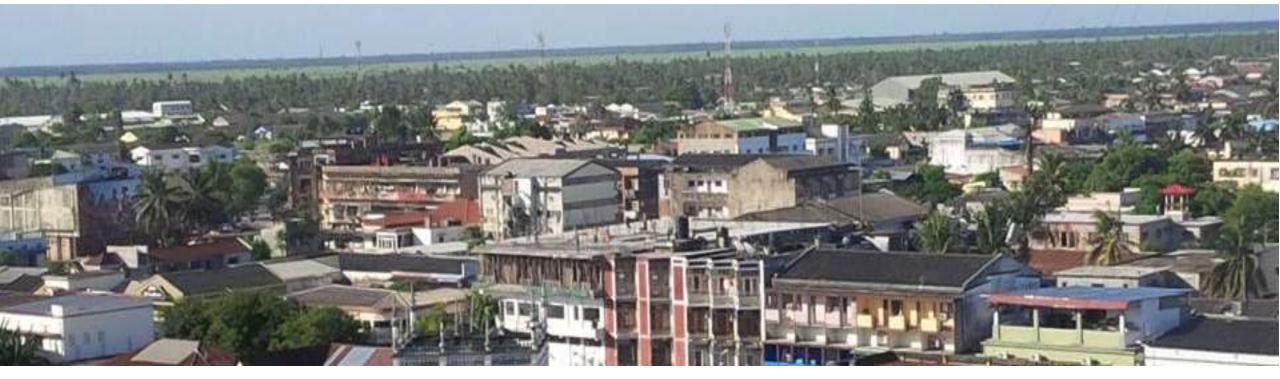
# CONSELHO MUNICIPAL — FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION INITIATIVES IN QUELIMANE





Manuel de Araujo, Mayor CMCQ Renato Silva, Ascensao Chauchane CMCQ







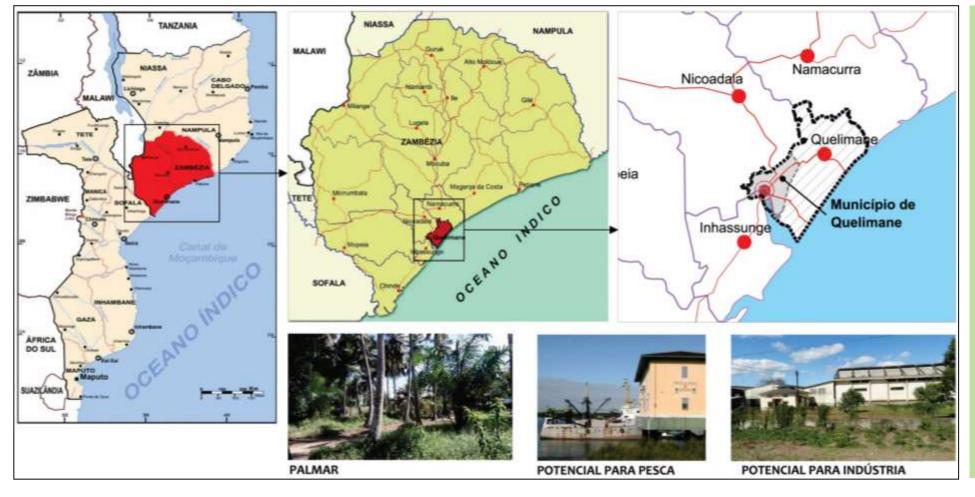






Quelimane

QUELIMANE CITY IS THE ADMINISTRATIVE CAPITAL OF ZAMBEZIA PROVINCE, LOCATED 25 KM AWAY FROM THE MOUTH OF BONS SINAIS RIVER, ALONG MOZAMBICAN CHANNEL IN EAST CENTRAL MOZAMBIQUE, WITH ABOUT 349.842 INHABITANTS



Lat: 17 ° 52'9 "S

Long: 36 ° 35 'E

AREA: 114 km<sup>2</sup>

Inhabitants: 349842

Men: 168627

Women: 181216

Source: INE

Census 2017













## Organic structure of the CMCQ

- Municipal planning and development management
- Management and finance vereation
- Industry, economic activities and markets
- Verification of urbanization and infrastructures
- Environmental management and climate change
- Vereaction of education, women's health and social work
- Youth, culture and sports venues
- Police, transportation and inspection police



#### Conselho Municipal da Cidade de Quelimane (CMCQ)

#### Partner organizations:,





UP'Escola Superior tecnica Curso de Agropecuaria e Processamento

Parlamento Infantil e Juvinil



**CELIM Milano** 

Radios comunitarias locais

ORAM,

Accao Agraria Alema



Milano Comune di Milano

Conselho Municipal de Milão





faculdade de ciencias marinhas e pesqueira



Provincia da Lombardia (Italia)







OCBs, SAMcom DPTADER E DPEDH



## 4 Elements of the Municipal Development Strategy

1. Productive
Municipality: The
local economy
provides adequate
opportunities for
the majority of
citizens to earn a
decent life.

Nunicipal Development
Strategy
An integral-visionary but
realistic-long-term
strategy that serves as a
guide for government

local and other sectors

2. Participatory
Municipality:
Citizens have
opportunities
and capacities to
participate
equitably in
social life.

3. Sustainable
Municipality: City
in the
environment,
recognizing that it
depends on
natural resources

4. Municipality
with Good
Governance: The
political and
institutional
context is stable,
open and
dynamic enough



- The City Council of Quelimane has a Department of Agriculture and Livestock and food security responsible for the activities of improvement of nutrition of citizens, Its responsibility is to focus on food security, forming groups of small producers who are the main stakeholders in this project. Municipal officials and ONGs are influential participants and partners who play a key role in achieving project success.
- Allied to this, the municipality has a project called Quelimane Limpa with European Union funds
- The beneficiaries have responsibility to develop farm associations within their communities enabling them the establishment of mutual-help activities and support from Municipality officials.



#### **Project objectives:**

Objective: To combat dangerous practices in the environment and promote sustainable agriculture, awareness of the importance of organic and non-chemical production and, finally, support a network of associations providing agricultural techniques and improve the living conditions of the population



Strengthen cooperation between Local Authorities, civil society and private entities in the integrated, efficient and participatory management of the affairs of the Municipal Council

•Increase food security and improve the management of natural resources in small Quelimane farming communities in rural and peri-urban settings adversely affected by climate change

#### What we do: We produce organic compost



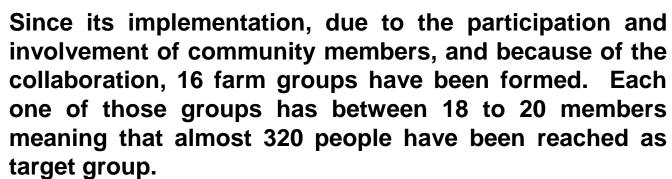
















#### **Assisting Peasants in the Green Waist of the City**

Peasants in 08 Associations in the neighborhoods of Micajune, Murropue, Mirazane, Ivagalane, Namuinho and Sangariveira. The acceptance of the project has enabled the farms to acquire knowledge from improved technologies introduced through approaches that contribute to increasing the farms' incomes trhough—introduction of new varieties of food crops, such as grains and vegetables to satisfy local needs.





The farmers' groups were given a demonstration on the following main topics: balanced diet, preparation of juices, biscuits and sweet potato mashed potatoes, manioc and vegetables, sweet potatoes and vegetables, soy milk, pumpkin puree, tomatoes and leaves canned jams, mango and pineapple juices. The groups know, process, consume and sell fortified foods, such as soy milk, small sweet potatoes with orange pulp.









# PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURAL FAIRSINCREASE IN FAMILY INCOME /







# ENVIRONMENTAL CLUBS Training of grassroots community organizations (OCBs) and schools in disseminating good

practices in the area of agriculture and environmental sanitation -Sensitization of students on the environment 840 students from 7 schools













Sensitization of students on the environment

→ 840 students from 7 schools

Organization
of 6 microenterprises /A project impacting
the younger layer?

1

New workplaces

→ 70% for young people

**Quelimane limpa** 

Training of grassroots community organizations (OCBs) and schools in disseminating good practices in the area of agriculture and environmental sanitation.

Training of the members of the Commissions of the Markets on environmental sanitation through the promotion of good practices in this area, especially hygiene.

1

Training in food handling and preparation of food producing nutritional foods to improve their life / health qualities.

Improvement of FNS (food and nutrition security)

# The challenges of food security and nutrition

- The problems allied to climate change where we have saline intrusion and erosion in some residential neighborhoods as well as agricultural fields thus reducing the areas of production and the poor quality of production.
- Sensitization of municipalities for the separate deposit and selective collection of RSU for the production of organic compound and activation of opening of school gardens in the 07 schools benefiting from the project.
- Access to financial services in the area of agriculture and fisheries, the implementation of gender policy to meet women's capacity-building, gender mainstreaming in programs, the economic empowerment of women where we need to respond to the specific needs of women.
- The challenges are to continue teaching the community to adopt new technologies as well as changing behavior. The community strongly needs investment to consolidate what has been done to build trust and remind them that they never give up hope.



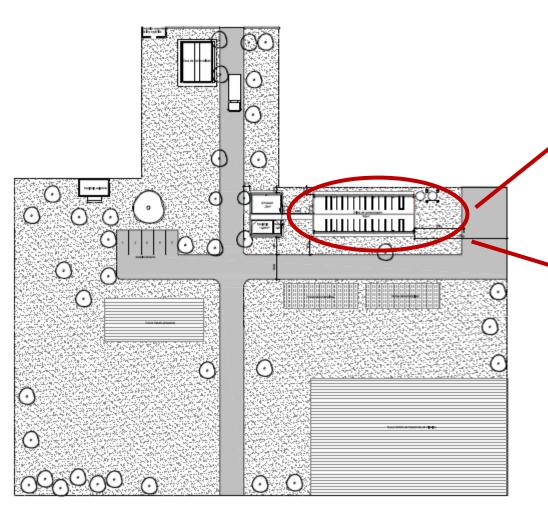
- In rural areas, schools are broad and can be the main vehicle for transmitting knowledge and implementing nutrition programs.
- For this to happen, it is important to support teacher training in this regard and to create dedicated materials. Introduce and expand nutrition education programs in schools and day care centers to Reach children and their families;
- Nutritionists must be properly trained to work with communities in identifying and disseminating messages to improve eating habits and hygiene practices in general Civil society organizations and local media should support nutrition education programs at the community level.
- Community nutrition education should be part of its package of activities. The women's nutrition and health situation
- A significant part of the work in rural areas is seasonal and precarious, and the minimum wage is lower than in other sectors and is often not respected.
- Child labor is a reality, with consequences for school achievement, especially for girls.

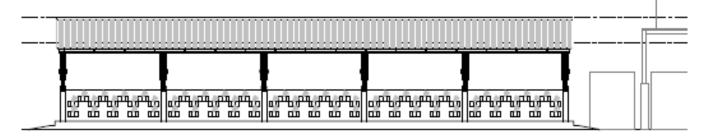
# Perspectives

- Consolidate the presence in the places of intervention and contribute to its sustainable development
- Redouble efforts in raising funds for the implementation of more projects, always in close collaboration with the district government and other Civil Society Institutions
- To continue the main activities carried out with own funds, always seeking to interact with the communities in the identification of their real needs
- Transfer knowledge and empower communities in the identification, design and implementation of microprojects



#### **Composting Center (CC):**



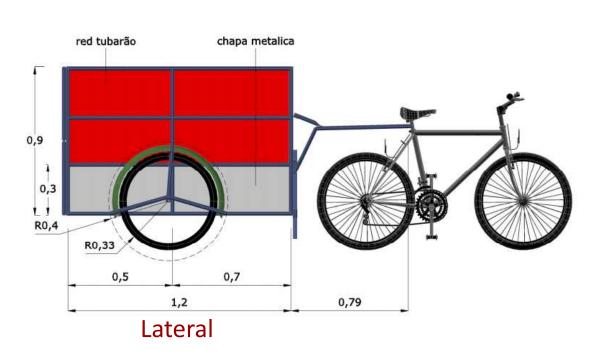


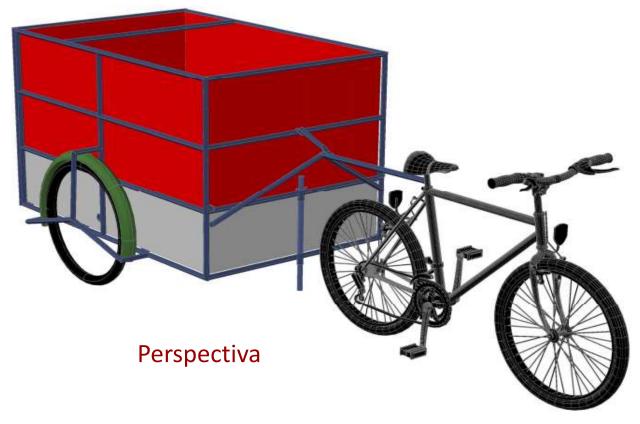




Bicycle for the collection of organic waste for the production of organic compost

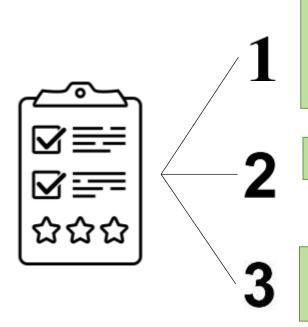








#### **Expected results:**



Increased income, productivity and resilience through technical and management capacity building of the target groups via the FFS (food Farmer for schools)

Improvement in the Qtytity and quality of the diet

Promoting the involvement of civil society in the management of RSU



**DHINOWUTAMALELANE MUETENE! OBRIGADO A TODOS!**