



OVERVIEW: CARE MOZAMBIQUE ADVOCACY STRATEGY

Advocacy Strategy Rationale

To **close the implementation gap** on numerous policy and investment commitments the government of Mozambique has made at national, regional and global levels that can dramatically reduce food and nutrition insecurity and vulnerability.

Advocacy Strategy Goals and Objectives

GOAL: Government policies, plans and budgets at district, province and national levels are implemented in ways that enable the scaling up of gender-transformative, climate-resilient and nutrition approaches to increase the food and nutrition security of vulnerable groups, with a focus on women and girls		
OBJECTIVE 1 [GOVERNANCE] By 2020, government policies, plans and budgets on food and nutrition security are implemented in a transparent and accountable manner with participation of beneficiaries, particularly women small-scale food producers	OBJECTIVE 2 [CLIMATE RESILIENT AGRICULTURE] By 2020, the government address critical and gendered barriers to access to & adoption of climate-resilient agriculture practices and approaches	OBJECTIVE 3 [NUTRITION] By 2020, MASA ¹ , MISAU ² and the Ministry of Education at the local level have developed and integrated nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific intervention approaches, with a focus on women and girls

Advocacy Targets

Target and influence **district, province and national processes** on agriculture development, climate investment and nutrition, ensuring that government commitments and action at national, regional, pan-Africa and global level translate in improved food and nutrition security, with a focus on women and girls.

Key national, strategies and plans

CARE seeks to leverage and influence include: **Five-Year Government Plan 2014–2019 (PQG); Strategic Plan for the Development of the Agricultural Sector 2011–2020 (PEDSA); National Investment Plan for the Agricultural Sector 2014–2018 (PNISA); and Multisectoral Action Plan for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition in Mozambique (PAMRDC)**. CARE will support government authorities with the effective implementation of national policy frameworks including alignment with regional and global commitments, especially: **2003 Maputo & 2014 Malabo Declarations; UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)**, particularly related to agriculture and adaptation; **2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development (SDGs)**; and **SUN Commitments and WHA Nutrition targets**.

Advocacy Approaches: Evidence, Allies and Partners, and Capacity

CARE will leverage the following:

- **Evidence** drawn from programs, research, and partnerships;
- **Partnerships and alliances** with INGOs, research institutions, policy organizations, local CSOs, women's, and farmers' organizations; and existing networks and platforms, like the SUN Movement;
- **Capacity building** to enable greater country office engagement with governments and civil society.

Advocacy Results

CARE Mozambique's advocacy will contribute to the achievement of its country goals as well as contributing to CARE and its partners wider efforts in the region and beyond to ensure the fulfilment of existing commitments in the Malabo Declaration, the WHA nutrition targets, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other relevant policy frameworks. In particular, CARE Mozambique advocacy will contribute to the realisation of SDG 2 on ending hunger, SDG 5 on gender equality, SDG 13 on climate change and SDG 16 on promoting just, peaceful and inclusive societies.

¹ Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security / *Ministério da Agricultura e Segurança Alimentaria*

² Ministry of Health / *Ministério de Saúde*