



Fifth Country Partnership Programme Selection
Information Sheet
Executive Committee Meeting
Accra, Ghana
11 July 2011

Agenda Item No. 3: Cities Alliance Business Plan

Support Document: Fifth Country Partnership Programme Selection
Note

Background:

The Secretariat has prepared a selection memo on the current Cities Alliance portfolio in Mozambique and recommends its selection as the fifth Country Partnership Programme.

In accordance with the Cities Alliance Charter, one of the EXCO's primary responsibilities is to select countries for partnership programmes.

Recommended Action:

For Discussion and Approval

Proposal for Mozambique to be selected as the 5th Land, Services and Citizenship Country

With the support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Cities Alliance has launched Country Partnership programmes in four countries thus far: Uganda, Ghana, Vietnam and Burkina Faso. The purpose of this document is to motivate for the selection of Mozambique as the 5th country.

While currently only 30.5% of the population live in urban areas the rate of urbanization is rapid. In 2005, Mozambique was the **fourth least urbanised** country in southern Africa, but by 2025, it is projected that Mozambique will be the **fourth most urbanised** country in the region, with only Botswana, South Africa and Angola having a higher urban concentration. This urbanization is against a backdrop of a dramatic economic recovery, with Mozambique's GDP growing at an average rate of close to 8% per year since the late 1990s.

Successful urbanization in Mozambique faces a wide range of challenges. These include:

- i) the capacity of municipal governments in is limited by the fragility and weak resource base of such institutions. For example, some 95% of the permanent staff in the 33 municipalities only had basic education ;
- ii) weak community structures and engagement with only 15% of urban households having any knowledge of how to obtain a land title under the current law;
- iii) growth of slums with some 75% of the urban population living in "bairros" with limited or no services and very basic concrete block houses.

Selecting Mozambique for a Country Partnership Programme provides the opportunity to leverage the significant CA member involvement in that country but also the involvement of CA members in slum upgrading in Brazil. The Cities Alliance has been active in Mozambique since 2002, during which time three full grants and five preparatory grants have been awarded with a total value of \$1,633,000.

These grants have covered a wide range of issues including urban vulnerability, slum upgrading, City Development Strategies and State of the Cities Reports and cover a wide geographic area including the capital city of Maputo and the secondary cities of Chimoio, Chokwe, Tete, Quilemane, Vilankulo and Nampula . Over time, these grants have been executed by UN-Habitat , World Bank , the National Association of Municipalities in Mozambique (ANAM) and the various cities themselves.

Over many years, the CA has been supporting the highly successful Integrated Urban Development Program in Bahia Brazil, a slum upgrading initiative with strong community participation from planning through to implementation. The Cities Alliance made a preparatory grant available to the Municipality of Maputo to develop a project that would bring this experience to Mozambique, which has resulted in the joint Chamanculo C proposal that brings together CA members (Brazil and Italy) with the Municipality of Maputo. As part of this initiative, the CA will fund the Municipality to be an active partner in this pioneering example of South-South exchange.

The Country Partnership Programme provides an opportunity to leverage this experience in Mozambique and to build a strategic framework that aligns national policy, local government capacity and urban poor communities. The UN-Habitat-supported Nampula initiative, the Chamanculo C initiative (supported by the Brazilian and Italian governments and CA) and the World Bank Pro Maputo initiative provides unprecedented CA member involvement around which to craft a Country Partnership Programme. In addition, it would ensure that there was an appropriate balance in the African Country Programme Portfolio, with the addition of an important Lusophone country.