

constructive discussions with national, regional, and international interlocutors. We wish to thank the UN Resident Coordinator and UN colleagues for their support during the visit.

Maputo Accord for Peace and National Reconciliation

4. The mission took place against the backdrop of notable successes in the implementation of

the importance of creating livelihood opportunities for youth was underlined. Moreover, the Permanent Commission of the Assembly of the Republic, stressed the need for increased political participation and leadership of youth, noting that less than 20 percent of the Parliament consist of youth.

13. The crucial role of women in development, peacebuilding, and peace maintenance was underlined throughout our visit. Despite significant progress, women continue to be impacted by

17. This reinforces the need to support the PRCD, budgeted at \$300 million and the PREDIN budgeted at \$2.5 billion, both Government recovery support programmes in the North. A number of interlocutors underlined in particular the need to invest as a matter of priority on critical infrastructure and the resumption of public services. The Governor of Cabo Delgado noted that assessments on the reconstruction, recovery, and development needs in some locations are yet to be conducted due to security constraints, and therefore not reflected in the current plans and budgets. Meanwhile, recovery and reconstruction investments in the districts of return are being scaled up, including through the Northern Recovery Programme and the Stabilization programme. We witnessed the recovery and reconstruction efforts of the Government, with the support from regional and international partners, including the regional and international financial institutions and the UN. A key success has been the rehabilitation of the Mocimboa da Praia port, which is critical for economic recovery and development.

Observations

18. Through the visit, the PBC delegation was able to better comprehend the complexity of the peace, humanitarian, security, and development challenges facing Mozambique, including those associated with conflicts, the effects of climate change, socio-economic issues, and displacement. Striking a balance between humanitarian response and long-term development remains critical in Mozambique. While increased humanitarian response and support is urgently needed, peacebuilding, stabilization, recovery, reconstruction, and development efforts must also be prioritized to progressively move from humanitarian assistance to sustainable development and durable peace.

19. Through our discussions with various interlocutors and the field visits, it became evident that increased resources and enhanced collaboration and coordination is required to maximize the collective impact to addressing the root causes of conflict, sustain peacebuilding gains and to catalyze development efforts. In that regard, continued collaboration between the humanitarian and development partners and the Government of Mozambique is necessary to ensure that the peacebuilding and humanitarian needs are addressed, and that gains are sustained in line with national frameworks. The nexus between peace and development in Mozambique cannot be overemphasized, and the UN is certainly cognizant of this.

20. A number of interlocutors raised the need for a strong UN presence in the country that could help these political processes and be as an impartial mediator among different constituencies. The UN could consider reinforcing its political capacity in Mozambique alongside the existing humanitarian and development presence. In this regard, I suggest to, in consultation with the Government and relevant stakeholders, strengthen UN presence in the country to help with preparing and monitoring elections, confidence building measures between the two parties and addressing root causes of conflict.

21. In my capacity as Chair, I would like to reiterate my appreciation of the fruitful collaboration with Mozambique, and the invitation of the President Nyusi. I encourage Mozambique to continue engaging regularly with the Commission to share experiences, best

practices, and lessons learned, as well as the progress achieved on building and sustaining peace to mobilize international support.