

nexus approach, especially in areas with specific humanitarian needs and in relation to displaced population and host communities.

In the provinces of Nampula and Cabo Delgado, the criteria outlined in the ERDIN strategy for prioritizing interventions will be guiding implementation of activities and include: (i) activities that contribute immediately and concretely to peace building and conflict prevention in the northern provinces; (ii) activities that contribute to eliminating the underlying causes of the conflict and reduce the exclusion and the marginalization of different groups in the northern provinces; (iii) activities that reinforce and legitimize the presence of the State and institutions and expand the space for civic participation by citizens; (iv) activities that take due account of cross-cutting issues; and (v) activities that are realistic and feasible (taking into account the security situation, human and financial resources) within the envisaged timeframe. The EU will strive ensure an overall conflict-sensitive engagement and will seek the integration and complementarity of actions. The Action will follow the principles of *do not harm* and *leave no-one behind*.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Lessons learned from recent response to tropical cyclones show that the humanitarian landscape in Mozambique remain extremely vulnerable to climate shocks and conflict with increased need for preparedness. Thus, specific shock-sensitive solutions, such as crisis modifiers, will be included in the implementation contracts, wherever considered feasible and suitable. This will enable early action and rapid response to new humanitarian needs that could occur in the project areas during the implementation phase.

For the rehabilitation and reconstruction of accessible WASH infrastructures, the use of climate resilient construction methods and techniques following the Build back better principle will be applied.

Digitalisation

The Action does not specifically target digitalization. Nevertheless, opportunities for digitalization and real time data collection and visualization for better nutrition-related information management systems will be explored. Digital solutions will also be looked at in relation to the supply chain management of nutrition assistance products, particularly to their transparent stock management. Under the SBBC component embedded in most of the intervention, the use of digital technologies which are the most suitable and accessible at community level will be encouraged.

3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures
Security and conflict risks	Increased attacks by non-state armed groups negatively impacting programme implementation and limiting access to targeted districts the northern provinces	H	H	<p>Mapping of risks, conflict sensitivity issues and constant coordination with security focal points, and establishment of 3rd party monitoring agreements. If unresolved, consider alternative districts.</p> <p>Work with community-based organisations, including women's organisations, communities, religious and traditional leaders to contribute to awareness-raising on nutrition and on promoting dialogue and inclusiveness among community members on issues peace, social cohesion, displacement and educating for tolerance.</p> <p>Gender equality and inclusion constantly promoted through all actions.</p> <p>Work with local media and in local languages, in particular radio, to facilitate larger information outreach on conflict prevention, create counter narratives and fight against disinformation.</p> <p>Prepositioning of key inputs which may be used for emergency response through the crisis modifier.</p> <p>Use of partners with permanent, in-situ presence.</p>