

MOZAMBIQUE: CIDA REPORT



THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Mozambique aligns with the country's Poverty Reduction Strategy. The strategy focuses on reducing poverty, improving living conditions, and enhancing public financial management systems. In response, CIDA is focused on:

Children and Youth

- Improving access to water, sanitation, and basic public health services
- Increasing the number of trained health workers
- Reducing the incidence of HIV/AIDS
- Increasing primary school enrolment and retention, particularly for girls
- Increasing the availability of quality textbooks and teaching aids
- Increasing the number of trained primary school teachers

Food Security

- Strengthening government capacity to improve agricultural production and increase food security through the dissemination of new technologies, the rehabilitation of irrigation systems, and the training of agricultural workers

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Modernizing regulatory and other governance systems to foster economic growth
- Supporting technical and vocational training
- Increasing the promotion of agricultural products

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Limited capacity of government institutions
- Vulnerability to drought, floods, and cyclones
- High rate of HIV/AIDS
- Limited financial management and oversight systems

FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **23.4 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **165th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **Not available³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$380⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$113.28 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online. 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY PROJECTS

Community-based Health Training and Practice

- Support to improve the quality of health care through training and improving the skills of health workers

Sustainable Livelihoods and Agriculture Project

- Support to improve the livelihoods of rural communities by improving farming activities and techniques, reducing the impact of environmental disasters on crops, raising awareness of HIV/AIDS, and promoting gender equality

Promotion of a Literate Environment—Phase II

- Support to improve primary school education by training teachers in Portuguese and local language instruction, distributing literary material in local languages, and helping to upgrade and develop schools, libraries and resource centres

CIDA's work in Mozambique is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Children and Youth

- Helped increase the enrolment rate of girls in Grade 1 to 75.3 percent
- Helped improve the supply of textbooks to students: the textbook-to-primary school student ratio is now 1:1. Eighty-five percent of students received core subject textbooks on time.
- Helped expand bilingual education by providing 24,000 bilingual teacher training manuals throughout the country
- Contributed towards increasing the complete childhood immunization rate for children under one to 77 percent



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Food Security

- Helped the agriculture sector grow by 11.2 percent.
- Helped improve agricultural production in key cereal crops by 8–10 percent annually over the past eight years
- Helped train 193,500 families in small-scale fisheries and agriculture

Economic growth

- Helped more than 2,000 women obtain savings and credit accounts with a microfinance institution
- Helped increase accountability capacity for the effective delivery of programs and the efficient use of resources in public financial management



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus on increasing food security, stimulating sustainable economic growth, and securing the future for children and youth. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- 12 to 15 million teaching and learning materials will be distributed
- 8,000 to 10,000 new teachers will be recruited each year.
- Maternal mortality will be reduced to 310 per 100,000 by 2012, down from 408 per 100,000 in 2003
- Mortality rate for children under the age of five will be reduced to 125 per 1,000, down from 178 per 1,000 in 2003

Food Security

- Technical assistance and training will be provided to 400,000 farmers
- 53 percent of the population will have access to safe drinking water, up from 41 percent (rural) and 37 percent (urban)

KEY PARTNERS

Government of Mozambique

Canadian: Oxfam Canada, University of Saskatchewan, Canadian Organization for Development through Education, Aga Khan Foundation Canada, Association of Canadian Community Colleges, Canada World Youth, Canadian Lutheran World Relief, CARE Canada

Multilateral: World Bank, UNDP, UNICEF, World Food Programme, African Development Bank, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Mozambique

For more information, including CIDA's country strategy, visit our website or scan the QR code:



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