



2022 UN HIGH COMMISSIONER'S DIALOGUE FOR PROTECTION SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL ROUNDTABLE



A PEOPLE-CENTERED APPROACH TO PREPAREDNESS AND
RESPONSES IN CLIMATE EMERGENCIES

Nampula, Mozambique

November 2022





Event plenary discussions
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OUTCOME DOCUMENT

OVERVIEW

The 2022 [High Commissioner's Dialogue](#) on Protection Challenges, which took place on 07 and 08 December 2022, addressed the theme of 'Development cooperation to advance protection, inclusion, and solutions for the displaced'. In the build-up to this event, the Southern Africa Regional Roundtable, co-hosted by the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD) and UNHCR, was held in Nampula, Mozambique on 04 November. In preparation for this, field visits to Corrane IDP camp and Maratane Refugee settlement were conducted on 02 and 03 November to showcase the work in progress.

Mozambique is among the most adversely affected countries globally by climate related hazards such as cyclones, tropical storms, floods, and drought. Over 736,000 people have been impacted by Cyclone Gombe alone and nearly 130,000 people remain displaced by extreme weather events in the central region of the country. Further complicating the vulnerability of people to extreme climate events, is the ongoing conflict in Northern Mozambique, generating a devastating intersection between climate emergencies and conflict, which needs to be urgently addressed through immediate life-saving support as well as mid- and longer-term development responses.



Storm Damage in Nampula
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Objective of the Southern African Regional Roundtable

The Southern Africa Regional Roundtable focused on the nexus between emergency preparedness and responses to climate related disasters, forced displacement and development in Mozambique, specifically in enhancing development cooperation to anticipate, respond to, and foster longer-term approaches to emergencies. UNHCR’s Special Advisor on Climate Action, Andrew Harper, facilitated the meeting that aimed to:

- Identify opportunities to broaden and deepen cooperation between humanitarian and development actors, as well as host countries towards facilitating a more resilient emergency preparedness and response in climate contexts.
- Yield key recommendations for consideration as UNHCR builds on recent investments in this area and fully leverages its protection and solutions expertise to facilitate enhanced emergency preparedness and response in climate contexts.
- Share experiences and lessons learned, such as innovative approaches, with other countries in the region facing the similar challenges as Mozambique (e.g., Malawi, and Zimbabwe).

Participation

The event was organized in a hybrid fashion (i.e., virtual and in-person), with simultaneous English-Portuguese interpretation. It was joined by over 120 people of whom 85 attended in person. Participating organizations included: National and local government representatives, including the Secretary of State for Nampula Province, the National Institute for Refugees (INAR), the national Agency for the Development for the North (ADIN) and the Southern African Development Community Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Center (SHOEC) hosted in Mozambique; representatives from the Embassies of France, Malawi, South Africa, Switzerland, USA, Zimbabwe; multilateral humanitarian and development actors, including the African Development Bank (AfDB), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and UN agencies, (I)NGOs such as the NRC and Livaningo and academia, including the Catholic University of Mozambique and Lúrio University. Most importantly, representatives from internally displaced, refugee and host communities attended the event.

Opening Remarks

The opening ceremony was conducted by the Secretary of State for Nampula, H.E. Mety Gondola, and by UNHCR's Regional Director, Mr. Valentin Tapsoba. A keynote address on Climate Action was provided by Mr. Andrew Harper. Two discussion panels followed the opening ceremony.



Secretary of State for Nampula, H.E. Mety Gondola at the opening of the event
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Discussion Topics at Plenary Sessions

- How can we ensure a people and protection-centered approach to anticipation, preparation, and response for climate emergencies?
- Tapping into innovative and blended financing in the creation of long-term resilience.



UNHCR delegation and INAR meet with Refugee leaders in Maratane
© UNHCR/Damien MC Sweeney

International Support needs to be scaled-up and coordinated across the HDP nexus

Mozambique is a champion for Disaster and Risk Reduction (DRR). It's strong institutional framework and capacities for early warning systems, disaster and response must further strengthened with comprehensive technical and financial support by humanitarian and development actors to bridge the vast needs of people forcibly displaced and host communities in Mozambique impacted by extreme weather events.

- Humanitarian and development action needs to be well coordinated in a nexus approach to ensure adequate anticipation, preparation, and response to climate events, combining immediate relief for affected communities and longer-term systems-strengthening without leaving protection and service delivery gaps and increase effectiveness and efficiencies in the response. Collaboration and multi-stakeholder partnerships are important to ensure protection is at the centre of planning, preparedness, and response. This includes partnerships with government (INGD as best practice) and local communities in a more sustainable manner.



Participants at the Dialogue Event
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People are to be at the centre of anticipation, preparedness, and response

- A people-centred approach which includes meaningful participation at all stages is essential to ensure that the needs, but also the capacities, knowledge, and priorities of refugees, IDPs, stateless people and host communities are at the centre of preparedness, anticipation, and response. INGD and UNHCR's partnership efforts for community consultations and protection trainings for DRR that support the strengthening of the capacity of local communities to be able to better identify risks, respond, protect themselves and rebuild their lives after extreme weather events, can serve as good practices to be replicated in other countries in the region.
- Women and girls are often the most severely impacted by extreme weather events and can play a significant role in mitigating their impact. Empowering women and girls, both from forcibly displaced and host communities, to become agents of change in the climate response is to be further explored as a key tool. It is recommended to include forcibly displaced and host community women and girls in all decision-making efforts for anticipation, planning and response.
- Local knowledge should be capitalized on to inform early warning systems, anticipatory action, preparedness, and response.



Legislative frameworks and robust evidence

- The importance of ensuring alignment to domestic, regional and international legal frameworks to protect the environment. Progressive legislation that ensures the protection of internally displaced people is necessary, the domestication of the Kampala Convention is needed.
- Anticipation, preparedness, and response should be informed by robust evidence that is disaggregated data, while being gender sensitive and comparable between people forced to flee and host communities.

Inclusion of forcibly displaced people in (development) plans and services

- The inclusion of forcibly displaced people into national systems and services (and where they are not sufficient, to development actors' systems and services), decreases vulnerabilities in extreme weather events, supports durable solutions and decreases humanitarian aid dependency. Development actors have a key role to play in supporting the inclusion agenda across technical areas, through financial, technical and advocacy support.



Panelists at the event plenary
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Financing considerations to support solutions

- All steps of emergency preparedness planning should take into account available financial and in-kind resources from national, regional and international sources. National action plans should be costed to guide financial investment for implementation.
- National, regional and international investments should be aligned with the priorities articulated in the national action plan. Financing occurs to ensure that the priorities are reflected and funded.
- Contingency funding mechanisms should be readily available for rapid response and access during emergencies. Forecast based financing can support to be less reactive.
- Investments in the following example areas should be increased: prevention, equipment and training/education in the effects of climate change risk reduction management in communities, climate smart agriculture, renewable energy and climate smart development in areas hosting forcibly displaced populations.
- Microfinancing modalities can serve to support and empower communities and a people-centred approach.
- Financial support must be timely and adequately located to reach the most vulnerable.

Example areas identified that need support

- Local/district adaptation plans can serve as an important tool to allow for strategic, government-led, people centred, multi-actor planning and implementation as well as fundraising. Action should focus on reviewing where plans already exist, the updating of them to adequately reflect context realities and the development of plans where none exist.
- Training in practical life-saving skills, such as swimming, are key with focus on women and children.
- Sustainable housing that is resilient to extreme weather events should consider local materials and practice working closely with research institutes and consulting communities.
- Resilient infrastructure including roads and service centres (health, schools, community centres, etc), accessible by people forced to flee and host communities, to ensure continuous service provision and access in emergencies.
- Documentation (birth registration, identity cards) is vital to support access to services and decrease discrimination.



UNHCR Representative at Civil Documentation Project in Corrane IDP site
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ANNEX: Event Programme



The 2022 UN High Commissioner's Dialogue for Protection Southern Africa Regional Roundtable. A people-centered approach to preparedness and responses in climate emergencies

AGENDA

Nampula, Mozambique
November 4th, 2022

Location:
Hotel Grand Plaza
Rua da Moeda n 1050, Bairro Urbano Central, Nampula
Phone: +258 2621 5757 / 8521 57570

For virtual participation:
Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83181048617?pwd=ZEVOaGl4U21qanlDOENTWTVtazBOQT09>

Meeting ID: 831 8104 8617
Passcode: 015780

TIME	SESSION	FACILITATION and SPEAKERS
08:00-08:30	Registration and coffee	
08:30-09:45	Opening Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome Words Family Photo Keynote 	Opening by UNHCR Regional Director Mr Valentin Tapsoba Opening by H. E. Secretary do Estado Mety Gondola Keynote by UNHCR Special Advisor to High Commissioner on Climate Action Mr Andrew Harper
09:45-11:00	Panel 1: How can we ensure a people and protection-centered approach to anticipation, preparation, and response for climate emergencies? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening presentation Inputs by roundtable speakers Questions, Answers and Recommendations 	Co-facilitation by INGD, Mr Alberto Armando and UNHCR Mr Andrew Harper Opening Presentation by Dr. Cesar Tembe Director for Mitigation and Prevention, INGD SADC (Southern Africa Development Community) SHOEC Dr. Alberto Armando, Nampula Delgado of the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD) Maratane resident Refugee Ms Mwajuma Monei Agency for the Integrated Development for the North Dr. Jaime Nicols Norwegian Refugee Council Dr Nelson Tivane Refugee Association Mr Ismael Luc Abraham UNHCR Deputy Representative (Protection) Ms Anne Triboulet
11:00-11:15	BREAK and photos of climate crisis impact and response in Mozambique	
11:15-12:30	Panel 2: Tapping into innovative and blended financing in the creation of long-term resilience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening presentation Inputs by roundtable speakers Questions, Answers and Recommendations 	Facilitation by UNHCR Regional Bureau Ms Mojsola Terry Opening Presentation by OECD Development Co-operation Directorate, Financing for Sustainable Development Division (DCD FSD) Ms Wiebke Bartz-Zuccala African Risk Capacity (ARC) Mr Lusungo Kamudoni Department of Disaster Management Affairs Government of Malawi (DODMA) Mr Fedson Chikuse Director Family and Social Protection & Commissioner for Refugees Government of Zimbabwe Mr Joseph Tirivavi National Institute for the Support to Refugees (INAR) Dr. Cremildo Abreu Livaningo Mr Clemente Niauazi UN Women Mr Boaventura Veja Refugee Representative Mr Hamide Kitenge Catholic University of Mozambique, Dean of Faculty of Law Nampula Dr. Oivanio Mutiniua Co-facilitated by INGD, Director of Mitigation Dr. Cesar Tembe and UNHCR Mr. Andrew Harper
12:30-12:45	Closing Remarks and Recommendations	
12:45-14:00	Lunch	

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL ROUNDTABLE DIALOGUE ON CLIMATE EMERGENCY

Nampula, Mozambique

OUTCOME REPORT



RSBA Director Participates in Burundi Refugee Traditional Welcome Activities
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