



MCA MOZAMBIQUE NEWSLETTER

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT MOZAMBIQUE

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Dear Readers,

The countdown towards the MCA-Mozambique Compact closure is now five months from the end. As such, we are intensifying efforts aiming at completing of ongoing projects. Part of these efforts included the amendment of some clauses of the infrastructure contracts to ensure that all civil works finish by 31 June this year.

As far as project performance is concerned, with the drilling this month of 40 more rural water points, the project has now completed a total of 584 water points, with only 16 more to reach the Compact target of 600 water points in Nam-pula and Cabo Delgado provinces.

The Roads Rehabilitation has taken the most of the post-rain season to intensify permanent works on roads and bridges in the Rio Ligonha – Nampula and Namialo – Rio Lurio Roads. On the former road, asphalt work is near completion on the urban section with works going on during day and night periods.

The steady progress on the issuing of land titles (DUATs) to beneficiaries in the 8 municipalities and 12 districts supported by our Land Tenure Security Project was further boosted by the issuing, this month, of 14,715 urban titles, making it 99,196 urban titles issued to date by the project, and 105,030 urban and rural titles altogether, issued by our Land Tenure Project to date.

Our Farmer Income Support Project has also exceeded its Compact targets on the number of new coconut seedlings planted in the CLYD Epidemic Zone, number of farmers trained on CLYD control and planting and post-planting care of coconut seedlings.

As part of the preparation for Compact closure, our Management Information System (MIS) is currently in preparation for being handed-over to the Ministry of Planning and Development (MPD) who in future will use it for preparing the government’s Social and Economic Plan (PES) and its evaluation (BdPES). With effect, MCA-Mozambique engaged this quarter two technicians from Synergy International Systems Inc., who are currently in Mozambique conducting the needs assessment of MPD in order to adapt and transfer the MIS to MPD.

While this is a nutshell of the implementation status of all our endeavours, more information is contained in this document which we hope our readers will find informative.

Finally, we thank all readers who have been sending us their feedback on the quality of our Newsletters and this helps us to tailor the information to meet the demands of all Program stakeholders.



Paulo Fumane
MCA - Mozambique Executive Director



REHABILITATION PROJECT AND ROADS CONSTRUCTION

The object of this Project is to increase access to productive resources and markets, reducing at the same time, the costs of associated transport network in areas that are served by two-road network in Nampula Province.

Introduction

Two-thirds of the population of Mozambique lives on agriculture, and among this, 90% depend on subsistence farming for their survival. The sector of cash crops is developing and is facing some hindrances, especially the cashew sector.

Other cash crops grown are sugar-cane, tea, tobacco and coconut. The importance of roads for agriculture is enhanced the Strategy of Agriculture for Mozambique, by World Bank, in 2006, pointing out that "the Reconstruction of roads and bridges is a priority and necessary for any growth in the sector of agriculture".

The Roads Sector Strategy presents a platform for the development of government road sector for the whole country.

Based on that Strategy, the Government of Mozambique and MCC have been working together in order to identify the main investments to be financed by MCC, within the scope of the implementation of the Compact.

The purpose of the Project of Roads is as follows:

- Improve access to markets, resources, and services;
- Reduce the costs of transport for the private sector in order to facilitate investments and trading;
- Expand a link between north and south regions of the country;
- Increase access to public transport for the population so that they may take the full advantage of work opportunities available and other economic activities.



The Project of Roads Reconstruction by MCA-Mozambique:

The Roads Rehabilitation Project implement by MCA-Mozambique consists of the reconstruction of the following segments:

- A.** From Ligonha River to Nampula (103 kilometres)
- B.** From Namialo to Lurio River (150 kilometres), divided in two Lots:
 - Lot1:** From Namialo to as Mecutuchi (75 kilometres);
 - Lot2:** from Mecutuchi Bridge to as Lurio River (74.7 Kilometres).

The original project had foreseen the reconstruction of 493 kilometres of paved roads as follows:

- From Chimuara to Nicoadala** in Zambézia Province (165.5 kilometres);
- From Ligonha River to Nampula** in Nampula Province (103 kilometres);
- From Namialo to Lúrio River** in Nampula Province (150 Kilometres);
- From Lúrio River to Metoro** in Cabo Delgado Province (74.8 kilometres);



Due to high costs of construction, only 253 kilometres of road are being reconstructed as follows:

From Ligonha River to Nampula in Nampula province (103 kilometres).

From Namialo to Mecutuchi River (75 kilometres) and **From Mecutuchi River to Lurio River** (75 kilometres).

MCA-Mozambique has already finished the feasibility study on environmental/social impact for all the roads (4) within the scope of the program (493 kilometres).

The enlargement of lanes covered up to 9.8 metres, including 3 metres of surfaced shoulders.

Reinforcement of the pavement (sub-base and base) of the road, in order to support the traffic for 15 years, as standardized by SATCC.

To present the structures of compatible drainage with the reconstructed road geometry.

Road Sign in accordance with SADC standards.

Maximization of social benefits for the local communities.

The following entities are involved:

Ligonha River to Nampula Road segment:

- SMEC (Supervising Engineer);
- CMC/Razel, JV (Contractor);
- TDM (Telecommunications of Mozambique)/Televisa (relocation of Fiber optic);
- N'weti (Implementation of HIV/AIDS project).
- EDM/ELECON (Restricted 2 electric poles)

From Namialo to Lurio River

- Scott Wilson (Supervising Engineer)
- CMC (Contractor of batch 1) and
- MAECAS, JV (Contractor of batch 2)

- PROSIR/Scott Wilson (Implementation of RAP)
- TDM (Telecommunications of Mozambique)/Televisa (reallocation of Fiber optic);
- EDM (Electricity of Mozambique)/ELECON (reallocation of electricity services).
- N'weti(Implementation of HIV/AIDS project).

Dates and relevant Data of the work:

From Ligonha River to Nampula (103 kilometres)

Contest Contract	February 28, 2011 as far as April 19, 2011
Assessment, Approval	From April 19, 2011 as far as June 3, 2011
Work Award	June 13, 2011
Start of the works	August 1, 2011
End of the works	April 30, 2013
Contractor	Partnership CMC/RAZEL

Dates and relevant Data of the works:

Namialo Road to Mecutuchi (75 kilometres)

Road-Mecutuchi Bridge to Lurio River (75 kilometres)

Contest Contract	February 18 2011
Assessment, Approval	April 18, 2011
Work Award	June 20, 2011
Start of the works	August 1, 2011
End of the works	January 21, 2013
Contractor	CMC (From Namialo Road to Mecutuchi Bridge) Monte Adriano/Casais (From Mecutuchi Bridge to Lurio River1

REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING OF THE N1 RIO LIGONHA – NAMPULA ROAD



Asphalt works at urban section



Asphalt works at urban section



Pneumatic roller Compacting the asphalt wearing course



Compacting of asphalt wearing course



Concrete works at Nagive Bridge



Concrete works at Nagive Bridge



Widening of urban section



Asphalt works at Airport roundabout

REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING OF THE N1 RIO LIGONHA – NAMPULA ROAD



Concrete works at Nagive Bridge



Concrete already casted on Abutment



Asphalt works at Airport roundabout during night shift



Urban Section asphalt works



Asphalt works at Airport roundabout



Asphalt works at Airport roundabout



Asphalt works at Airport roundabout



Asphalt works at Airport roundabout during night shift



**RESULTS FROM THE FARMER INCOME SUPPORT PROJECT
AS OF MARCH 2013 WITH RESULTS SURPASSING THE COMPACT TARGETS**

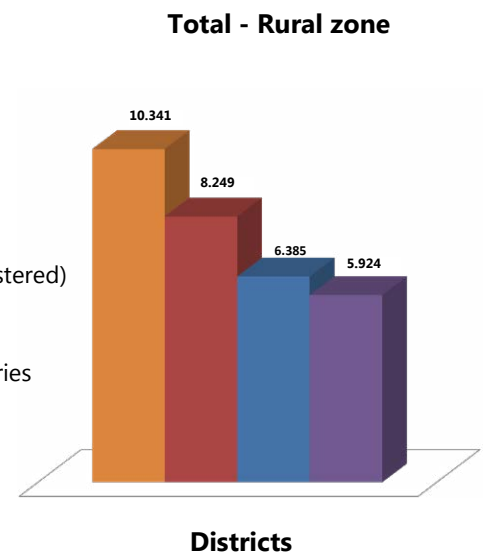
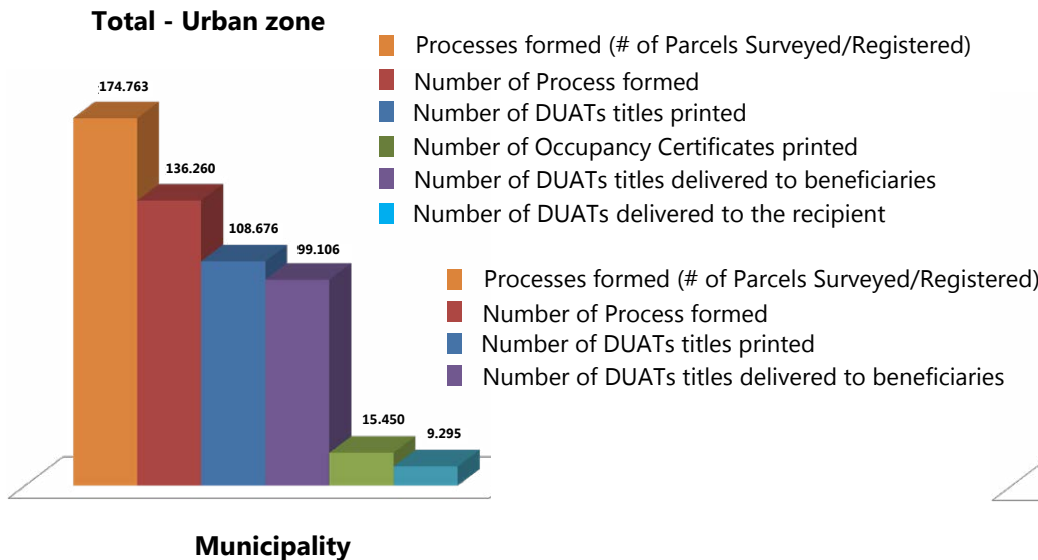
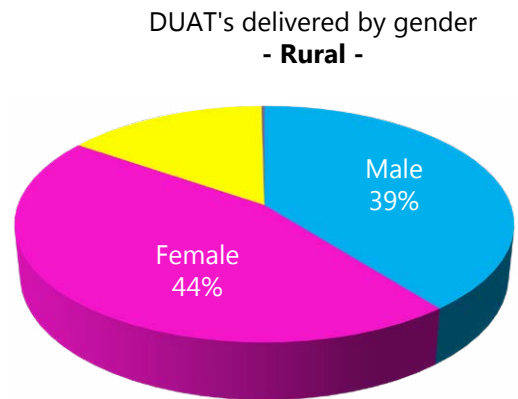
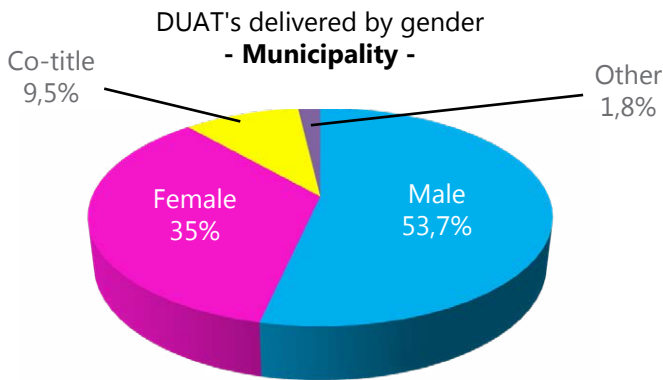
Indicators Epidemic zone	Units	Province	Actual to Date (31.3.13)	Compact target	% Complete to Date
Number of diseased or dead palm trees cleared	Trees	Zambézia	513,993	516,000	99.6%
		Nampula	86,007	84,000	102%
		Total	600,000	600,000	100%
Number of coconut seedlings planted	Seedlings	Zambézia	232,000	110,000	211%
		Nampula	42,300	40,000	106%
		Total	274,300	150,000	183%
Number of farmers trained in surveil- lance and pest and disease control for coconuts	Farmers	Zambézia	10,650	6,000	178%
		Nampula	3,209	2,000	160%
		Total	13,859	8,000	173%

Indicators Endemic zone	Units	Province	Actual to Date (31.3.13)	Compact target	% Complete to Date
Number of hectares with dead trees cleared	Hectares	Zambézia	6,080	6,000	101.3%
		Nampula	1,920	2,000	96%
		Total	8,000	8,000	100%
Number of coconut seedlings planted	Seedlings	Zambézia	375,896	372,000	101%
		Nampula	127,813	128,000	99.9%
		Total	503,709	500,000	100.7%
Number of farmers trained in planting and post planting management of coconuts	Farmers	Zambézia	12,678	6,000	211%
		Nampula	2,365	2,000	118%
		Total	15,043	8,000	188%
Hectares of alterna- tive crops under production	Hectares	Zambézia	4,432	6,000	74%
		Nampula	2,498	2,000	125%
		Total	6,930	8,000	87%



LAND TENURE SERVICE PROJECT WITH THE LATEST RESULTS
Figures cumulative from March 2011 to 14 April 2013

		Total of Municipalities	Rural Total	Total
Number of registered parcels (# of Parcels Surveyed/Registered)		174.763	10.341	185.104
Processes formed		136.260	8.249	144.509
Number of DUAT Titles Printed		108.676	6.385	115.061
Number of Occupancy Certificates Printed		15.450	0	15.450
Number of DUAT titles delivered to beneficiaries	Total	99.106	5.924	105.030
	Male	53.238	2.325	55.563
	Female	34.671	2.604	37.275
	Co-Owned	9.388	969	10.357
	Other	1.809	26	1.835
Number of DUATs delivered to the recipient	Total	9.295	0	9.295
	Male	5.988	0	5.988
	Female	3.302	0	3.302
	Co-Owned	4	0	4
	Other	1	0	1
Relationship between the processes formed and registered parcels		78%	80%	78%
Relationship between DUATs Printed and delivered to the recipient DUATs		91%	93%	91%
Relation between Documents (DUATs & Evidence) Forms and records made		71%	62%	71%



LAND TENURE SERVICE PROJECT SUCCESS STORIES



The Queen of Muxara District, in Pemba City, Cabo Delgado Province holds great prestige and respect as well as the owner of a great deal of land. In Muxara, there are in fact five queens. Each of them shared their unique life experiences with us always smiling with their bright eyes. One of the five queens is Mayassa Nsama, a married woman, and owner of 14 Title deeds. Another Queen is Regina Tapi, a resident of Muxara district, a 73 year old widow, regarded as one of the oldest woman of Muxara district and responsible for all the traditional ceremonies in the area. She is also regarded as being the link between the dead and the living and can call upon the rain to come down, when there is a food shortage, resulting in a good harvest as well as the initiation rites ceremony for girls in Muxara district.



Felicidade Rui Antonio

Felicidade Rui Antonio states:- *"Before this registration of the land, we always got in trouble with our neighbours. If we had, had it before, we would have spared ourselves much trouble!"*

She is 30 years old, single and a resident of Cololo District, in Quelimane City, In Zambézia Province. The land she owns belonged to her parents.

When the registration took place in her area, she heard about the possibility of legalizing her lands at the municipality, which at the time was not her priority as her house was made from wood but she was explained that the registration was for free and the type of the house was not a problem.

After receiving her DUAT she stated *"My family and I, are thankful to all those who were involved in this process. We urge all our relatives to register and have their lands legalized"*



Helena Alfredo

Helena Alfredo: A resident in Quelimane city, is 64 years old widow whom stated:- *"Today, I am so relieved now having received this DUAT document that ensures that this land is mine, and no one is going to evict us from here, and that we legitimately own these lands"*. She has already received 4 Land Title, in which 2 belong to her and the other 2 belong to her other 2 sisters.

Initially, she had not been able to register her land, because the technicians had not received her registration on the day the registration took place, as she was absent. After realizing that this was important, she had to keep in touch with the technicians in order to register her lands. Helena states that she received a notice encouraging her to have a look at the local noticeboard. Finally, she received the documents. *"I am happy because I received my Title Deed"*, she goes on to state that *"everyone should have the right to have this document, in order to feel protected, just like me now! For the first time in my life, we have a legitimate document in regard to our land. I am speechless, thank you"*.

A RURAL WATER POINT THAT POSITIVELY CHANGED A LIFE



Before the installation of this WP I use to suffer a lot to get water and had no time to work in my plot as well as to after my family and grand children. Elisa Rafael



Now I walk only 300 meters to fetch water from a borehole equipped with a hand pump and this takes me between 10 to 20 minutes.



The WP is too close to my house and even my grandchildren can go for a while to fetch water when necessary, said Elisa.

Elisa Rafael story

Rural water supply is one of the main components of the government’s efforts to eradicate poverty the Mozambique. To improve the rural water supply situation in the provinces of Nampula and Cabo Delgado, a project was designed to drill 600 rural Water Points: 350 in Nampula and 250 in Cabo Delgado. This is the MCC funded Rural Water Point Installation Program (RWPIP).

Elisa Rafael is one of the beneficiaries of the RWPIP in Nampula Province, District of Rapale and resident in the Muica Community.

According to Elisa Rafael before the installation, in her community, of this Water Point (WP) by the Program she used to walk 6 kilometers per day to get water and used to spend 5 to 7 hours to get 25 liters of water in shallow wells and in temporary rivers close to mountains. This situation was critically bad during the dry season when it became difficult to find underground water. During the raining season water was abundant but it was not safe for drinking and because of that they used to have diarrhea and other water born diseases.

Now, she said with a big smile, “I walk only 300 meters to fetch water from a borehole equipped with a hand pump and this takes me between 10 to 20 minutes.

This water point has made a huge change in my life as I have more quantity of water available close to my home and of good quality. This saves me time that I can use it to work in the family’s farm. My plot has increased and I am producing a great variety of crops, such as groundnuts, maize, cassava, cowpeas, pumpkins and bananas. Part of my production specially groundnuts and bananas are mainly for sale for manufactured commodities that I cannot produce locally such as soap, sugar, oil and clothes. With the income from the sale of the Surplus Produce I also managed to improve my house covering it with galvanised roof sheets. It positively changed my life.”

Apart from the economic benefits, according to Elisa Rafael, the WP has brought health benefits as the diarrhea and malaria reduced drastically. There are no more cases of cholera in the community. The Program has promoted the use of latrines, elimination of solid waste and correct hand washing. Before that the open defecation was a commonly spread practice and the incidence of malaria was also high. Now I am happy with this WP and all the benefits that came with and my grandchildren have a promising future. They will not suffer as I did, said Elisa Rafael.

Rural Water Results

By April 15, 2013, the results shown in the table below were achieved:

Province	District	Planned	Achieved	Degree of Execution(%)
Cabo Delgado	Nangade	61	61	100
	Mocímboa da Praia	34	34	100
	Palma	43	43	100
	Metuge	25	23	92
	Mecúfi	20	20	100
	Chiúre	67	55	82
	Sub-Total Cabo Delgado		250	236
Nampula	Meconta	30	30	100
	Rapale	30	30	100
	Mogovolas	70	70	100
	Moma	60	60	100
	Mogincual	70	70	100
	Murrupula	50	50	100
	Monapo	40	38	95
Sub-Total Nampula		350	348	99
Total (RWPIP)		600	584	97