



## Daraja la Amani | Pontes de Paz Project Fact Sheet

### Key Information

Funded by: UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF) East Africa

Lifetime: April 2023 – March 2026

Proposed Locations: Border areas between Tanzania and Mozambique; Palma and Mocimboa da Praia (Mozambique), Mtwara and Tandahimba (Tanzania); and other locations as informed by research analysis and stakeholder consultation.

Implementing partners: Search for Common Ground (Search), International Organization for Migration – Mozambique Office (IOM)

### What is the Daraja la Amani|Pontes de Paz Project?

This project aims to foster peace and stability in the border regions of Southern Tanzania and Northern Mozambique, with the overarching goal of bolstering community resilience against the influence of violent extremist groups. It recognises that addressing violent extremism in conflict-prone areas necessitates comprehensive strategies considering broader conflict dynamics. Central to its approach is the belief that resilience can only be cultivated through collaborative efforts involving key government, security, and community stakeholders on both sides of the border.

Informed by participatory research involving government, security, and community representatives, the project aims to gain deeper insights into existing approaches and provide tailored support. By fostering mutual trust and collaboration, it aims to empower local actors- formal and informal- to effect enduring change at the grassroots level.

Drawing from Search and IOM's extensive experience in Cabo Delgado (8 years) and Mtwara (5 years) and leveraging strategic partnerships established by the UK in the region, the project complements and builds upon existing initiatives. Furthermore, it coordinates with other Southern Tanzania and Northern Mozambique programmes to maximise impact.

An integral aspect of the project is its commitment to promoting Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) throughout the implementation phases. The project underscores the importance of mainstreaming GESI principles to ensure inclusivity and effectiveness by aligning with UK commitments to women, peace, and security.

Lastly, the project is anchored in supporting the Tanzanian and Mozambican governments' commitments to UNSCR1325 and UNSCR2250, as well as the UN Sustainable Development Goals. By fostering coordination among security, development, and peacebuilding efforts, it aims to enhance the well-being of communities in the target regions.

### Project objectives

The **goal** is to support sustainable, community-centred responses that mitigate local drivers of instability, conflict, and violent extremist radicalisation, recruitment, and support in southern Tanzania and northern Mozambique. To progress towards this goal, the project will seek to achieve three primary **objectives**:

- 1. Strengthen understanding of conflict, instability, and violent extremism dynamics, structures, and actors to shape effective policy and programming.** The Consortium employs the Grounded Accountability Model (GAM) to place community members at the forefront of



defining their security needs. This approach involves regularly assessing to monitor evolving trends and ensure responsiveness to community concern;

- 2. Strengthen and establish formal and informal mechanisms to build resilience in an inclusive way.** The project facilitates constructive engagement among diverse community stakeholders, governmental and security entities, as well as private companies. Through initiatives designed to reshape negative perceptions and attitudes, and by nurturing open dialogue within secure environments, it will endeavour to collaboratively identify and implement mutually accepted strategies to tackle common challenges; and
- 3. Address community grievances to mitigate against drivers of conflict, instability and violent extremism.** The project will harness the resources and networks of local organisations to reach some of the most in need and at-risk communities, thereby strengthening community resilience.

Given the intricate dynamics of the conflict ecosystem in Northern Mozambique, the project will aim to utilise peacebuilding and conflict management strategies to address VE at its core and for the long term. To ensure sustainable impact beyond the project's duration, the team will collaborate closely with national and local government and security entities, civil society organisations, and community influencers, including women, young men, and young women from marginalised communities. Additionally, engaging community frontliners such as parents, social workers, educators, community leaders, religious leaders, and civil society figures will be vital in collectively fostering resilience in the border regions.

### How will the project work?

The project will engage a diverse array of stakeholders at various levels:

At the **national level**, efforts are being made to involve both Tanzania and Mozambique's national police forces. Specifically, the project aims to collaborate with the Directorate of Community Policing and the Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) in Mozambique, and with the Tanzania Police Force, the Community Policing Commissioner, and the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) in Tanzania. The consortium intends to establish Memoranda of Understanding with these entities. Additionally, engagement with national immigration services facilitating cross-border operations is essential. This includes the National Migration Service of Mozambique (SENAMI) and Tanzania's National Immigration Department.

On the Tanzanian side, the project has involvement from the Regional Administrative Secretary and other security officials in Mtwara. In Mozambique, participation from the Ministry of Justice, Constitutional and Religious Affairs (MJCR) and the Ministry of Interior (MINT), particularly in the Police Mobile Brigades and support for sensitization activities, is anticipated.

At the **sub-national level**, the project involves community policing units and Police Gender Desks in Tanzania, as well as the Provincial Directorate of Community Policing in Mozambique. Close collaboration with local government authorities, including ward and village executive officers, as well as local immigration officers in Tanzania, is being done. In Mozambique, local administrators are responsible for establishing and chairing the Community Safety Councils (CSCs).

In Tanzania, efforts will extend to engaging the Port of Mtwara Marine Traffic to enhance safety measures for fishermen.

At the community level, the project intends to collaborate with a diverse range of local civil society organisations, both formal and informal, through a sub-granting mechanism. The goal is to reach the most vulnerable and needy communities, including women and youth, on both sides of the border. Special attention will be given to engaging Community Influencers and Frontliners who play pivotal roles in fostering grassroots resilience.

### What will the project deliver?

- Conducting an Initial **Cross-border mapping** to identify resilience factors within cross-border communities that hold the potential for contributing to resilience against violent extremism;



- Facilitating **Participatory Validation Sessions** with key stakeholders (including government and security actors, community influencers, and community frontliners) to engage with and reflect on preliminary findings and develop recommendations;
- Producing **Periodic Conflict Snapshot Reports** to track evolving contexts and emerging dynamics, informing programmatic adjustments and learning.
- Developing **Policy Briefs** and **Case Studies** to distil assessments and mapping findings and insights into accessible formats for government officials and other stakeholders.
- Providing **Tailored Capacity Building** for representatives from the governments of Tanzania and Mozambique to enhance their engagement with civil society and community actors.
- Organising **Community Engagement Activities** to create safe spaces for vulnerable and needy community stakeholders to voice their concerns and needs, facilitating dialogues with government and security actors on pertinent issues.
- Implementing a **sub-granting mechanism for local organisations**, initiating the application process for **community-led pilot interventions** in the first year of implementation, with ongoing application and selection periods guided by continuous research, monitoring, and community recommendations.
- Offering **Technical Assistance and Capacity Building** to subgrantees to support them in managing, implementing, and monitoring the allocated funding.