



The Government of Japan renews support on humanitarian response in Mozambique with around USD 1.7 million.

MAPUTO, Mozambique: The Government of Japan today announced its commitment of additional around USD 1.7 million in funding to support Mozambique on its path to sustainable development and reinforce the humanitarian response to the complex crisis in the north of the country. Under the leadership of the Government of Mozambique, and with coordination from key national institutions, Japan's support will be implemented through three UN Entities.

The announcement was made during an official ceremony held today in Maputo, attended by representatives of the Government of Mozambique, including the Government Representative, Ambassador Faruque Omar Faquirá, Deputy Director of the Directorate for Asia and Oceania, Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mozambique; the Ambassador of Japan in Mozambique, His Excellency Mr. Keiji Hamada; the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR).

His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan, Mr. Keiji HAMADA, said: "In Cabo Delgado, due to the repeated attacks since October 2017, more than 700,000 people have become IDPs and another more than 600,000 people have become returnees. In this context, given the possibility that economic disparities have contributed to the outbreak of attacks, both humanitarian and development assistance must be provided in the continued form." At TICAD 8 in 2022, Japan reaffirmed its commitment to support Africa's efforts to strengthen peace by preventing conflict and addressing the root causes of conflict, and reaffirmed the importance of the 'humanitarian-development-peace nexus'. Ambassador Hamada added, "It is our sincere hope that the three new projects will contribute to the stabilization of Cabo Delgado and help Mozambicans in need."

Additionally, the FAO Representative in Mozambique, Mr. José Luis Fernandez, stated that the northern provinces in Mozambique, and Cabo Delgado particularly, are faced with complex challenges of both conflict and the impact of climate events, and in such context our mission is more critical than ever. He emphasized that the generous support from the Government of Japan for this project enables to directly address the urgent needs of returnees in Cabo Delgado, aiming to rebuild and enhance their agriculture-based livelihoods by focusing on crop and fisheries production. The objective is to improve food and nutrition security for these communities in a sustainable manner, especially among women and youth. "Expected to benefit 16,750 vulnerable returnees across the Quissanga, Mocimboa da Praia, and Palma districts, the project is poised to restore their agriculture-based livelihoods and improve food and nutrition security, ultimately reducing dependency from aid.", he concluded.



“On behalf of UNHCR, and the persons we serve, I wish to thank the people of Japan for their support. The generous funding provided by the Government of Japan has helped the UN in Mozambique for many years to support thousands of displaced people affected by the crisis in Cabo Delgado.” UNHCR is proud to be a steadfast partner of the Government of Japan in Mozambique, the new funding for 2024 will allow UNHCR to provide crucial assistance to displaced populations in Cabo Delgado by improving the sites in which they are received, providing IDPs with civil documentation and legal aid and providing IDPs that are in acute humanitarian needs with Core Relief Items.”, said the UNHCR Mozambique Representative, Ahmed Baba Fall.

The IOM Mozambique Chief of Mission, Dr. Laura Tomm-Bonde, commented that “Adopting a Durable Solutions Approach is crucial in responding to the escalating number of returnees, which exceeded 600,000 by December 2023, alongside continuous displacements. IOM is committed to advocating for durable solutions for returnees, IDPs and affected communities. The Japan-funded project aims at targeting returnees, IDPs and people in affected communities, including women, men and youth, to support people to increase their resilience to advance durable solutions, sustainable peace and resilience for returnees, internally displaced persons, and host communities in areas affected by conflict. We are dedicated to further strengthening the collaboration and coordination with the Government of Mozambique and Japan as well as other UN agencies and other stakeholders to effectively address the root causes and prevent violence and conflicts”, said Dr. Laura.

NOTE TO EDITORS

[Funding for UNHCR](#)

UNHCR has been providing protection and basic assistance to refugees, asylum seekers and IDPs and affected host communities in northern Mozambique for many years. While Internal Displaced Persons needs remain diverse, UNHCR top protection needs include civil documentation, child protection, legal assistance and safety and security, with core relief items (CRIs) and shelter assistance featuring high among humanitarian needs. Furthermore, cyclical extreme weather events such as cyclones, flooding and heavy rains continue to affect the country with varying levels of severity, making preparedness efforts critical so that displaced populations are better equipped to withstand the impact. Through the generous funding received by the Government of Japan (USD 420,000), UNHCR will work closely with the Government and Mozambican partners, focusing on improved site management for IDPs, providing IDPs with civil documentation and legal aid and the distribution of Core Relief Items to those in acute humanitarian need.



Funding for IOM

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the United Nations agency for migration. Its primary goals are saving lives and protecting people on the move; driving solutions to displacement; facilitating pathways for regular migration.

IOM's mandate revolves around harnessing the full potential of migration by effectively managing migration in an orderly and humane manner. This involves fostering international cooperation on migration issues, finding practical solutions to migration challenges, and providing humanitarian aid to migrants in need, including those who are internally displaced.

In Mozambique, IOM operates in all provinces of the country with programs spanning multiple sectors including Migration Health, Migrant Protection and Assistance, Peacebuilding and Community Resilience, Immigration and Border Management, Migration Research, and multisectoral Emergency Response during crises triggered by climate shocks or conflicts. Additionally, IOM supports initiatives promoting development and implementing lasting solutions, ensuring Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) overcome their displacement-related needs and vulnerabilities in the long-term, as well as addressing the underlying causes of crises.

Through generous funding from the Government of Japan, IOM will collaborate closely with the Government of Mozambique and various stakeholders, particularly community members in the designated area. The aim is to advance durable solutions for returnees, IDPs, and other community members, emphasizing the fishery sector's value chain. This effort will involve community-based planning, income generation initiatives, and the revitalization of community infrastructure in Cabo Delgado.

Funding for FAO

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) plays a critical role in addressing crises related to food security, agriculture, and natural disasters in Mozambique and around the world. FAO provides immediate assistance to affected populations supporting local agriculture and food systems to ensure people have access to nutritious food during emergencies. In parallel, FAO works with government, communities, and other partners to build resilience of vulnerable populations and strengthen their ability to withstand and recover from crises. This includes promoting sustainable agriculture and fisheries practices, diversifying livelihoods, improving access to markets, and enhancing natural resource management.

The FAO, with generous support from the Government of Japan, is launching a project aimed at revitalizing agriculture-based livelihoods in Cabo Delgado Province, Mozambique. Through this project, FAO Mozambique focuses on one of our core pillars: Climate Resilience and Emergency Response aiming at producers' increased access to agriculture, livestock, fisheries and



aquaculture inputs, combined with knowledge, to better cope with shocks and risks. This initiative, valued at USD 960,000, seeks to restore and enhance crop production and fisheries, thereby improving food and nutrition security for vulnerable returnees, especially women and youth. The focus will be on the districts of Quissanga, Mocimboa da Praia, and Palma, offering immediate livelihood support to 16,750 returnees (3,350 households), who will benefit from agricultural inputs, training in good agricultural practices, and the rehabilitation of fisheries infrastructure. This endeavor aligns with FAO's strategic objectives to create resilient agrifood systems and contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, and 17, aiming to end poverty, hunger, and foster global partnerships.

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