



ART PAPDEL MOZAMBIQUE PROGRAMME

PRESENTATION

Overview

Mozambique's independence from Portugal in 1975 has been followed by nearly two decades of civil war and a decade of a single party government. In 1992, Mozambique achieved peace and adopted a new constitution including a multi-party system of democracy.

In multiparty elections in 1994, President Chissano won and the president's highly successful and disciplined economic plan, gained foreigner states confidence and aid. In the late 90s, the country suffered enormous setbacks because of natural disaster, such as the enormous damage caused by severe flooding in the winters of 2000 and 2001, trapping people in trees for days on end.

The country is still largely derelict, having not yet fully recovered from Portuguese colonialism and then disinvestment following independence, and the following civil war. Foreign aid, while having been essential for relief efforts following the war and later the transition to a market-based economy, has created a slight dependency while Mozambique remains one of the poorest countries of the world.

As per the Mozambique's National Human Development Report 2005, the incidence of absolute poverty in Mozambique reduced by 15.3 per cent, from 69 per cent in 1996/97 to 54 per cent in 2002/03.

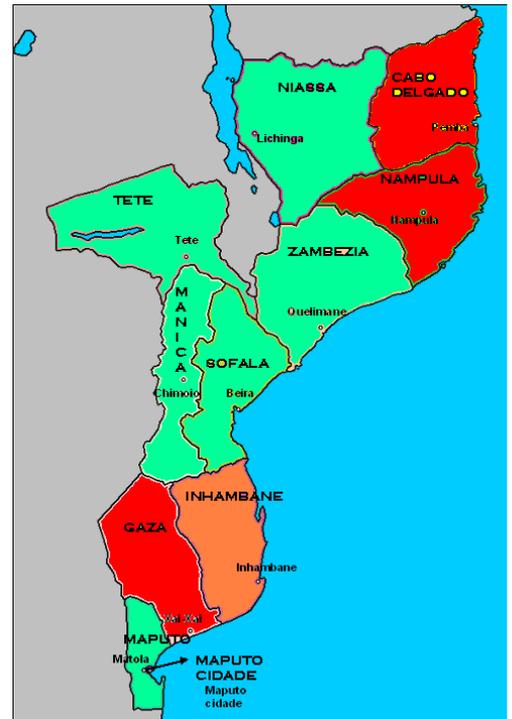
The priority for the Government of Mozambique is to reduce drastically the poverty. The 2nd *Action Plan for the Reduction of Absolute Poverty 2006-2009* (PARPA*) defines its strategy of economic growth and poverty reduction through the pillars of governance, human capital and economic development.

The ART PAPDEL Mozambique Programme

The ART PAPDEL* (Programme of Support to Local Economic Development Process), is the product of a process of community participation, and complements the Programme of Participation and Decentralized Finances (PPFD*). The PPFD privileges social reconstruction so that the public services can be delivered to the local communities, now is the moment to insert the Local Economic Development (LED) component, to complete the development cycle.

The ART PAPDEL supports the creation of an enabling framework facilitating a multitude of actors to jointly work towards achieving the MDGs through an area-based approach to local economic development. Participants include donor countries, United Nations agencies, Governments at national, regional and local level, cities, decentralized cooperation actors, associations, universities, private sector organizations and non-governmental organizations. The ART PAPDEL works within the United Nations Development Assistant Framework for Mozambique and forms an integral part of the overall UNDP governance strategy and programmes.

ART PAPDEL current areas of intervention are the Provinces of **Cabo Delgado**, **Gaza** and **Nampula**. Also, the implementation in the Province of **Inhambane** will take place in 2 months with the financial and technical support of the Catalan Cooperation (that will also provide an intern, as the Generalitat Valenciana did in Nampula).



SYNTHETIC INFORMATION

Duration	The first phase of ART PAPDEL started in June 2008 2008 and is planned for a minimum duration of four years.
Operation and coordination structures at the national level	National Institution: The main ART PAPDEL counterpart at the national level is the Ministry for Planning and Development , through its National Direction for Promoting Rural Development. The Chief Technical Advisor (CTA): is in charge of the operational management of the Programme at the national level and on a day-to-day basis. The Area Managers (AM): Under the overall guidance of the CTA, the Area Managers are responsible for the provision of technical, coordination and managerial support to all activities of the Programme at the provincial level.
Operational and coordination structures at the local level	The ART PAPDEL operates through its Working Groups at the provincial, district and municipal levels. Under the guidance of the National and Provincial Government and with the active participation of all international, national and local actors involved, the programme promotes and fosters different strategic actions in the priority areas of the Programme.
Cooperation partners	UN Agencies: UNDP Bilateral Coop.: Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) Decentralized Coop.: The decentralized partner of ART PAPDEL for instance is the Generalitat Valenciana. Contacts and experience exchanges are already established with the Andalusian Fund of Municipalities for International Solidarity (FAMSI) and the Catalan Agency of Cooperation for Development (ACCD).
Financement	ART PAPDEL first Phase (2008) : USD 1.282.946

MAIN EXPECTED RESULTS

1. Local Economic Development Agencies (LEDA's) constituted or strengthened in selected districts in the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Gaza and Nampula.
2. LEDA's in Cabo Delgado, Gaza and Nampula integrating Territorial Marketing, Plans for Land Use and implement impact projects. Support to elaborate the Strategic Provincial Plan (Nampula).
3. Concepts of Local Economic Development and Territorial Marketing integrated in strategic participatory planning process (district profiles; District Development Strategic Plan, PEDD*; and annual operational Social Economic and Budgeting District Plan, PESOD*) in selected districts and municipalities.
4. The National LED Strategy and the Programme for the Integral Local Economic Development (PROINDEL*) prepared and approved.
5. National Network of LEDA's reactivated and integrated within the international context.
6. Innovations Data base and technological exchange Innovations
7. Training course in LED and International cooperation

CONTACTS

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* For its Portuguese acronym.