhood, Dondo, in September 2021. 120 houses are in the project.



MRF's housing project in Mutua resettlement neighborhood, in February 2021. Risk-informed and resilient construction techniques are incorporated in the building codes and housing standards, to provide training and knowledge sharing among local contractors, building inspectors and homeowners.



Latrines built following the BBB standards, in the primary school of the Mutua resettlement neighborhood, Dondo, in August 2021.



On-going housing construction in Mandruzi resettlement neighborhood, in September 2021. 160 houses are in the project.



Event of two years of cyclone Idai led by GREPOC, the Provincial Government, with support of UN. With support of MRF, GREPOC has been developing a monitoring and evaluation mechanism to ensure recovery funds are operated and managed in integrated, accountable and transparent manner.



UNDP and GREPOC in field visit, in Beira, in August 2021. MRF's technical and operational work is conducted with government entities to enhance coordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of reconstructions.



Handover of DUAT (Right to Use Land document) to people living in Savane resettlement neighborhood, Dondo, in April 2021. With support of MRF, GREPOC has been coordinating efforts to enhance national capacity to manage housing, reconstruction and rehabilitation of critical infrastructure with BBB principles.



2. STORIES

At age 85, Amélia looks to the future having a safer home for her grandchildren

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The family celebrates the reconstruction of their house made through UNDP's post-cyclone programme.



Amélia and her five grandchildren celebrate the reconstruction of their house. As part of the post-cyclone reconstruction project of UNDP Recovery Facility, 320 houses will be rehabilitated in Beira city following resilient construction standards. The beneficiaries are the most vulnerable families, such as those headed by the elderly, single mothers, chronically ill, orphaned children and people with disabilities. Photo by UNDP.

On 14 March 2019, Amélia Nicolasse Serra's story went in another direction with the arrival of Cyclone Idai in Mozambique. Resident of Beira city, she felt the devastating winds destroy part of her home that night. "I was sheltered by a neighbor and then I went back to live there in the terrible conditions I was in. I started to live only in one side of the house and tried to mend the plates on top", she recalled.

At that time, the elderly woman relied on the help of neighbors to repair the damage from the materials and debris they could get. Her neighborhood (Manga) was one of the most affected by the disaster, bringing floods and diseases with it – a challenging time for the community to recover.



Amélia's house before the reconstruction. In addition to the damaged roof, the building had no windows and doors, which hampered the family's salubrity and safety. Photo by UNDP.

In Mozambique, the impact of the Cyclone caused loss of life, widespread destruction of infrastructure and shelters, as well as the interruption of essential services, markets and livelihoods. The effects of the disaster were even more impactful due to the pre-existing vulnerabilities that characterize the most affected areas. Furthermore, Mozambique is one of the African countries most prone to climate-related disasters and is one of the ten countries in the world with the lowest Human Development Index (2020).

It is not surprising that Ms. Amélia has felt these statistics in her own life. The Mozambican lady had already faced at least two major cyclones, countless floods and lost agricultural production. Despite all her years of hard work, Amélia still needs to find the vitality to take care of the five orphaned grandchildren.



Amélia's granddaughters (pictured) also carry memories of having gone through a cyclone. The condition of improved housing for her children may influence their day-to-day studies, safety, health and play time. Photo by UNDP.

As the head of the family and widow, Amélia receives full assistance on housing rehabilitation through the Recovery Facility (MRF) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), supported by donor partners – Canada, China, Finland, Holland, India, Norway and the European Union. Amélia has her house rehabilitated to the standards of resilient construction (Building Back Better) so that it doesn't suffer again in times of cyclical storms in Mozambique.



In a joint field visit with sister agencies of the United Nations, UNDP assesses housing reconstruction works in Beira city and explains key technicalities and the methodology for resilient reconstruction with community participation. Photo by UNDP.

"At this moment I live by depending on the support from government and organizations. At my age, I can't stand doing jobs that require a lot of effort. I no longer cultivate crops", she told.

The integrated assistance she has been receiving through social programs and recovery work of development institutions have been the crucial aspect, especially to overcome the COVID-19 pandemic with more resources. A new latrine was also added to the rehabilitation work at her house to ensure hygiene conditions better suited to the family.

Within the scope of the UNDP Recovery Facility (MRF), other members of their community in Manga neighborhood participate in activities that encourage self-employment with small business kits, savings groups, skills training, temporary jobs through cash transfer (cash-for-work).

Another 320 families living in conditions similar to Amélia's are also contemplated with housing rehabilitation in this phase of the MRF in Beira city. In Sofala province, around 190,000 people have been supported by this programme with activities to generate income and/or to rebuild community and public infrastructure.



Local masons and artisans are hired to carry out the work along with the specialized architects and engineers, to guarantee and encourage local labour. At the same time, partner NGOs work in the community to ensure the necessary social assistance to families. Photo by UNDP.

Preparing the family for the rainy season

At late December 2020, the routine was once again interrupted by weather. Forecasts indicated that the tropical storm Chalane* would make landfall in Mozambique. Those who had experienced cyclone Idai impact two years before feared the scene would repeat. In this regard, they received support from UNDP and field partners on preventive measures to strengthen their homes and anticipated the expected impact.

Amelia herself was also able to get through the storm inside her house, now strong and safe. Wood and sandbags were installed preventively on the windows and roof by the project team.

"In this storm I did not leave my home. I preferred to stay inside it, because now I understand that I already have a good ceiling and I stayed there until the wind was gone. [...] In my view, this house is very strong due to the materials used. As I see it is very well prepared so that I no longer need to go out for any rain", she celebrated.

With the reconstruction of the house, Amélia can continue her routine relieved and more adapted to climate change. "The rain was falling inside the house and it was demolishing. I was not well. My life condition has already changed because the house will be safer. I am happy and open-hearted because I didn't imagine I would live like this."

*Yet, the tropical storm Chalane left around 30,000 homes partially or totally destroyed in Mozambique, and approximately 75,000 people affected, the same as those who suffered from Cyclone Idai in 2019.



Climate change and resilience: Community center promotes renewable energy in Beira

Published on 01 March 2021 at https://www.mz.undp.org/content/mozambique/en/h ome/stories/Climate_change_and_resilience_Com munity_Center_promotes_renewable_energy_in_th e_city_of_Beira.html

The Multifunctional Community Centre for Renewable Energy was rehabilitated by Beira Municipal Council with the technical support of UN-Habitat, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government's Post-Cyclones Reconstruction Cabinet (GREPOC).



Leonel was the first employee hired to work at the Center. Today, at the age of 31, Leonel is a biologist and manager of the community center. Photo by UNDP.

Beira, Mozambique - "Climate change has arrived in Mozambique. We are already suffering the consequences as the cyclones have shown. Now we need to have the vision to create alternatives," said Leonel Machine, 31, from Munhava community, in Beira, one of the cities most affected by cyclone Idai that devastated central Mozambique in March 2019, and, recently, by cyclone Eloise in mid-January 2021.

"We must focus on the production of renewable energy. We cannot continue with fossil fuels. It is a global issue," said Leonel.

Passionate about innovation, Leonel became interested in renewable energy, particularly in biogas production, through Biology studies at the Pedagogical University of Beira city: "I was the first at my university to be interested in biogas and I started to experiment. At the time, nobody was really interested," said Leonel. After a few years of research, at the age of 24, Leonel became one of the few technicians specialized in biogas in the country, and started working on biogas production projects in Sofala province.

In 2016, he was hired as a technician by Beira Municipality to manage the production of the new *Multifunctional Community Centre for Renewable Energy* in Munhava neighbourhood, the first of its kind in Mozambique, where he has been working ever since.



Main access street to the Community Center in Munhava. Photo by UNDP.

The Munhava community faces major environmental and economic, health and social security challenges; there are limited urban services and few job opportunities for young people and women. For these reasons, the Beira Municipality, the United Nations Program for Human Settlements (UN-Habitat) and the BASF Stiftung fund jointly identified the need for solutions to improve the lives of residents in informal settlements, particularly in Munhava.

Through this partnership, the *Multifunctional Community Centre for Renewable Energy* was built as an example of how infrastructure and public spaces can be resilient while embracing sustainability. In addition, local renewable energy production came as one of the accessible and sustainable solutions for the community to generate energy and income. The centre provides a living space for residents, and has common areas to hold community events, seminars, meetings and weddings, as well as providing shelter in times of emergency.



Elisa Machomba Guata, 60 years-old, produces biological charcoal in the Center. "Many years ago we collected

garbage from the streets to clean up the community, but not knowing what to do and that it was possible to reuse," says the head of a family of five people. Photo by UNDP.

Cyclone Idai and the Center's rehabilitation

The centre was thriving and becoming recognized in biogas production, until the passage of cyclone Idai in 2019 - an unprecedented disaster in the country's history that affected 1.8 million people (PDNA, 2019). An significant portion of the centre was destroyed and the common areas were damaged beyond repair.

"When I arrived at the Center after the cyclone, I lost all my strength. I thought 'how are we going to continue our work?'. It was a disaster I thought 'How are we going to continue our work?" said Leonel.

The house where he lived with his wife, who was 7-months pregnant at the time, and his son and sister, was also severely damaged. "The roof was blown off and the wind tore the stones from the walls of the house. We were very scared. We saw people disappear under the rubble. Honestly, we were waiting for death... It was terrifying. The next day we saw the vast destruction."

Leonel and his team continued production as best they could, always looking for sustainable solutions to local problems. But they were unable to reconstruct the space by themselves.

It was through rehabilitation work and resilient construction techniques, carried out by the Beira Municipality with the support of UN-Habitat, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government's Post-Cyclones Reconstruction Cabinet (GREPOC), that the community actively resumed its operations since last year. This resilient rehabilitation has allowed continuity of activities and was not damaged by tropical storm Chalane and cyclone Eloise, occurred recently between December 2020 and January 2021.

Shortly after cyclone Idai, UN-Habitat and UNDP provided technical support to the Municipality for the preparation of the *Beira Municipal Recovery and Resilience Plan*. In addition, model houses and resilient infrastructures were developed at the national level and locally tested in buildings in Beira; the platform for waste collection and access roads of the municipal garbage dumpsite were rehabilitated.

Through these emergency works carried out by the Government of Mozambique and UN agencies, a significant portion of the cyclone's wreckage was collected and, in the end, processed at the Community Centre for the production of organic charcoal, combining rapid recovery in the scope of humanitarian assistance with the creation of a value chain based on sustainable energy and the resilient reconstruction of Beira city.



A group of women, who were trained by Leonel, work on the pressing stage of biological charcoal production. In total, 50 women were trained in the Munhava Community Center. Photo by UNDP.

Even after the cyclones, the main activity continued to be the biogas production. For that, Leonel and his team envisioned using organic waste from markets and slaughterhouses in the city that used to be discarded directly into drainage ditches. The envisioned idea has taken off. In addition to enabling the production of sustainable energy, this process helps to reduce pollution, and improves the management of garbage and solid waste, all of which are a significant challenge for the city of Beira.

Biogas, once produced, is used in community kitchen stoves for the preparation and sale of food and for cooking classes for community members. The centre has involved hundreds of Beira residents in environmentally sustainable and energy efficient activities; Women in vulnerable situations in the community were also trained in the production of organic charcoal to help them create a new source of income and as a more ecological and accessible option.



Leonel shows the alcohol produced from fruit peels in the Center. Photo by UNDP.

The Center and the COVID-19 crisis

Leonel firmly believes that the production of these types of renewable energies is the country's future:

"Biogas and organic charcoal could solve several economic and ecological problems in Mozambique. We cannot waste this resource."

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, Leonel managed to solve yet another issue: the lack of availability and access to hygiene and cleaning products for the most vulnerable populations. Using the leftovers of fruit discarded in the markets, such as orange and banana peels, available in large quantities, the centre began to produce hundreds of litres of alcohol and bleach, to distribute for free.

The centre's production is currently not-for-profit, and everything produced is donated. But there is potential to expand production and distribution. "We want an investment to guarantee 100% sustainability for the Centre. My dream is to create an automated biogas and charcoal production line that is profitable. We want to turn waste into money, as it is precious material. The production process would employ many people and help the community in an ecological and sustainable way."

Much has been done; much remains to be done. With the centre rehabilitated, another step was taken to expand the local action led by Leonel and to promote the institutional action of the Municipality of Beira; with the ongoing support of the Government and the United Nations the goal is to grow and increase the number of accessible public spaces and expand the construction of more resilient public infrastructure in other parts of the country.

"I think that every individual has a purpose, has to help solve a problem, and I believe mine is to help solve the energy crisis in rural and urban areas of Mozambique," tells Leonel.

The United Nations work in the country is to support many people like Leonel. More resilient buildings, income generation activities, and partnerships to strengthen the government, academic institutions and civil society organizations are some of the examples that enable the continuity and creation of a sustainable value chain - all possible only through direct involvement of local communities.

Leonel also represents the population's wishes for access to energy, and his cause is global: clean and accessible energy – the premise of Sustainable Development Goal number 7 (#SDG7), "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all". Local climate action is urgent and the United Nations in Mozambique stands with Mozambique to continue to make it a reality across the country.



Community members wash hands with bleach and alcohol produced in the Center. Photo by UNDP.

UNDP Recovery Facility

While coordinating directly with the Mozambican Government's Reconstruction Cabinet to address the human and social aspects of the recovery process, UNDP Recovery Facility has also been working with other UN agencies, among which UN-Habitat,

the International Labor Organization, UN Women, the World Food Programme, and local NGOs, as well as with civil society groups and communities.

The Mozambique Recovery Facility is supported by a multi-partner basket fund counting on resources from the European Union, Canada, China, India, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway and UNDP core resources.

"Where there is life, there is hope"

Published on 19 March 2021 at https://www.mz.undp.org/content/mozambique/en/h ome/stories/ where-there-is-life--there-is-hope.html

After Cyclone Idai, Cecília Chata Valentim, a young mother, and the seven children under her care were resettled to Mandruzi site to start a life. The UNDP Recovery Facility supports Cecília through new housing and women economic empowerment activities.



Cecília Chata Valentim and her children in front of the new house under construction. Photo by UNDP.

"A mud house in a flood area" describes the home where Cecília, 24, her four children and three orphan nephews lived before Cyclone Idai, which affected 1.8 million people in Mozambique in 2019. "Due to the cyclone, I lost my house and documents. I worked with agriculture and managed to sell my production but, after Cyclone Idai, I had no money and nowhere to live. I thought of how I could go on with my life and get back to normal", she recalled.

To start over, Cecília and the seven children moved to Mandruzi resettlement neighborhood, an area granted by the local government to vulnerable displaced families under an urban development plan. "At that time, the important thing for me was to find a safe place where we would have our own land, without having to leave afterwards", said Cecília, remembering the schools and temporary shelters where they had flee before.

Two years later, the family currently rebuilds a new life, with the support of organizations on the ground. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is building a house for the family and has promoted

several income-generating activities for Cecilia, who is the head of the family, through the post-cyclone program Mozambique Recovery Facility (MRF), in coordination with Government's Reconstruction Cabinet (GREPOC), with funds from the European Union, Canada, China, Finland, India, the Netherlands and Norway.

For the first time Cecília and her children will live in a cement house, sturdy to withstand climate events, and safe in the rainy season. From the backyard of the old house, she has been following the construction work of the family's new residence since its foundation. "I see the materials they use and there is a lot of difference from our old house. It will also be simpler to maintain hygiene, while in the mud house which has no windows, the dust never ends."



Single-family resilient houses under construction with a roof-covered area of 34 m2 each. This is a 'evolutionary housing model' where households can expand the structure or develop new functions for the rooms in the future, according their needs and preferences. Photo by UNDP.

The construction of Cecília's house follows resilience standards to endure natural disasters, which are so recurrent in Mozambique. In total, 160 houses are under construction following the same rationale and project in Mandruzi neighborhood by the Mozambique Recovery Facility and are designated to vulnerable families, particularly the ones which are headed by elderly people, single mothers, and people with disabilities or chronic diseases.

Through the reinforced roof and window connections applied by local bricklayers and artisans under the supervision of engineers and technicians, the construction gains the necessary durability while serving as a learning experience for the community to build better adapted houses. The participation of other community members in the construction includes unskilled temporary work arrangement, such as water collection and meal preparation, to ensure an additional source of income for the community and cohesion among neighbors.

Resilience to climate change



Cecília and her family in front of their mud house. Photo by UNDP.

"These storms came to bother us and you never know what might happen but the community knows how to prepare and is building stronger houses. What occured in Idai cannot repeat two, three times... It was very sad", she warned.

Cecília's testimony is aligned with the facts. From 2019 to 2021, four cyclones hit Mozambique, which further challenged communities' resilience to climate crisis. In each natural disaster, Mozambique loses lives, more infrastructure is destroyed and essential services are disrupted. Disproportionately, it is estimated that by 2100 the poorest countries in the world could experience up to 100 more days of extreme weather due to climate change each year–Mozambique is also one of the ten countries in the world with the lowest human development (UNDP HDI, 2020).

To help build resilience of vulnerable communities in Sofala province, more than 1,100 homes and 18 infrastructures, including schools and markets, are being constructed and/or rehabilitated by the UNDP Recovery Facility, following the Building Back Better approach in which resilient construction techniques are placed to ensure that infrastructure is durable and resistent, which may serve as shelter for communities in possible future disasters and will help reestablish essential services. At least 15,000 people will directly benefit from this initiative.

In addition, to help reduce disaster risk and encourage community engagement, several access roads (960 km) and drainage ditches (8.5 km) were cleared through cash-for-work activities.

Livelihoods to create resilience in future disasters



Cecília working in the composting cage for homemade production of organic fertilizer and subsequent treatment of her garden. Maintenance tools and training were provided by the Recovery Facility. Photo by UNDP.

Despite the trauma she experienced with the cyclones, Cecília remains moved by her responsibility of raising her children and has designed a work routine that enables her to "save money so that the children live more comfortably". "I am both their mother and father. I have to work so they don't feel bad because something is missing in their childhood", Cecília explained.

Cecilia started to accelerate her livelihood recovery in July 2020, when she started to participate in the UNDP Recovery Facility's cycle of activities focused on women economic empowerment. She has received an agricultural kit (seeds and tools) and a duck rearing kit; participated in village savings and loan associations; engaged in the cleaning of the local drainage ditches through cash-for-work activities; and helped build the community's waste management center.



Cecília in her work routine in the community. Photo by UNDP.

The young woman has also received skills trainings on organic fertilizer production (biological charcoal and composting), entrepreneurship and tailoring. These activities were promoted by UNDP MRF to

support poverty reduction efforts and reduce disaster risk in vulnerable communities while also encouraging sustainable actions adapted to women's needs. In the future these women can be the multipliers of activities they had learned.

Cecília's participation in economic empowerment activities has energized her life; she has used the tools and new knowledge to keep sustaining her family and as a way to help her community. She has been planting rice, corn and sweet potato in her garden, flowers and other vegetables in the community crops combined with use of biofertilizers. Her ducks also hatched two nests. Amid all this, another milestone from her tireless effort was the completion of her basic education, coincidentally, in the same school that sheltered her family during Cyclone Idai.

Aware of the importance of her community, Cecília concluded: "I would like to mobilize and sensitize other people, neighbors, so that they do not lose hope. Everything is a process. Where there is life, there is hope".



Cecília at the waste management and treatment center, where she works with the community to separate solid and organic waste, to produce fertilizers and to plant vegetables and flowers, in an integrated work system. Photo by UNDP.

Students and professionals celebrate the reopening of public library in Dondo

Published on 08 July 2021 at https://www.mz.undp.org/content/mozambique/en/h ome/stories/students-and-professionals-celebratethe-reopening-of-public-lib.html

UNDP Recovery Facility rehabilitated the Dondo Municipal Library following cyclone destruction, and modernized it technologically with new equipments.



Dondo Municipal Library after rehabilitation. Photo by GREPOC.

Beira – After two years being dysfunctional and closed, the Dondo Municipal Library is reopened for the citizens, featuring more resilient infrastructure, new technological equipment and durable furniture. The reopening ceremony took place on 02 July 2021, led by the president of the Municipal Council of Dondo, HE Manuel Virade Chaparica.

The library revitalization project was prepared and managed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in coordination with the Government's Post-Cyclones Reconstruction Cabinet (GREPOC), financed by the Mozambique Recovery Facility* in MZN 9.3 million (approximately USD 146 thousand), having Minc Constructora as the contractor, and Dondo Municipal Library as the direct beneficiary.



"After cyclone Idai, students stopped coming to the Library because the building was seriously damaged and all the material was destroyed. At first, they felt a lot for having lost a place to study and do consultations. I mobilized and sensitized them to explain that education can change a child's life condition and they can still have a profession," said Arlista Sebo Inacio Bonde, a teacher for 12 years and director of the Josina Machel Dondo Primary School.

"COVID-19 brought us a new challenge. A large number of students began to stay outside the closed library, to browse the internet that is installed and which, in a way, helped them to continue their studies from the online classes they were submitted to, as they were unable to afford it at home. In this sense, the library plays a decisive role in the culture and learning of these individuals. It is an added value now that the conditions were also created to comply with the sanitary protocol to tackle COVID-19. The revitalized garden is secured with fence walls and is a pleasant space outdoors, where they can sit and comply with the social distancing", concluded Bonde.



In 2020, before the start of the reconstruction and already during COVID-19 pandemic, the building was inoperative. Still, students flocked outside the premises to use the free Wi-Fi internet service. Photo by UNDP.

Resilience elements are now incorporated into the new and pre-existing structures to withstand future disasters, particularly through reinforced structures and improved roof connection and attachment techniques. Likewise, with the revisions that have been carried out to the electrical, water and sewage system, the Library will be able to return to its regular operations under the health prevention measures.

The main building gained a new coverage area of approximately 114.80m², and root constructions were made: an entrance porch with access by ramp and stairs, a guardhouse, a fence wall with gates, and public benches – everything in accordance with the current building standards and regulations in Mozambique.

In view to technological modernization, the project also delivered and installed nine computer kits (display,



CPU, external HD, accessories), three laptops, three printers, air conditioning and various furniture (tables, chairs and shelves) to the Municipal Library of Dondo. The objective is to offer comprehensive assistance so that it becomes an improved, modern and functional public space, where students and researchers can enjoy it for study and peer learning.

Handover and use of equipment and furniture at the Dondo Municipal Library. Photos by UNDP.

"Here now there are already many books and we need them. I live near here and intend to come here because I want to learn more. I'll come do my homework and I'll enjoy the computer which we didn't have before, the wifi and the books. Here there was water dropping from the ceiling and it was precarious", recalled Abel Alface Cheren, 18, a student at Escola Secundária do Dondo.



Student Abel Alface Cheren in Dondo Library. Photos by GREPOC.

Library Reopening Ceremony



Library reopening ceremony. Photos by UNDP.

The president of the Municipal Council of Dondo, HE Manuel Virade Chaparica, stressed that "a profound rehabilitation of the public library was made; this is an important infrastructure for the students' learning. (...) We need percipient people for this library to last for a long time. I am assigning the Education Department to select the best employees that we have in the Municipality of Dondo so that they can fill this role carefully".

Chaparica convened school principals to hold lectures and visits to the Library in order to encourage more students to attend. "We see the interior of the library with high-ending equipment and all the conditions

created so that the child, the youths, the student can feel comfortable and learn all kinds of subjects. I believe that this library will bring many users not only from the city of Dondo, but also from Beira", he concluded.



Students at the yard in Dondo Municipal Library. Photo by UNDP.

On behalf of UNDP, Ghulam Sherani, programme manager of Mozambique Recovery Facility (MRF), highlighted that "this building is not just a place which has been rehabilitated. It is a center of research and education that can shape the future of this town and region and support education and learning to go on".

Sherani mentioned that the UNDP MRF programme, since its inception in August 2019, assisted about 156,000 vulnerable families in Sofala, Manica and Cabo Delgado provinces in the most cyclone-affected areas.

The district of Dondo has been one of the main focuses of UNDP Recovery Facility where approximately 10,400 families received livelihood assistance, and several constructions are underway: two markets (one already opened); 680 houses with latrines; and two primary schools, each one with two blocks and sanitation.

The executive director of GREPOC, Luis Paulo Mandlate, said that "education is one of the pillars for the development of any country. Although this infrastructure may seem small, its value in what it can produce for people of tomorrow is quite large. We have to ensure that this material, which belongs to all of us, is used by as many people as possible for many years."


Dondo Municipal Library inaugurated. Photo by UNDP.

*The Mozambique Recovery Facility

Shortly after the cyclones Idai and Kenneth in Mozambique in 2019, UNDP set up the Mozambique Recovery Facility (MRF) – a five-year programme in a multi-partner basket fund supported by UNDP core resources, the European Union, Canada, China, India, Finland, the Netherlands and Norway. The MRF deploys both short and long-term recovery activities in cyclone-affected provinces, while it also aims to address underlying vulnerabilities and to build resilience to future disasters. It has three important pillars: (1) help the communities rebuild their livelihoods, especially women and vulnerable groups; (2) rebuild housing and community infrastructure; and (3) develop national capacities and systems to plan and implement the recovery and resilience program.

EU and UNDP visit post-cyclone resilient recovery activities in central Mozambique Sofala

Published on 10 December 2020 at https://www.mz.undp.org/content/mozambique/en/h ome/presscenter/pressreleases/EU_UNDP_visit_p ost_cyclone_resilience_recovery_activities.html



Provincial Governor announces the construction of 200 houses, a school and a market through the EU-UNDP recovery project in Sofala. Photo by UNDP.

Maputo/Beira -- The European Union (EU) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) carried out a mission to Sofala Province from 7 to 9 December, led by the EU Head of Cooperation in Mozambique, Ms. Isabel Faria de Almeida, and the UNDP Resident Representative, Ms. Narjess Saidane. The mission aimed to evaluate and monitor post-cyclone recovery activities implemented under the Mozambique Recovery Facility (MRF) programme, a multi-donor mechanism to which the EU supports financially with 34.3 million Euros, approximately 2.9 billion Meticais.

At the end of the mission, EU Head of Cooperation, Ms. Almeida, reaffirmed "EU's undisputable commitment with the 2019 Cyclones recovery efforts and the adoption of a "Building Back Better" approach for the sake of the resilience of the people of Sofala province and also communities living in other cyclones affected areas".

On the other hand, UNDP Resident Representative, Ms. Saidane, explained that "UNDP created the Mozambique Recovery Facility programme just after the devastating cyclones of 2019 with the objective of accelerating resilient recovery of affected populations. These families are also facing challenges imposed by COVID-19 and the increased insecurity both in the Central and Northern Region. This mission to visit recovery projects is to ensure that the self-sustained assistance is reaching those most in need to

withstand the multiple shocks, in a time when cooperation for development, such as this one between UNDP and the European Union, has become even more necessary".



The EU, the Government of Sofala and UNDP held the first stone ceremony of the Guara Guara Market, Buzi District - the first of its kind in the resettlement neighborhood - directly benefiting 1,100 people through the UNDP Recovery Facility to help restore the economic services after the 2019 cyclone and floods. Photo by UNDP.

At the three-day mission, EU and UNDP representatives along with the Governor of Sofala, District Administrators, Director of the Reconstruction Cabinet Post Cyclones (GREPOC) of Mozambican government, led symbolic ceremonies laying the first stone for the construction of two rural markets, one school, 200 housing constructions and the launch of a housing rehabilitation project. The mission delegation has also witnessed the course of livelihood and income generation activities supported through the MRF in vulnerable communities, which included small grocery businesses, improved agriculture production systems, cash-for-work groups, community based disaster risk reduction and preparedness interventions and Village Savings and Loan Associations.

Besides the EU, other funding partners of MRF are Canada, China, Finland, India, Netherlands and Norway, totalling US\$ 72.2 million or over 6 billion Meticais.



Local masons working on the UNDP Recovery Facility housing rehabilitation project in the city of Beira, Mozambique on 07 December 2020. 320 houses damaged by the cyclone in Beira are being restored using resilient construction techniques. Photo by UNDP.

Background Information

The EU-UNDP agreement is part of joint efforts to fast-track post-cyclone recovery and to building resilience against future disasters in Mozambique. Actions under the project address the underlying vulnerabilities of the cyclone-affected communities, with focus on three pillars:

- (1) Livelihood recovery and women's economic empowerment;
- (2) Resilient housing and community infrastructure;
- (3) Institutional strengthening of the Reconstruction Cabinet (GREPOC).

The Recovery Facility implementation strategy is designed to fast-track response to any crisis situation and to help transition from an emergency response to a sustainable development path. Concerning livelihood recovery and women's economic empowerment, MRF focuses on a people-centred solutions and people-led actions to ensure resilience and sustainability. As such, the MRF offers skills, resources and local expertise to support the people affected by the crisis, especially women and vulnerable groups, to become financially independent and thus be able to contribute to local economic recovery.

On the component of resilient housing and community infrastructure, infrastructures such as schools, clinics, markets and houses in the affected areas are rehabilitated and reconstructed following Build Back Better (BBB) standards, with the active engagement of the beneficiary communities. The MRF also

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ensures institutional strengthening of the Reconstruction Cabinet through technical and operational support in developing policies for an effective coordinating of the national post-cyclone recovery plan.

MRF actions are managed by UNDP in coordination with GREPOC and in partnership with local nongovernmental organizations and targeted communities. The EU and UNDP are long-standing *partners*, working in close partnership with the government of Mozambique. This partnership through Mozambique Recovery Facility has already enabled the country to concretely advance with its ambitious reconstruction agenda in 2020 as follows:

- **265,715 people** have access to socio-economic community infrastructures rehabilitated through cash-for-work activities.
- 39,790 temporary jobs were created for the most vulnerable affected families (50.1% femaleheaded households) through the labor-intensive rehabilitation of priority community infrastructure, productive assets and waste management.
- **10,444 people** (6,169 women) received technical skills trainings and start-up kits to increase their capacity and support self-employment.
- **5,213 households** (3,817 female-headed) are organised into Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) to ensure the sustainability and diversification of their new business.
- 17,172 handwashing stations were established.
- 12,949 heads of households were trained in new skills and small businesses.
- 135,903 tonnes of solid waste in different communities were collected.
- 8,423.5 m3 of drainage canals were cleaned.
- 761.78 km of access roads were cleaned.
- **5,000 local masons and artisans** have obtained temporary employment and training on resilient construction techniques.
- **600 houses and five public buildings** critical infrastructures for provision of social services are under rehabilitation (Beira and Dondo).
- 480 houses, five markets and eight schools are being constructed at least 8,898 students and teachers will benefit.



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UNDP

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Visit to a disaster-affected home undergoing rehabilitation through the UNDP Recovery Facility, 07 December 2020, Beira City, Mozambique. Photo by UNDP.

3. IN THE MEDIA

3.1. UNDP Mozambique's Media

To disseminate key project activities, results, achievements to the general public in this second year of implementation, UNDP Recovery Facility focused in mainstreaming news and stories through digital media. While working on the field and during meetings, UNDP team has shared briefings and presentations with partners and stakeholders to provide key updates. UNDP's content on post-cyclone efforts have always referenced the European Union as the key partner, including during courtesy meetings to highlight its major contribution to assist Mozambique at all levels.

N.	TWITTER POSTS (oldest to newest)	IMPRESSIONS (times people saw the Tweet on Twitter)	TOTAL ENGAGEMENTS (times people interacted with the Tweet)
1	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambigue/status/1300893881517707265	1,585	97
2	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1303773627863752713	531	32
3	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1303773624571179008	1,873	177
4	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1305539072539217928	2,261	132
5	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1305912356766208002	5,783	112
6	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1306268998502354945	921	123
7	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1306650300963598337	374	30
8	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1308819488503197696	573	23
9	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1308806180303785984	710	48
10	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1309172157356937216	671	45
11	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1310183804296990721	1,221	80
12	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1310977391083368451	2,277	87
13	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1311348099139461121	2,141	124
14	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1311713943056986113	1,094	57
15	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1312087418028294144	976	85
16	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1313168692088274944	2,207	108
17	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1313891917080539142	764	59
18	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1314267805026484228	1,280	103
19	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1315268798526693377	956	63
20	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1316060553471766529	744	61
21	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1316082873179533312	3,379	162
22	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1318238092868915200	2,423	99
23	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1318502396893581315	1,882	98

85	1,762	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1318972848090812416	24
90	1,379	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1319340609228996610	25
62	725	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1319706405172109312	26
70	861	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1322246326525009925	27
132	4,341	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1323661734276681729	28
118	1,699	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1324353139349377026	29
113	1,400	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1324368352249319425	30
105	1,308	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1326946632269750280	31
59	1,120	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1327149643571081218	32
64	1,089	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1328752295417417731	33
145	5,608	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1329811742113869837	34
116	4,338	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1333475696077844486	35
92	1,420	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1333485965294366721	36
160	3,839	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1336014435672944640	37
93	3,024	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1336396483084607489	38
73	2,463	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1337005812875661312	39
51	1,439	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1337010774485692417	40
65	1,693	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1337034457342226432	41
69	1,327	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1337431042425303040	42
23	819	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1337452476254056448	43
127	1,720	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1341451679141642240	44
181	6,766	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1351226984643354631	45
198	3,879	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1351587430760120320	46
21	474	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1351229113013571590	47
52	1,860	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1372123702280646663	48
80	3,707	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1371505534617202689	49
81	3,133	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1371044576459374594	50
378	5,389	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1370112200531120128	51
59	1,347	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1369029807011414017	52
66	2,379	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1368950606967242758	53
133	1,988	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1368105063332405249	54
18	470	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1358845742375444484	55
130	5,377	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1358840049169752064	56
91	1,466	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1357687971160461313	57
55	1,794	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1356295054046994438	58
123	1,098	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1354851202467586048	59
133	1,661	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1354133577487806468	60
86	1,528	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1353725574259335182	61

62	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1372935500420497419	1,443	82
63	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1372944069509443589	672	47
64	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1375456559074062342	3,835	69
65	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1377582199650852868	1,044	56
66	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1379727659165483011	1,697	131
67	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1381653087899820037	1,836	44
68	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1386705725670494214	637	36
69	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1391800079841964037	1,479	58
70	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1395061366600392707	3,512	97
71	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1402609861595127809	2,334	105
72	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1410213822695100425	1,247	74
73	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1410253417751232513	1,988	58
74	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1412133973556350981	939	30
75	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1412077184576114690	2,569	113
76	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1425858248868077568	10,232	325
77	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1431281727436099584	891	96
78	https://twitter.com/UNDPMozambique/status/1442852413334040582	587	70

N.	FACEBOOK POSTS (oldest to newest)	REACH (number of people the post reached)	ENGAGEMENT RATE (number of people the post reached who then liked/commented/ shared/clicked)
1	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2687503964871054&i d=1777257345895725	453	9%
2	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2694348584186592&i d=1777257345895725	373	10%
3	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2694883377466446&i d=1777257345895725	326	10%
4	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2696024244019026&i d=1777257345895725	253	9%
5	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2698662073755243&i d=1777257345895725	2,077	8%
6	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2699672153654235&i d=1777257345895725	1,456	9%
7	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2700506586904125&i d=1777257345895725	499	7%

8	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2706643706290413&i d=1777257345895725	1,462	6%
9	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2707551616199622&i d=1777257345895725	156	10%
10	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2710041259283991&i d=1777257345895725	337	10%
11	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2712068672414583&i d=1777257345895725	464	9%
12	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2712984658989651&i d=1777257345895725	925	10%
13	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2713903015564482&i d=1777257345895725	369	6%
14	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2714743038813813&i d=1777257345895725	348	7%
15	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2717248655229918&i d=1777257345895725	310	7%
16	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2718977915056992&i d=1777257345895725	194	14%
17	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2719800988308018&i d=1777257345895725	227	22%
18	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2722024281419022&i d=1777257345895725	320	11%
19	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2723985554556228&i d=1777257345895725	4,487	8%
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21	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2730384510582999&i d=1777257345895725	2,976	6%
22	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2731661507121966&i d=1777257345895725	322	11%
23	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2732638853690898&i d=1777257345895725	316	8%
24	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2733544553600328&i d=1777257345895725	682	6%
25	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2740479049573545&i d=1777257345895725	1,351	5%
26	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2744218892532894&i d=1777257345895725	507	6%
27	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2746114372343346&i d=1777257345895725	361	16%

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28	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2746125732342210&i d=1777257345895725	268	12%
29	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2752957058325744&i d=1777257345895725	464	5%
30	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2753011588320291&i d=1777257345895725	220	6%
31	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2758616794426437&i d=1777257345895725	1,066	7%
32	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2760178074270309&i d=1777257345895725	931	5%
33	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2768340773454039&i d=1777257345895725	1,148	9%
34	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2774086666212783&i d=1777257345895725	642	6%
35	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2775017709453012&i d=1777257345895725	402	9%
36	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2776448189309964&i d=1777257345895725	1,150	8%
37	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2777356502552466&i d=1777257345895725	268	12%
38	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2785724825048967&i d=1777257345895725	6,803	8%
39	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2805725373048912&i d=1777257345895725	643	8%
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42	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/videos/3849447958446463/	295	12%
43	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/photos/a.204267030935442 6/2815830628705053	697	7%
44	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2818451948442921&i d=1777257345895725	707	9%
45	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2821263394828443&i d=1777257345895725	408	10%
46	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2835296720091777&i d=1777257345895725	293	9%
47	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2838205436467572&i d=1777257345895725	368	12%

48	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/photos/a.204267030935442	1,249	3%
40	<u>6/2840360579585391</u>	1,249	576
49	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/photos/a.204267030935442	509	3%
-10	<u>6/2840526266235489</u>	000	070
50	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2842741256013990&i	529	11%
	<u>d=1777257345895725</u>		
51	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/videos/205798161304961/	194,297	14%
52	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/videos/1145380045907519/	169,005	10%
53	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2847338978887551&i	486	10%
55	<u>d=1777257345895725</u>	400	1076
54	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/photos/a.204267030935442	1,028	4%
54	6/2849018405386275	1,020	470
55	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2851285915159524&i	386	5%
55	<u>d=1777257345895725</u>	560	576
56	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/videos/796673021270557/	843	7%
57	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/photos/a.204267030935442	741	4%
57	6/2857959587825490	741	4 /0
58	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/photos/a.204267030935442	651	6%
50	<u>6/2862365477384901</u>	001	078
59	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/videos/914482476040693/	474	4%
60	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/videos/454583295631472/	331	11%
61	https://web.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=2887529888201793&i	269	3%
01	<u>d=1777257345895725</u>	209	3%
62	https://web.facebook.com/1777257345895725/photos/a.204267030935442	1,016	4%
02	<u>6/2894983987456383</u>	1,016	4%

N.	YOUTUBE VIDEOS (also publicized on Twitter and Facebook)	LINKS	VIEWS (times people saw the video)
1	The Mozambique Recovery Facility	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uO_zykrw WQc	68
2	Direct Assistance for Vulnerable People	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bh7a6CTx aKo	33
3	Together for a Resilient Recovery	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XjOI5Vxhj mU	48
4	Rebuilding Lives in Cabo Delgado	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KNloCUW igGE	49
5	Reducing Disaster Risks	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F7R-q- wJluk	20

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6	Recovered Livelihoods. Resilient Communities.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2hwhDJA KFu8	23
7	The Resilient Constructions for Mozambique	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I6TSF7NIs tw	29
8	Integrated Assistance for a Resilient Recovery	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NcPyRpW xirw	57
9	Rebuilding a Resilient Life	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d2bUBH8 7xlk	27

3.2. FROM THE EXTERNAL MEDIA

The themes of disaster recovery have been well received by the international media, while the national media has been challenged to cover several other topics pressing the crisis in the country – IDP crisis, covid-19 pandemic, cyclical natural disasters, increased insecurity, and others. UNDP have always referenced European Union as key donor partner, including during field visits with journalists and stakeholders to highlight its major financial contribution to assist the most vulnerable affected people.

SOCIAL MEDIA (Twitter)	LIKES	COMMENTS	SHARES
https://twitter.com/SBeneditoEU/status/1316031490308870145	15	0	2
https://twitter.com/UNDPEU/status/1318483955776192513	14	0	8
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1318162493513125889	4	0	2
https://twitter.com/UNDPAfrica/status/1318792896296923139	10	0	3
https://twitter.com/UNDPAfrica/status/1349830325376069636	13	0	5
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1351247204237848580	3	0	2
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1371780675725099010	26	0	8
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1372115440500097024	4	0	1
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1371458188650942467	15	0	7
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1371062318633689091	8	0	4
https://twitter.com/UNDPAfrica/status/1371314324170534915	16	0	8
https://twitter.com/UNHabitatMoz/status/1371054835727011842	8	0	3
https://twitter.com/SBeneditoEU/status/1370991401182318592	18	0	6
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1366386529304793092	8	0	4
https://twitter.com/ONUNews/status/1352709800807772160	7	0	2
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1372115440500097024	4	0	1
https://twitter.com/CanHCMozambique/status/1372904794617225220	6	0	2
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1373927352275730436	7	0	3

https://twitter.com/UNDPAfrica/status/1380150887625207811	9	0	3
https://twitter.com/pnudfr/status/1401504139557937158	5	0	4
https://twitter.com/UNDPFinland/status/1409839822555029504	5	0	2
https://twitter.com/ONUMocambique/status/1410219807870439433	7	0	1
https://twitter.com/UNDPFinland/status/1410243106885222402	10	0	4
https://twitter.com/UNDP/status/1423011915979104260	42	1	28

WEBSITES	SOURCE	DATE
"Cyclone Eloise is a reminder of how much Mozambique is exposed to the effects of	UN	26-Jan -
climate change"	Mozambique	21
https://mozambique.un.org/index.php/pt/109195-o-ciclone-eloise-e-uma-chamada-de-		
atencao-para-o-quanto-mocambique-esta-exposto-aos-efeitos		
António Guterres asks for US\$254 million for Mozambique	Deutsche	14-Mar-21
https://www.dw.com/pt-002/ant%C3%B3nio-guterres-pede-254-milh%C3%B5es-de-	Welle	
d%C3%B3lares-para-mo%C3%A7ambique/a-56868543		
Mozambique repairs damage after cyclone, which displaced thousands	UN News	25-Jan-21
https://news.un.org/pt/story/2021/01/1739602		
The Cyclones Destroyed Everything. Climate Change Will Likely Make Things Worse	Vice News	21-Jul-21
https://www.vice.com/en/article/dyv5zj/the-cyclones-destroyed-everything-climate-		
change-will-likely-make-things-worse		
EU and UNDP visited post-cyclone resilient recovery activities in Sofala	Moz 24h	11-Dec-20
https://www.moz24h.co.mz/post/ue-e-pnud-visitam-actividades-de-		
recupera%C3%A7%C3%A3o-resiliente-p%C3%B3s-ciclone-em-sofala		
"Where there is life, there is hope."	UNDP Global	19-May-
https://undp.medium.com/where-there-is-life-there-is-hope-d05ed163ac32	in English	21
"Where there is life, there is hope"	UNDP Global	18-May-
https://pnudfr.medium.com/I%C3%A0-o%C3%B9-il-y-a-de-la-vie-il-y-a-de-lespoir-	in French	21
<u>67a23600d59e</u>		
"Where there is life, there is hope"	UNDP Africa	08-Apr-21
https://medium.com/@UNDPAfrica/where-there-is-life-there-is-hope-ec9439c9a096		
EU and UNDP visit post-cyclone resilient recovery activities in central Mozambique Sofala	UNDP Africa	10-Dec-21
https://www.africa.undp.org/content/rba/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2020/eu-and-		
undp-visit-post-cyclone-resilient-recovery-activities-inhtml		
Students and professionals celebrate the reopening of the public library in Dondo,	UNDP Africa	15-Jul-21
Mozambique		
https://medium.com/@UNDPAfrica/students-and-professionals-celebrate-the-reopening-		
of-public-library-in-dondo-mozambique-eb54048161d5		

At 85, Amélia looks to the future having a safer home for her grandchildren	UN	18-Jan-21
https://mozambique.un.org/index.php/pt/108230-aos-85-anos-amelia-olha-pro-futuro-com-	Mozambique	
certeza-de-ter-um-lar-mais-seguro-para-seus-netos		
Climate change and resilience: Community Center promotes renewable energy in Beira	UN	28-Feb-21
City	Mozambique	
https://mozambique.un.org/pt/114146-mudanca-climatica-e-resiliencia-centro-		
comunitario-promove-energias-renovaveis-na-cidade-da		
"Where there is life, there is hope"	UN	19-Mar-21
https://mozambique.un.org/pt/122842-onde-ha-vida-ha-esperanca	Mozambique	
European Union and UNDP visit post-cyclone resilient recovery activities in Sofala	UN	10-Dec-21
https://mozambique.un.org/pt/104983-uniao-europeia-e-pnud-visitam-actividades-de-	Mozambique	
recuperacao-resiliente-pos-ciclone-em-sofala		
Students and Professionals Celebrate the Reopening of the Public Library in Dondo	UN	08-Jul-21
https://mozambique.un.org/pt/135141-estudantes-e-profissionais-comemoram-reabertura-	Mozambique	
de-biblioteca-publica-no-dondo		

TRADITIONAL MEDIA (TV, RADIO, NEWSPAPERS)	SOURCE	DATE
Rehabilitation of Dondo Library	ATVRM	02-Jul-21
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1j2IMgPINLGIFy_3tGIN1i9wP9uOvQ5-c/view?usp=sharing		
Rehabilitation of Dondo Library	TV Império	02-Jul-21
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sr83fK11ufJTsajMC-h-3rKOzW9ePd-7/view?usp=sharing		
32 Houses Rehabilitated in Inhamizua	Diário de	28-Aug-21
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jAfw7mY3V8acPY99o8oCxHG3YfawULgQ/view?usp=shar	Moçambique	
ing		
Housing Construction in Beira	Rádio Pax	Jun-21
https://drive.google.com/file/d/144534Nf1PB0rME5sfn4jqV2w3P8o2b9C/view?usp=sharin	Emissora	
<u>a</u>	Católica	
Rehabilitation in Beira	Diário de	08-Dec-20
https://drive.google.com/file/d/14hVDh95pOxH55ony7xt5H3hxm1tA-	Moçambique	
G2b/view?usp=sharing		
Rehabilitation in Beira	TV Mídia	14-Dec-20
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Lw6p_MLFVgP2MGTq8DOWfjL_7b3vtRml/view?usp=shar	Mais	
ing		
EU and UNDP finance reconstruction post-Idai	TV	07-Dec-20
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZHOMJTegJpcdHaZI7C5q9nAO_LcwGE-	Moçambique	
s/view?usp=sharing		
EU and UNDP finance reconstruction post-Idai	Rádio	12-Dec-20
https://drive.google.com/file/d/13s9VGr6BTAWiT2ZlpILo5bXhtkPRaXdN/view?usp=sharin	Moçambique	
g		

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First Stone Ceremony in Mutua	TV Sucesso	14-Dec-20
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ePUCgE9k_Ne2w40UEb9Wnj1mpqpfMeVy/view?usp=sha		
ring		
New Market under construction in Guara Guara	Jornal	15-Dec-20
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1k0FRFIpYQ27rhPCddKzgFPBNgore4BUg/view?usp=shari	Notícias	
ng		
Project to rehabilitate 320 houses	Jornal	08-12-20
https://drive.google.com/file/d/16y-hG8yxy_QvpLHxvDzXRuo5k6J8Ss-	Notícias	
W/view?usp=sharing		
Construction of houses in Mutua	Rádio	12-12-20
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1iQVZDIn6zG_d7Ynv4EXN8NvAF-	Moçambique	
CzcjVY/view?usp=sharing		