



**STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF
RURAL FOOD ENVIRONMENTS IN THE
CONTEXT OF DISASTER RISK AND
CLIMATE CHANGE IN MOZAMBIQUE**

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About FEMOZ

The FEMOZ project aims at strengthening the resilience of rural food environments in the context of disaster risk and climate change in Mozambique.

The “Food Environment” mediates the interactions between consumers and markets and influences consumer’s decisions. FEMOZ food environment conceptual framework consists of an external domain (including the dimensions of food availability, prices, markets and product’s properties, marketing, and regulation) and a personal domain (including accessibility, affordability, convenience, and desirability).

Both external and personal domains are considered in the context of disaster risks and climate change (CC). FEMOZ’s objectives address the measurement of these different dimensions of the food environment in the different target regions of the project, contributing to evaluating how potential rural development interventions for increasing agricultural production, rising incomes, or reducing food prices would ultimately and effectively reflect on the population’s diets and nutrition.

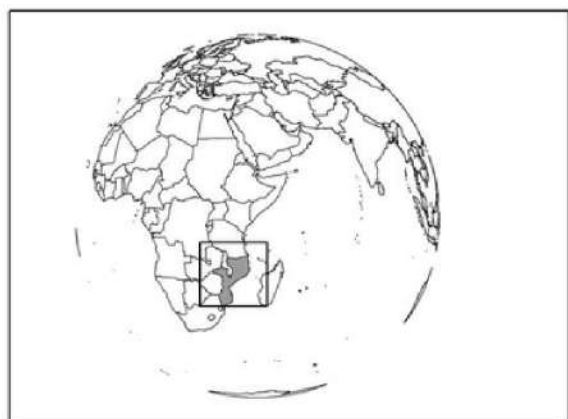
FEMOZ’s objectives also target the creation of change in the food environment through awareness and knowledge formation around good practices in the different dimensions of the food environment and further changes in behavior, practices, and performances for improving food security and nutrition (FSN).

For this purpose, FEMOZ proposes the establishment of an innovative “Living Lab” long-term R&D infrastructure, including a “Science–Policy–Society Interface (SPSI)” and a “Capacity Development Hub (CDH)”. With this approach, FEMOZ ensures that co-research in the Living Lab on the different dimensions of the food environment is up-scaled, out-scaled, and deep-scaled from the outset.

The project will translate research findings into action, capacitating stakeholders, and disseminating best practices for enhancing food environments in targeted rural settings.



Project Regions



THE NORTH
NAMPULA PROVINCE
Ribaué District

THE CENTER
SOFALA PROVINCE
Buzi District

THE SOUTH
MAPUTO PROVINCE
Moamba District



Legend

World map
World borders
Mozambique

Source:
Reference system:
GCS WGS 84
Vector database Mozambique:
CENACARTA
World borders: Bjorn Sandvik
Credits:
Pedro de Castro
FEMOZ

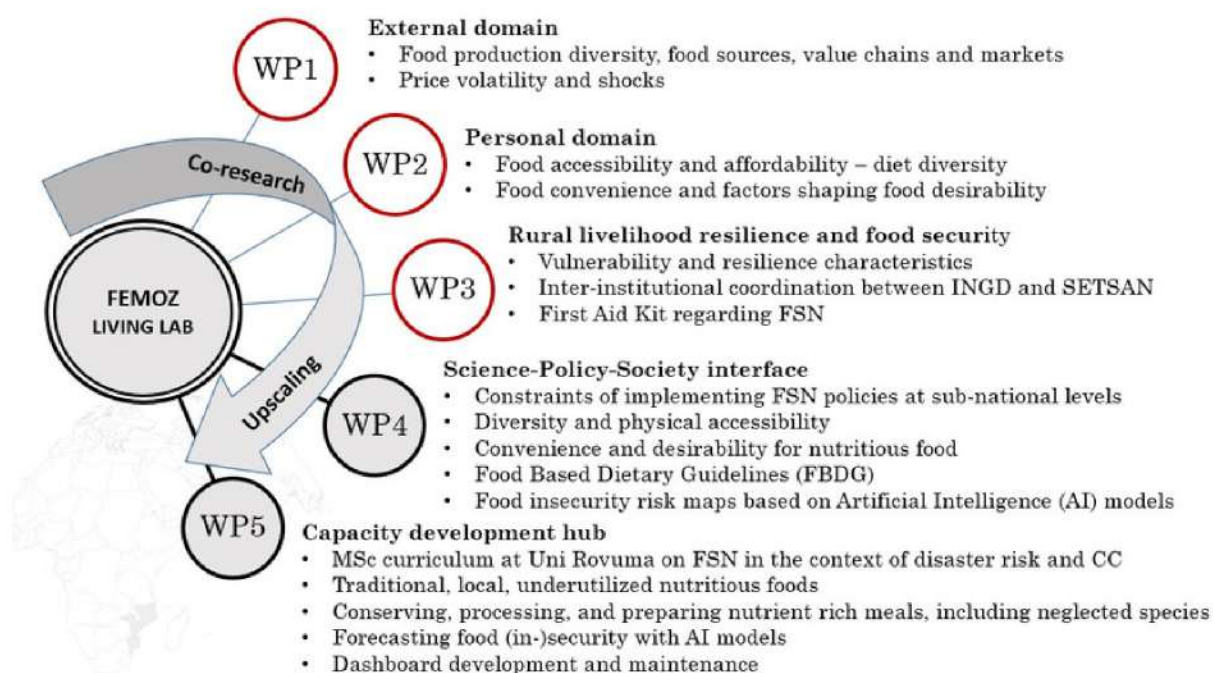
Legend

Target districts Provinces

| | |
|--------|-----------------|
| Buzi | Other provinces |
| Moamba | Maputo |
| Ribaué | Nampula |
| | Sofala |

Co-Research & Development

FEMOZ proposes the establishment of an innovative "Living Lab" long-term R&D infrastructure including a "Science-Policy-Society Interface (SPSI)" and a "Capacity Development Hub (CDH)"



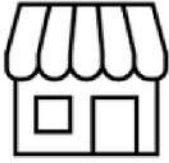
The Living Lab (LL) is a user-centered, open-innovation platform for promoting co-research on measuring the external and personal domains of food environments influencing FSN, as well as the link between livelihood resilience and FSN. The SPSI is integrated into the LL and aims at the cooperation between academia, policy, and society for participatory Evidence Informed Decision-Making.

The SPSI will enable effective dissemination (up-scaling, out-scaling) of project outputs based on the exchange of evidence from the Living Lab with individuals who can influence the outcomes of policy decisions impacting the food environment. The CDH will contribute to the deep-scaling of results by investing in transformative learning for jointly developing and implementing capacity development measures.

Work Packages

External Domain Analysis

WP1



WP 1 is concerned with the External Domain of the Food Environments. It delivers a comprehensive analysis of the availability and the different sources of nutritious food.

Personal Domain Analysis

WP2



WP 2 includes the set of personal dimensions of the food environment, such as accessibility (physical distance, time, spaces, mobility, mode of transport, affordability, convenience (effort of purchasing, preparing, cooking, and consuming), and desirability (habits, desires, and knowledge about food).

Rural Livelihood Resilience and Food Security

WP3



WP 3 merges the topics of food security, resilience, and disaster risk management. The strengthening of the rural population's resilience has become a national priority issue.

The Science-Policy-Society Interface

WP4

WP 4 deals with the work of the SPSI in the LL and draws on the cooperation between academia, policy, and society for participatory evidence-informed decision-making. It combines the research results gathered on a district level with national politics, strategies, and programs in Food Security and Nutrition and rural livelihoods resilience to extreme weather events.



Capacity Development Hub

WP5

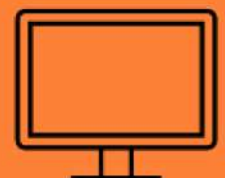
WP 5 is concerned with capacity development as a key for ensuring upscaling and deep scaling of research results for creating awareness, knowledge, and changes in behaviors and practices of target stakeholders. The proposed capacity development measures target different groups and beneficiaries.



Project Coordination and Implementation of the Plan for Exploitation and Dissemination of Results

WP6

The project coordination WP 6 is generally concerned with facilitating and monitoring the implementation of all activities foreseen in the FEMOZ project as well as the achievement of milestones and outputs.



Partners

Technology Arts Sciences TH Köln

The **TH Köln – University of Applied Sciences** considers itself a University of Technology, Arts, Sciences. TH Köln is a research-intensive university actively engaging in a variety of research activities.



The **Frankenförder Forschungsgesellschaft mbH (FFG)** is a non-profit research company working in research, development, training, capacity building and policy advice in the areas of agriculture, food and veterinary medicine.



Faculty of Literature and Social Sciences, the biggest faculty of the **University Eduardo Mondlane (UEM)**. Several departments of this faculty research food and nutrition security, especially the Department of Sociology.



University of Rovuma (UROV) mission is to train superior technicians with quality so that they can creatively contribute to sustainable sociocultural economic development.



Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition (SETSAN) is the government's food security policy coordination body in Mozambique.



The **National Disaster Risk Management Institute (INGD)**, is a governmental institution responsible for the coordination of all activities in the context of disaster risk.



The **Rural Association for Mutual Aid (ORAM)** is a civil society organization working on land tenure issues and community rights.



Network of Food Sovereignty Organizations (ROSA), is a civil society organization that works on issues of food sovereignty, a national network that brings together several community-based organizations.



Solar Power Supply (SPS) (Lojas de Energia) is a social enterprise, founded in 2013 by Gilda Monjane, with the aim to supply households in rural areas with clean and renewable energy sources.



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