



MCA MOZAMBIQUE NEWSLETTER

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT MOZAMBIQUE

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MILLENNIUM
CHALLENGE CORPORATION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



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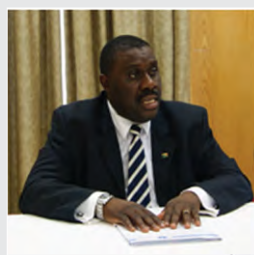
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The 8th March, International Women's Day was celebrated in Mozambique and Internationally. This momentous day has been observed since the early 1900's. In the early 1900's women's repression and inequality was pushing them to become more active in campaigning for change followed a few years later in 1908 when 15,000 women marched through New York City demanding shorter hours, better pay and voting rights. In an agreement with a declaration by the Socialist Party of America, the first National Woman's Day (NWD) was observed across the United States that took place on the 28th February. In 1910 a second International Conference of Working Women was held in Copenhagen. A woman named Clara Zetkin, the Leader for the 'Women's Office' for the Social Democratic Party in Germany put forward the item on International Women's Day. Zetkin proposed that annually and in every country there should be a celebration on the same day, a day for Women to stand for their rights. The conference was attended by over 100 women from 17 countries that represented unions, socialist parties, working women's clubs, as well as the first three women elected to the Finnish parliament. The idea for an International Women's day was agreed unanimously and since then International Women's Day has been celebrated throughout the world.

Mozambique has a population of approximately 20.6 million inhabitants, of whom women represent 52.3% and, therefore, the largest population group. Notwithstanding this, they are the most disadvantaged group in terms of socio-economic development. Mozambican women have traditionally played an active and unwavering role in the development process of the country throughout the different phases of its history, oftentimes under circumstances that are adverse to their female condition. The rigid gender roles imposed by social, cultural and traditional factors, and later exacerbated by development models that hinge on social control mechanisms wherein women played an inferior and subordinate role may have contributed towards holding back women's advancement. However, their persistence in the struggle for recognition has enabled women to make significant strides towards redressing the existing imbalances in power and gender relations. At MCA Mozambique our objectives in terms of Gender in all our projects we promote equal participation by both women and men in Compact projects, creating opportunities for women's economic development and empowerment. MCA Mozambique will provide technical and institutional support to MCA staff and its partners as well as to service providers on gender mainstreaming in each and every phase of project implementation. We expect and strongly promote that Women and other vulnerable groups, namely the elderly, people with disabilities, PLWHA, among others, participate actively in each and every phase of project implementation and improve their living conditions. Women in the areas where the projects are being implemented will enhance their financial autonomy and contribute towards the socio-economic development of their families and the community at large. MCA experts, partners and service providers have a common vision on gender mainstreaming and ensure compliance in each and every project implementation phase.

As an evidence to our achievements to date, we have succeeded to promote women's participation in our Rural Water Project. Thus, in the 417 Rural Water Management Committees, 50% of their members are women. They hold positions of responsibilities alongside men, as treasurers, mechanics, and artisans. Furthermore a significant number of beneficiaries of the 1.603 urban Land Titles issued, are women in Zambezia, Nampula, Cabo Delgado and Niassa. Likewise, of the 214 paralegals trained by the project in the 4 provinces, 50 of them are women who are now assisting their communities settling land disputes and crafting public-private partnerships. Finally, MCA is supporting the training of female Land Administrators and Cadastre Specialists through the construction in 2011 of a new girls dormitory at INFATEC, with a capacity for 60 female students.



CEO MCA-Mozambique
Paulo Fumane

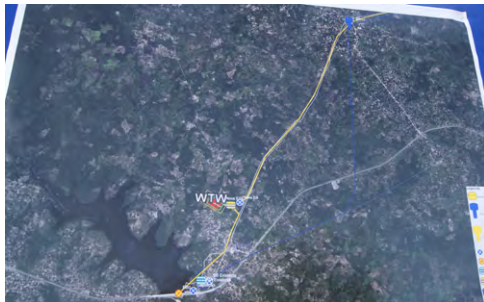


THE FIRST BRICK FOR THE BUILDING OF THE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR THE CITY OF NACALA WAS LAID DURING AN OFFICIAL GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY HELD IN NACALA

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Mozambique, Dr. Aires Bonfácio Baptista Ali on February 18, 2012, laid the first brick for the building of the water supply system which includes a water treatment plant, transmission mains, water reservoir and distribution centers, in the city of Nacala.

The Project is estimated to cost 26,200,000.00 USD and will be carried out by the joint between venture Technofab and Gammon. It is divided into two lots (Lot 1 for water treatment plant and transmission main and Lot 2 for water reservoir and distribution centers), which will contribute to doubling the water supply capacity in the city, and improving the water supply to more than 120 thousand inhabitants of the town.

The Prime Minister stated at the event that the "rehabilitation of the water supply system of Nacala city fits into the Government efforts to solve the problem of lack of water to the population in the city of Nacala as well as the surrounding areas". The Event was also attended by several dignitaries, including the Governor of Nampula province, Mr. Felismino Tocoli, the Vice Minister of public works and habitation - Mr. Francisco Pereira, Executive Director of the MCA Mr. Paulo Fumane, MCC, Resident Country Director Mr. Steve Marma, and Executive Director for FIPAG, Mr. Pedro Paulino.





Blessing by the Muslim religious leader



Blessing given by the representative of the Christian faith



Steve Marma (MCC)



Paulo Fumane (MCA)



Celebration by the local community



All the local chiefs attended the ceremony



Pedro Paulino
Executive Director of FIPAG



The first stone is Laid by
Prime Minister Aires Ali



MCA makes compensation payments to people affected by the Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Drainage System in the city and Suburban Areas of Quelimane



MCA Executive Director Dr Paulo Fumane, addressed the first 110 beneficiaries in Quelimane after they received their compensation and explained that initially the process presented some concerns. MCA Mozambique analysed and revised their plans in order for all the beneficiaries to receive their compensations fairly. He also said that it is the intention of MCA to complete the process by the end of March, so that the construction plans for the for the rehabilitation and expansion of the drainage system in the city of Quelimane may continue.

Millennium Challenge Account Mozambique through their Resettlement service provider (PROSIR), carried out last Wednesday, February 22, 2012, the compensation payments to the first PAP'S – People Affected by the Project for the rehabilitation and expansion of drainage in the city of Quelimane and suburban areas as part of the Resettlement Action Plan of the project.

Overall, there are approximately 423 people affected by the project (PAP'S), and for this first stage of payments, 136 people were compensated, of whom 26 have opted for compensation with construction of new houses, whose contracts have already been signed, and the remaining 110 have opted to receive monetary values. Those affected are scattered throughout Manhaua, May 1, Chirrangamo, January and Santagua neighborhoods.



Sr. Aldo Mussosa: Beneficiary



Some of the residents covered by these compensations, as is the case of Mr. Aldo Mussossa were very pleased with the progress of the project because, in his view, this will contribute to reduce the flooding problems, since whenever it rains in the city of Quelimane, their homes get flooded.



For the mayor of Quelimane, Dr. Manuel de Araújo, the expansion and rehabilitation of drainage system project in the city of Quelimane, is the cornerstone for solving the various problems of the city. In his view, in order to have roads in good conditions in Quelimane, it is important to have a good drainage system. For the city of Quelimane, to lower the rates of diseases like cholera and malaria, the rehabilitation of the system, is extremely important. In his view, the rehabilitation of the system, will contribute to increase the pride of the inhabitants and the municipality of Quelimane.



FISP – BDF PROJECT Farmers Benefit from BDF Business Development Fund for Small Business, in the provinces of Zambezia and Nampula

Various Associations and individual farmers are benefiting from the funds for the implementation of small business development projects financed by Millennium Challenge Account – Mozambique, through FISP (The Farmer Income Support Project).

These projects are intended for small and medium-sized enterprises (PME's), associations and cooperatives, which play a vital role in the industrial value chains of coconut tree and intercropping in the coastal area of Zambezia and Nampula provinces (districts of Chinde, Inhassunge, Nicoadala, Namacurra, Maganja da Costa, Pebane, Moma and Angoche).

The goal of the BDF activities is to raise agricultural productivity in the eight project districts through novel, innovative, and profit-oriented approaches. Supported by market analysis and delivered through the mechanism of targeted grants to small and medium enterprises that play a critical role in the agricultural value-chain of Zambezia and Nampula, the BDF utilize a pool of one million US dollars to strengthen weaknesses and identify opportunities in the coconut and intercropping value chains. These initiatives include supporting a variety of interventions from small-scale saw mills for value-adding coconut wood, commercial warehousing to increase post-harvest and storage capacity, milling machinery to value-add cash-crops/dual purpose crops (both personal consumption and sale), and initiatives to foster direct production increases with small scale producers by providing certified seed and water pumps. The FISP Service provider ACIDI-VOCA splits applications into three major categories.

- 1) Value Chain Initiatives for intercropping of cash-crops/dual purpose crops;
- 2) Enterprise initiative to promote high value coconut processing;
- 3) Initiatives to promote utilization of coconut timber or high value timber products;

On February 24, 2012 BDF, beneficiaries received equipment and materials necessary for the implementation of their activities. One of the beneficiaries of this Fund is the MOCIZA association, and Mr. Virgilio Rafique, the project manager, explains with his own words the work of the Association: "The MOCIZA Association- civic movement of Zambezia, makes good use of the wood from coconut trees killed by lethal yellowing disease, to manufacture furniture, black boards and beams for construction and other domestic utensils. According to Mr. Virgilio reports, since the Association received the materials purchased by MCA, consisting of Kits and Carpentry installation work Kits, the production capacity is increasing, including the increase of orders for the production of various materials, with emphasis on the production of school benches and benches for different churches of the Colonguane village, in the District of Nicoadala. The MOCIZA Association is composed of farmers who have lost their crop due to the Lethal Yellowing Disease.

So far, the business development fund has benefitted approx 35 associations and individual farmers.



MCA-Mozambique's Executive Director and FISP Manager, visiting an association benefitting from BDF



ROADS REHABILITATION PROJECT - TRADITIONAL CEREMONY (MAKEYA)

Traditional ceremonies were carried out last year, in the Districts of Murrupula, Nampula District (at Namaita area), and Nampula city. The ceremonies were attended by representatives from District Authorities, MCA Delegates, the Supervising Engineer, the Contractor, and local communities. These ceremonies are one way for the project team and all concerned to demonstrate to the communities that local traditions and customs are respected and valued. The ceremonies took place on the same day in three locations, at Murrupula, Namaita and Nampula City with great success and appreciated by all present.

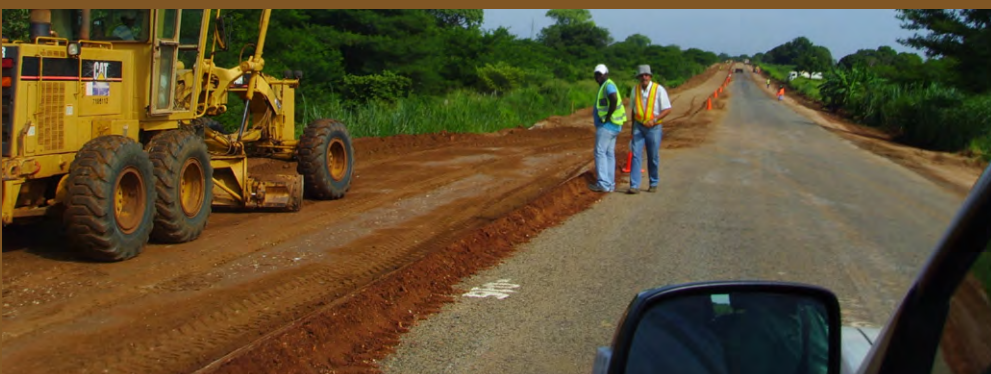


Traditional prayers



Lunch prepared after the traditional Ceremonial service

Roads Rehabilitation Project photo journal of work in progress on the Namialo to Mecutuchi Brigde Road





COMMUNITY LAND INITIATIVE (ITC) AND GENDER SENSITIZATION SESSIONS PROMOTED EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES - JOSINA BARNABE STORY

The Community Land Initiative (ITC) is a project aimed at promoting Mozambique's progressive land and natural resource legislation in order to aid in the development of local communities. ITC provides financial, technical and planning services to rural communities to secure land tenure and natural resource rights, and increase the sustainable management and utilisation of these resources for poverty reduction and economic growth. The project works at the provincial and local levels, and aims to complement rather than replace public services. ITC is funded by the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) and managed by KPMG.

ITC's objectives are:

- To safeguard the livelihoods of communities and social groups in the three provinces (Nampula, Niassa and Zambezia) by assisting communities to secure land tenure and natural resource rights, thereby protecting them against encroachment and displacement of their rights;
- To operate pro-actively in communities where the potential for conflict between the community and natural resource users/investors is highest, and
- To support and assist local communities and social groups in securing their rights to potentially valuable natural resources that can be used to sustain or tap on economic opportunities.

In Sanga district, Niassa province, ITC established a project on promoting sustainable natural resource management, through assistance from Concern Universal.

Activities were carried out through the 'Chipange Chetu' (Our Wealth) project. The project was created in 1998, in Matchedje and Macaloge communities in Sanga District, occupying an area of 3500 to 4000 km² with the aim to eliminate illegal hunting, wood smuggling to Tanzania and the use of poison to catch fish.

The specific aims of Chipange Chetu are to: (i) support community land delimitation; (ii) revitalize community Natural Resource Committees, and (iii) support equitable access and utilization of natural resources.

Before the project began, Traditional Authorities controlled the use of natural resources in the community, but due to limited monitoring capacity, use and access of natural resources was uncontrolled and without limits. However, through the project, the community Natural Resources Committee was reestablished and authority over natural resources was transferred to local communities in order to promote local development.

The process was participative and democratic. Elections were held for Committee leadership, including positions of the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. Traditional lead-

ers were given the role of Committee Advisors and they could not occupy other positions to avoid accumulation of powers. A complementary group was constituted with the mission of promoting community training, research and other activities. This group integrated government and non-governmental institutions, namely Provincial Forestry and Wildlife Services, District Agricultural Directorate, Administration of Sanga,. Members of the Natural Resource Committees were trained in forest and fauna legislation, land management legislation, leadership and community inspection.

After a year of implementation, three communities have succeeded in having their community land delimited (Lilumba, Maumbica and 2^o Congresso), covering approximately 186,000 hectares. In addition, five communities have received capacity building in organizational development for their Natural Resource Committees, and e shown a marked increase in their awareness of land law and rights.

Importantly, the Chipange Chetu project also aimed to address important gender issues in communities and land and resource management. Gender sensitization sessions were conducted and the project promoted equal opportunities for women and men at all stages of the activity cycle. The design of the project also included active participation of both men and women, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) indicators were gender disaggregated. As a direct result of these activities, women's participation and active engagement in land and natural resource management has increased. The following story from Josina Barnabe, a member of Natural Resource Management Committee in Maumbica, describes the changes that have taken place in her community.

"My name is Josina Barnabe. I am 35 years old, married, with six children. I was elected as a member of Natural Resources Committee (COGECO) in 2007. In September 2010, members of the community once again placed their trust in me and I was re-elected as a member of the Natural Resources Committee in the community of Maumbica (Sanga district, Niassa province).

"When I was first elected, I was very happy because I thought it was an opportunity to learn a lot. At the first meeting we had with the private operator (Lipilichi Wilderness, private investor in Chipange Chetu), the operator spoke only about money; money for the community that should be managed by the members of the Natural Resources Committee. After the meeting, which my husband also attended (he has been a community guard of natural resource for more than five years), I told my husband that the time has come for me to learn a lot of things including how to manage money. He laughed and said: *'I cannot see how this Committee will manage the money because there is no president, no secretary, no treasurer...'*



At the next meeting, I had the courage to ask how we will organize the money management aspect, who will be in charge of withdrawing the money from the bank, and who will decide about how we will use the money. Other members of COGECO, all men (except for one), laughed and one of them said: *'I do not see how women from our community can withdraw the money from the bank, shop and return without being robbed!'* In the first year my friend (the only other woman besides me in the Committee) and I attended only two meetings. In the second year we participated in meetings where we discussed the creation of interest groups.

I was very disappointed when the time came to channel the money to interest groups because no women were invited to the meeting and no women received any value. Men alone decided to split money between them. I murmured to my friend and said: *'This is supposed to be Chipanga chetu (our wealth)! But in reality it should be called Chipanga cha Walum (wealth of men)!'*

"In the third year, we found out that all the money that the

operator channeled to the community disappeared and I was very surprised and asked my neighbors how a man can lose money if men unlike women can't be robbed? The missing money never showed up...

"When Concern Universal came to the community to provide us support with the management of our Natural Resources Committee they advised that women should be part of the management team. At that moment I raised and shouted: *'Let's see if women will be robbed'*. Honestly speaking, since the program Chipanga Chetu began, women never felt at ease as they feel now.

All members of the Natural Resources Committee, including women, had participated in training on project management. Until this August (2011), the team from Concern Universal held several meetings with groups of women of different ages, and that fortified us a lot. We feel valued. We feel that it is actually Chipanga Chetu (*our wealth*) and we hope that this spirit will remain."





MCA-Mozambique announces the award of the following contracts for the period of January, 2012:

Procurement Ref. Number:	QCBS-MCA-MOZ-WS-05-08-023 ADD 2
Contract Nr. :	P023
Project Name:	WATER AND SANITATION
Method of Procurement:	QCBS – QUALITY COST BASED SELECTION
Awarded To:	COWATER INTERNATIONAL INC. CANADA
Price of Winning Bid + VAT:	USD 105,463.27
Duration of Contract:	75 DAYS
Name of the Contract:	EIGHT SMALL SCALE SOLAR SYSTEMS FOR CABO DELGADO – DESIGN AND SUPERVISION.
Date of Award:	17TH NOVEMBER, 2011

Procurement Ref. Number:	SH-MCA-MOZ- FISP - 09/IIAM-11-194 & 195 LOTES 2 & 3
Contract Nr. :	P337
Project Name:	FISP – FARMER INCOME SUPPORT PROJECT
Method of Procurement:	SHOPPING
Awarded To:	TECAP, LDA
Price of Winning Bid + VAT:	MZM 854,575.67
Duration of Contract:	30 DAYS
Name of the Contract:	LOT 2: 2.1 TON SALT (NaCl); LOT 3: 2 ROTAVATOR WITH TRAILER AND WEEDER
Date of Award:	20TH OCTOBER, 2011

Procurement Ref. Number:	SH-MCA-MOZ-FISP -11/IIAM/11 - 209
Contract Nr. :	P353
Project Name:	FISP – FARMER INCOME SUPPORT PROJECT
Method of Procurement:	SHOPPING
Awarded To:	AFRITOOL, LDA
Price of Winning Bid + VAT:	MZM 89,985.71
Duration of Contract:	30 DAYS
Name of the Contract:	SUPPLY AND DELIVER 3 MOTORBIKES
Date of Award:	31ST JANUARY, 2012

Procurement Ref. Number:	SH-MCA-MOZ-GOODS-02A/MU/11-225
Contract Nr. :	P352
Project Name:	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
Method of Procurement:	DC – DIRECT CONTRACT
Awarded To:	SME - SOCIEDADE MOÇAMBICANA DE ELECTRICIDADE, LDA
Price of Winning Bid + VAT:	MZM 709,295.94
Duration of Contract:	30 DAYS
Name of the Contract:	MCA OFFICE CABLING
Date of Award:	31st JANUARY, 2012

Procurement Ref. Number:	SH-MCA-MOZ-GOODS-DNA-DAR-WS-11-193B
Contract Nr. :	P357
Project Name:	WATER AND SANITATION
Method of Procurement:	SHOPPING
Awarded To:	GIMS MOÇAMBIQUE LDA
Price of Winning Bid + VAT:	USD 2,906.28
Duration of Contract:	30 DAYS
Name of the Contract:	3 GPS FOR DNA/DAR
Date of Award:	31ST JANUARY, 2012

Procurement Ref. Number:	SH-MCA-MOZ- FISP - (06-08-10)/IIAM-11-194 & 195 LOTES 1 & 4
Contract Nr. :	P338
Project Name:	FISP – FARMER INCOME SUPPORT PROJECT
Method of Procurement:	SHOPPING
Awarded To:	MATUEL COMERCIAL, LDA
Price of Winning Bid + VAT:	MZM 398,444.76
Duration of Contract:	30 DAYS
Name of the Contract:	LOT 1: FERTILIZERS AND HERBICIDES LOT 4: FARMING TOOLS
Date of Award:	30TH DECEMBER, 2012

Procurement Ref. Number:	DC-MCA-MOZ-FIPAG-02/IE/11-218
Contract Nr. :	P350
Project Name:	WATER AND SANITATION
Method of Procurement:	DC – DIRECT CONTRACT
Awarded To:	GIMS MOÇAMBIQUE, LDA
Price of Winning Bid + VAT:	USD 8,751.60
Duration of Contract:	30 DAYS
Name of the Contract:	SUPPLY AND DELIVER 4 ARCGIS AND ARCVIEW SINGLE USER SOFTWARE
Date of Award:	9TH FEBRUARY, 2012

Procurement Ref. Number:	SH-MCA-MOZ-GOODS-03/MU/11-227
Contract Nr. :	P355
Project Name:	PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
Method of Procurement:	DIRECT CONTRACT
Awarded To:	ALTEL - TELECOMUNICAÇÕES E SISTEMAS, LDA
Price of Winning Bid + VAT:	MZM 281,087.82
Duration of Contract:	30 DAYS
Name of the Contract:	ADDITIONAL DIGITAL TELEPHONES FOR MAPUTO AND NAMPULA
Date of Award:	13TH FEBRUARY, 2012