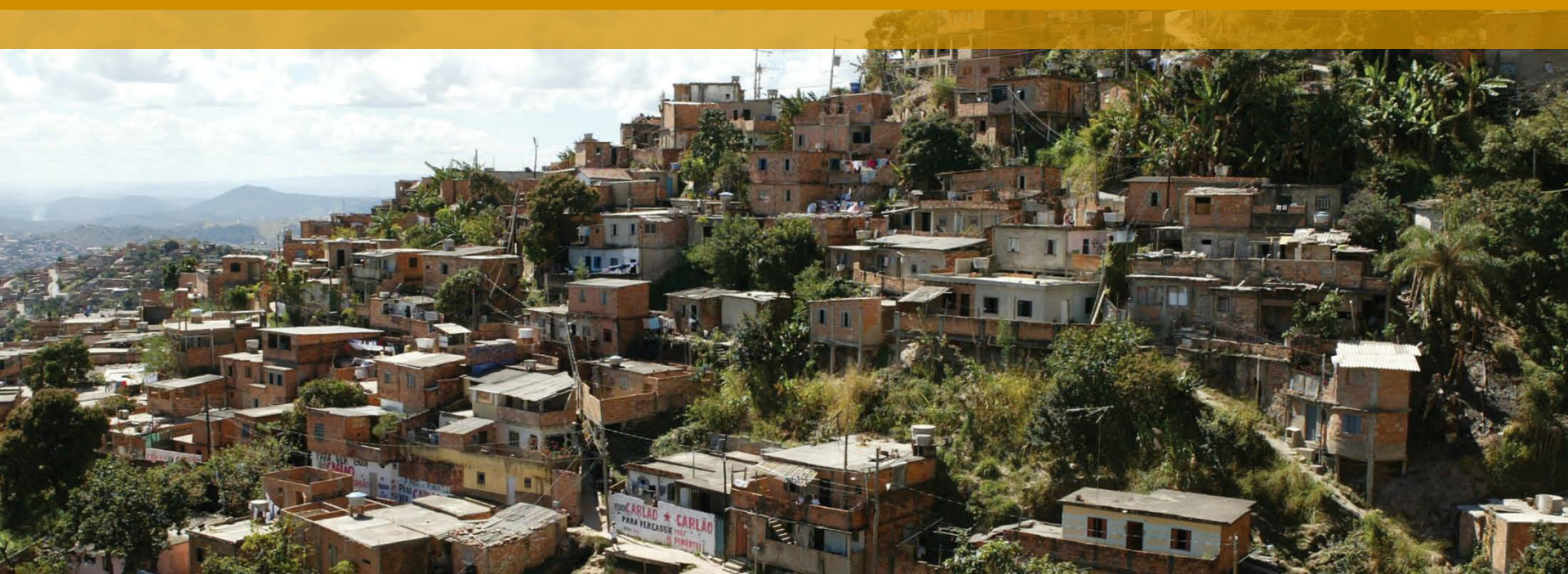


Cities Alliance Annual Meetings  
November 2011

CITIES  
WITHOUT  
SLUMS

## Mozambique Country Programme



[www.citiesalliance.org](http://www.citiesalliance.org)

**Cities Alliance**  
Cities Without Slums

## What is the Cities Alliance?

The Cities Alliance is a global partnership for urban poverty reduction and the promotion of the role of cities in sustainable development

**Ownership:** strong city and national government ownership.

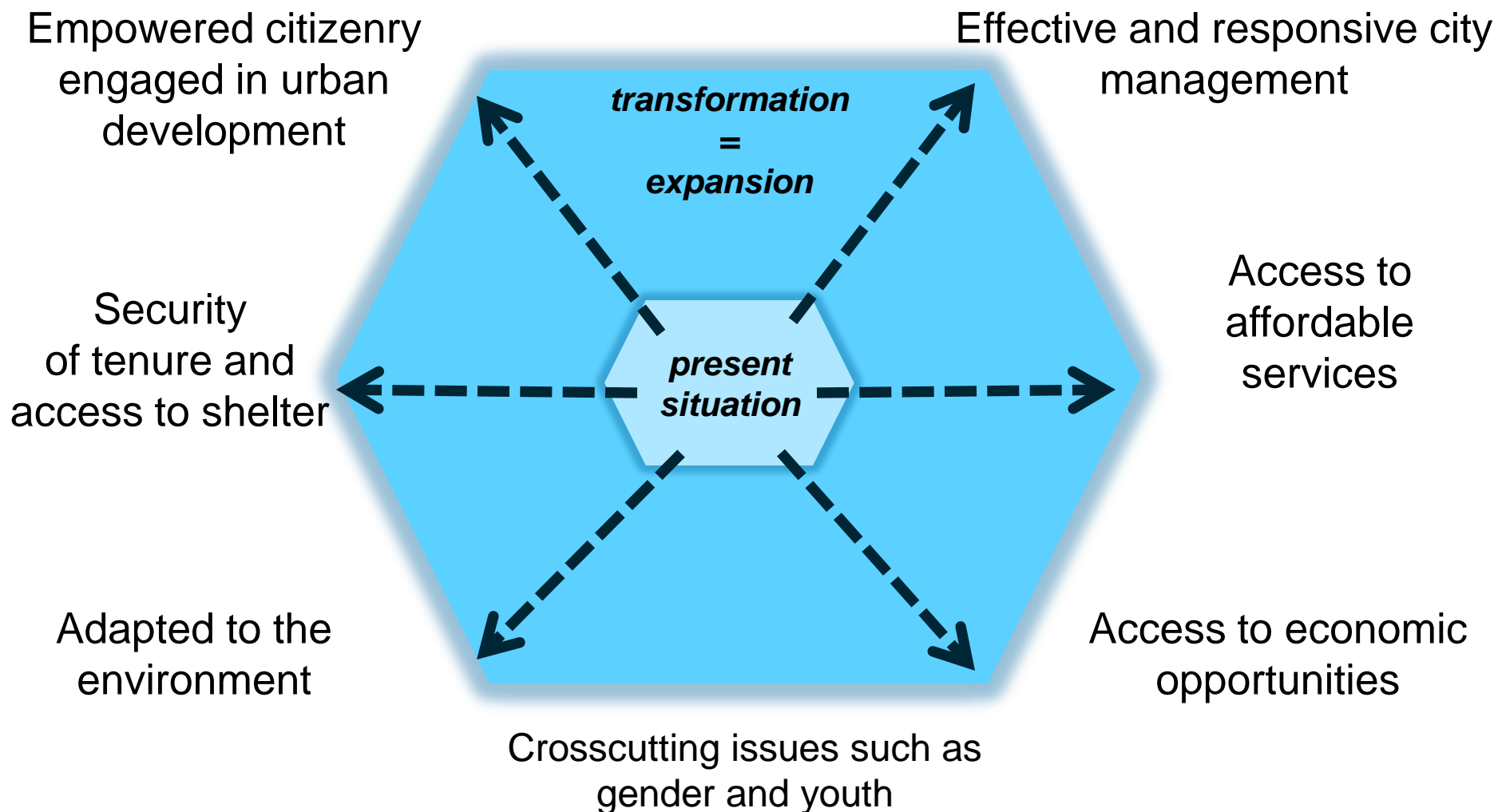
**Alignment:** should reflect domestic priorities at the national, local government, and community levels.

**Harmonization:** promote cooperation among CA members.

## Who are our Members ?

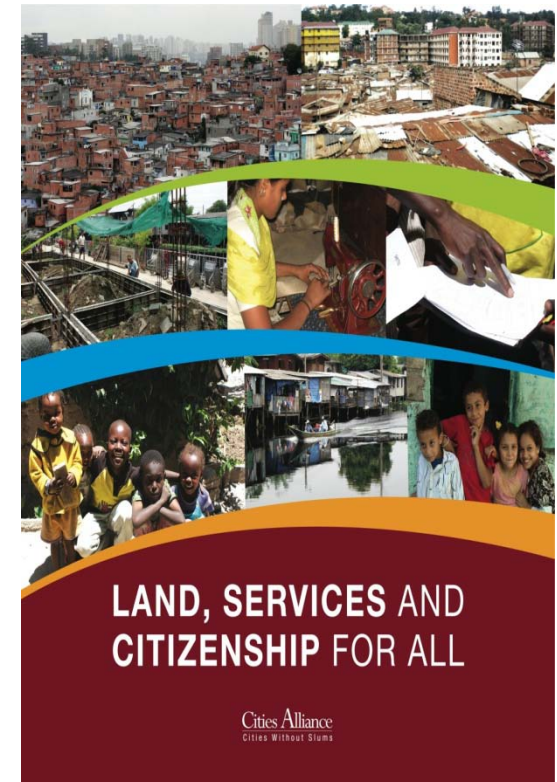
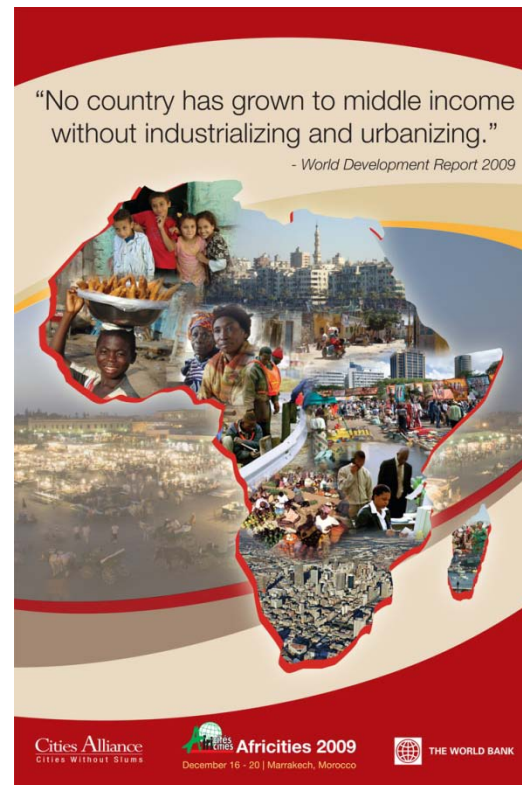
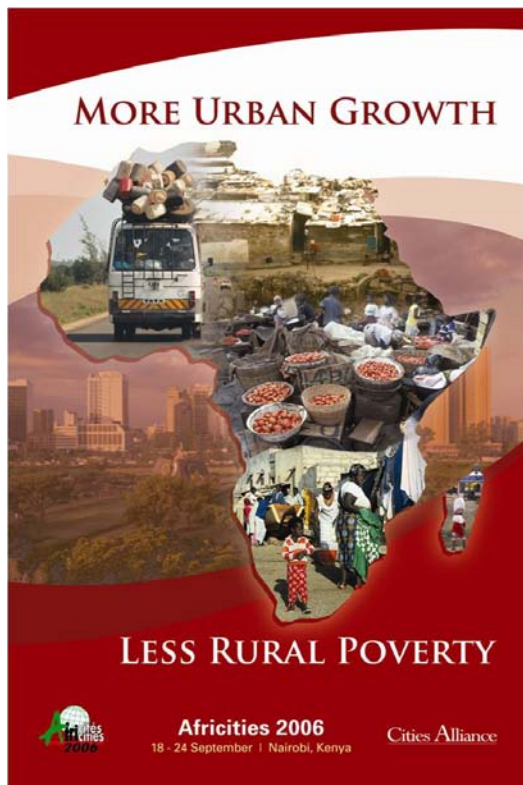
- **Local authorities:** United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) and Metropolis
- **Governments:** Australia, Brazil, Chile, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Philippines, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States of America
- **NGOs:** Shack/Slum Dwellers International (SDI) and Habitat for Humanity International
- **Multi-lateral organisations:** European Union, UNEP, UN-HABITAT and the World Bank

## Theory of Change Transformation towards Inclusive Cities



## What does the Cities Alliance support?

- Citywide and nationwide slum upgrading programmes
- City development strategies
- National policies on urban development and local government



## Where we work

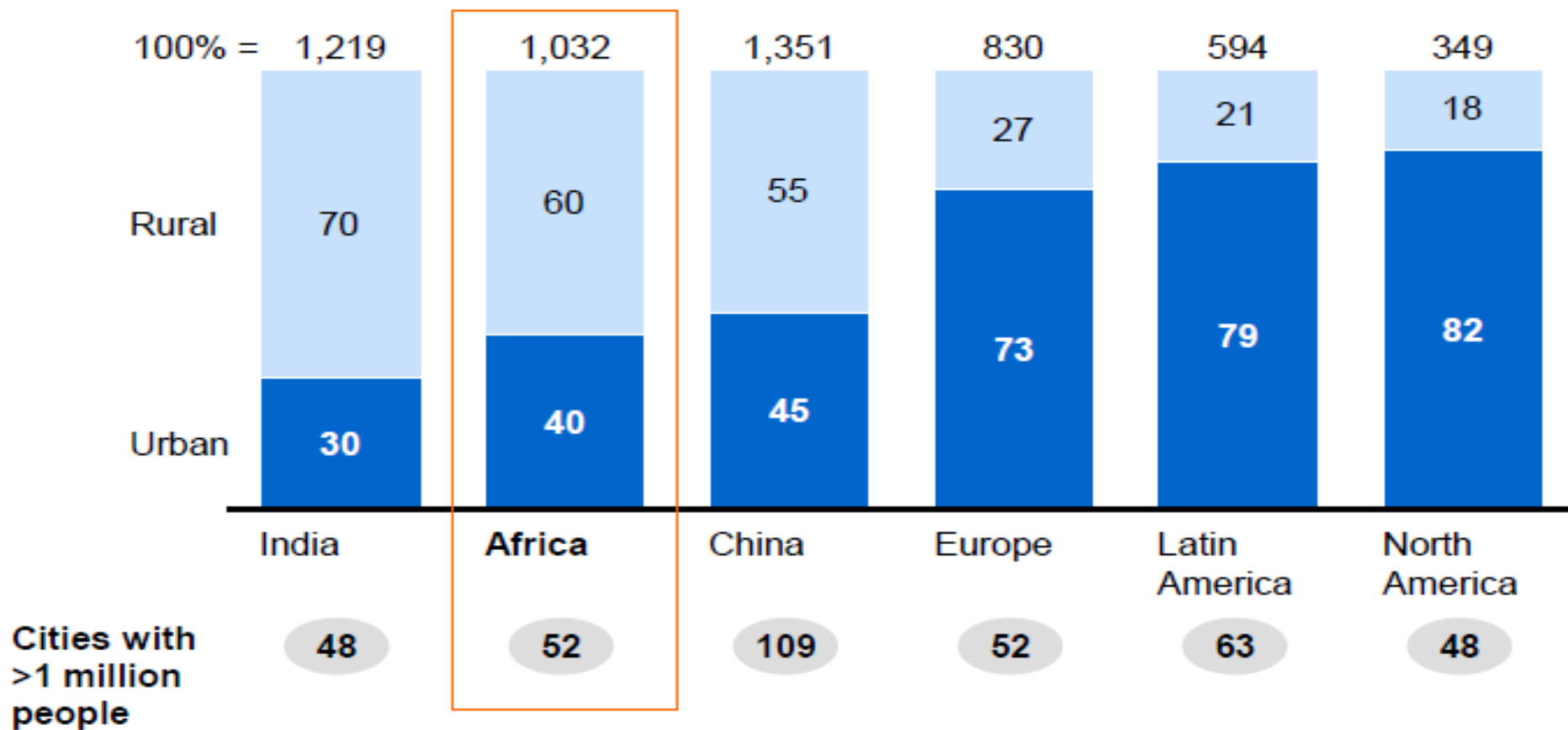


## How does the Cities Alliance work?

- **The Catalytic Fund** catalyzes urban transformation processes to promote more inclusive cities and advance collective learning.
- **Country Partnership Programmes** mobilize members and partners around longer-term, programmatic interventions in selected countries for a more effective urban agenda centered on inclusive, pro-poor cities.
- **Joint Work Programmes** between members and partners to distil, leverage and share knowledge climate change, the environment, and integrated urban environmental planning, etc.

**Africa is almost as urbanized as China and has as many cities of 1 million people as Europe**

Share of rural vs. urban population by region, 2010  
%, million



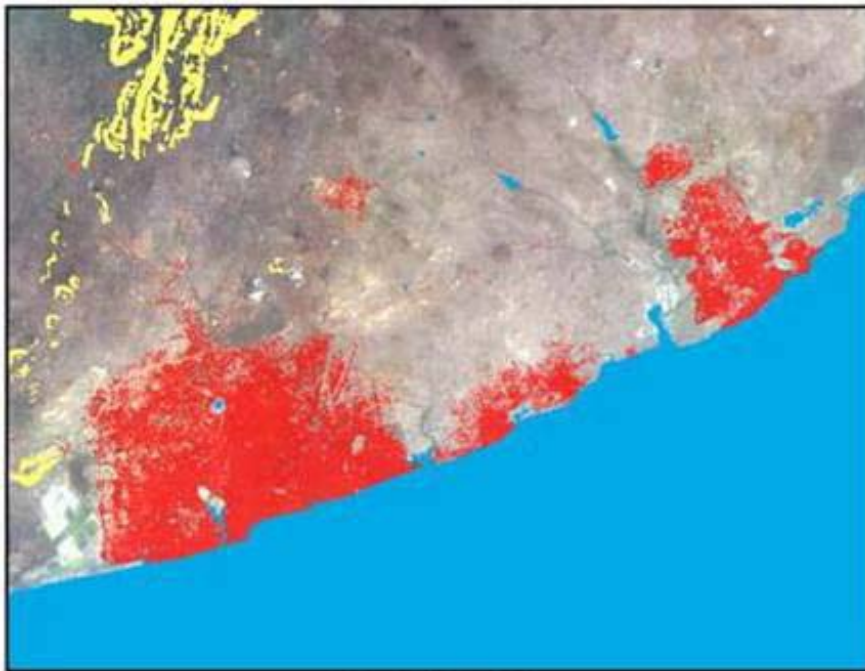
SOURCE: United Nations; McKinsey Global Institute



# Africa's slums are growing by 76,000 people per day



## Accra, Ghana



T<sub>1</sub>: 6-Mar-85

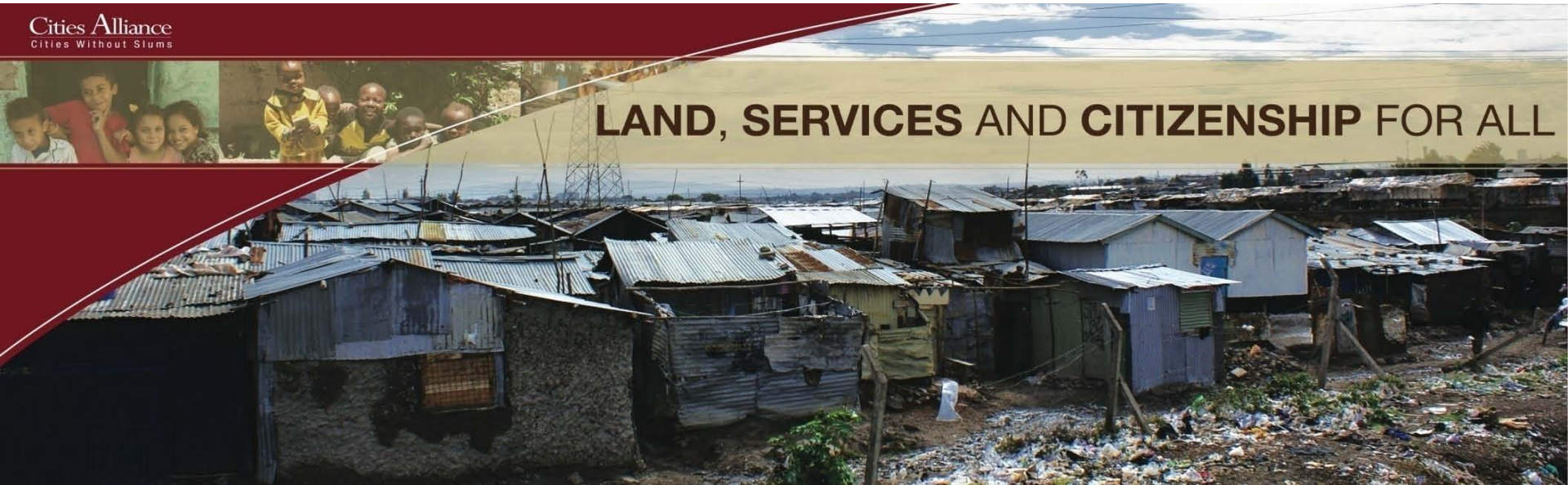


T<sub>2</sub>: 4-Feb-00

Source: *The Dynamics of Global Urban Expansion*, Solly Angel et al, 2005

## COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

Mobilize members and partners around longer-term, programmatic interventions in selected countries for a more effective urban agenda centered on inclusive, pro-poor cities.



## The Strategic Imperative

| Challenge                        | Response                                  |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Ad hoc, isolated projects        | <b>Coherence of effort</b>                |
| On/off, un-sustained programming | <b>Long-term commitment</b>               |
| Duplication of effort            | <b>Alignment of key role players</b>      |
| Disconnect of key role players   | <b>Structured planning and investment</b> |
| Dispersed good practice          | <b>Convergence of good practices</b>      |

**Uganda: Municipalities of Arua, Jinja, Kabale, Mbale and Mbarara**

- CA Members: HfHi, SDI, UCLG, UN-HABITAT, World Bank
- National and Municipal Urban Forums launched, and first part of National Urban Policy Dialogue finalised
- Communities mobilizing in all 5 municipalities - saving groups, settlement profiles and enumerations, participation in urban forums
- Local Governments being mobilized through the Urban Authorities Association of Uganda (UAAU) supported by ICMA



**Ghana:** *Greater Accra Metro Area and selected secondary cities (TBD)*

- CA Members: AFD, GTZ, Habitat for Humanity, SDI, UN-HABITAT, WB
- Space provided for a national debate around alternatives to forced evictions
- Member collaboration initiated on (i) municipal capacity building;  
(ii) community empowerment
- Advocacy and awareness raising proposal being finalized



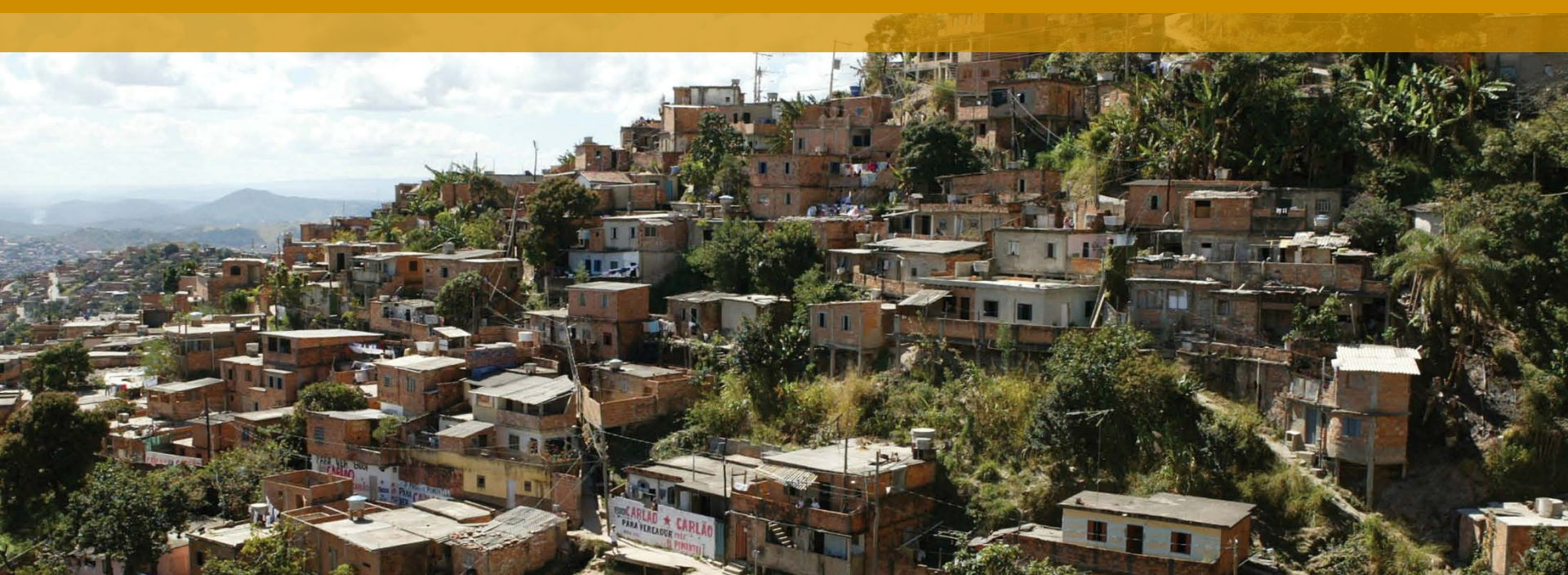
**Vietnam: *Cities TBD***

- CA Members: WB, WBI, UN Habitat, UCLG through ACVN, SDI through ACHR
- Vietnam National Urbanization Review
- Strengthen the Vietnam Urban Forum
- Operationalising the National Urban Upgrading Strategy
- Training for local authorities on strategic urban management
- Support for ACVN
- Support the existing CDF network to implement and scale up small projects



# Mozambique Country Programme

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November, 2011

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**Cities Alliance**  
Cities Without Slums





- **Area:** 799.380 km<sup>2</sup>
- **Population (2011):** 23.049.621
- **Annual Population Growth:** 2.3%
- **Urban Population Growth:**  
(2005-2010): 4.1% / year
- **Poverty rate (2008):** 54.4 %
- **GDP (2010):** USD 9.59 billion
- **Economic Growth:** 7.2% /year





- United Nations cites Mozambique as the 5th poorest country in the world
- Close to half of the population is under 18 years old
- Only 43% of the population have access to clean water
- Only 40% of Mozambicans are literate
- 15 year civil war in which 1 million lost their lives and another 5 million were displaced

- Urban population currently 36% > by 2030: 60%
- 43 municipalities, created after 1997 > 23 cities + 20 villages
- 7 municipalities growing > 10%
- 5 municipalities growing > 5%
- Only 3 growing at < 0.5%
- 70% of GDP



- Municipalities first elected in 1998 (only elected local governments)
- Municipal often a mix of urban, peri-urban and rural
- Expenditure of \$3-\$20 per capita per annum (average \$12 per capita)
- Peri-urban farming main source of income for  $\frac{1}{3}$  households in large municipalities and  $\frac{1}{2}$  smaller municipalities.
- 75% of Maputo's population lives in informal settlements, without adequate infrastructure and urban services

## Urban hierarchy

### Size Cohort

- > 1 million
- > 500 000
- > 300 000
- > 200 000
- > 100 000
- > 50 000

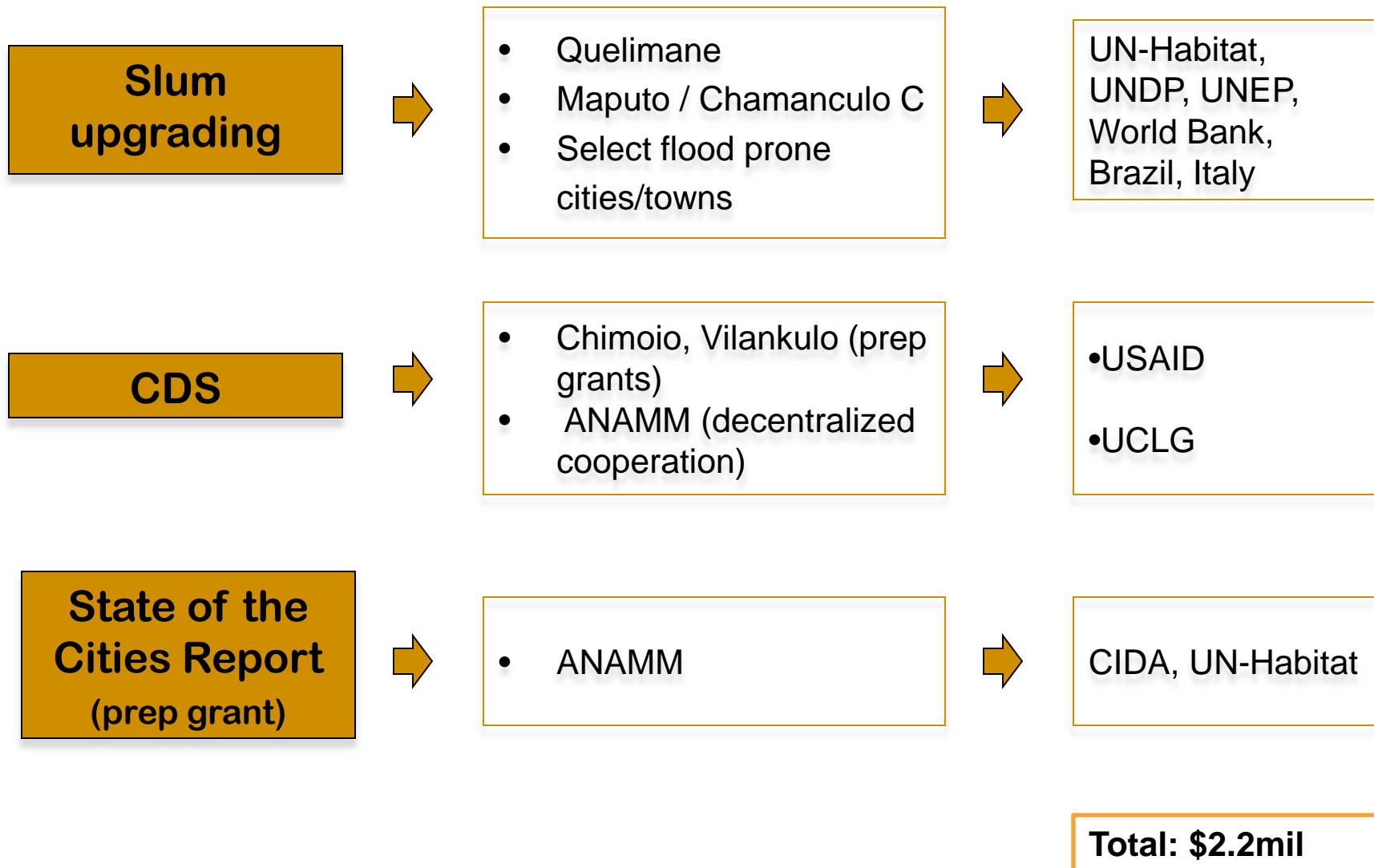
### City

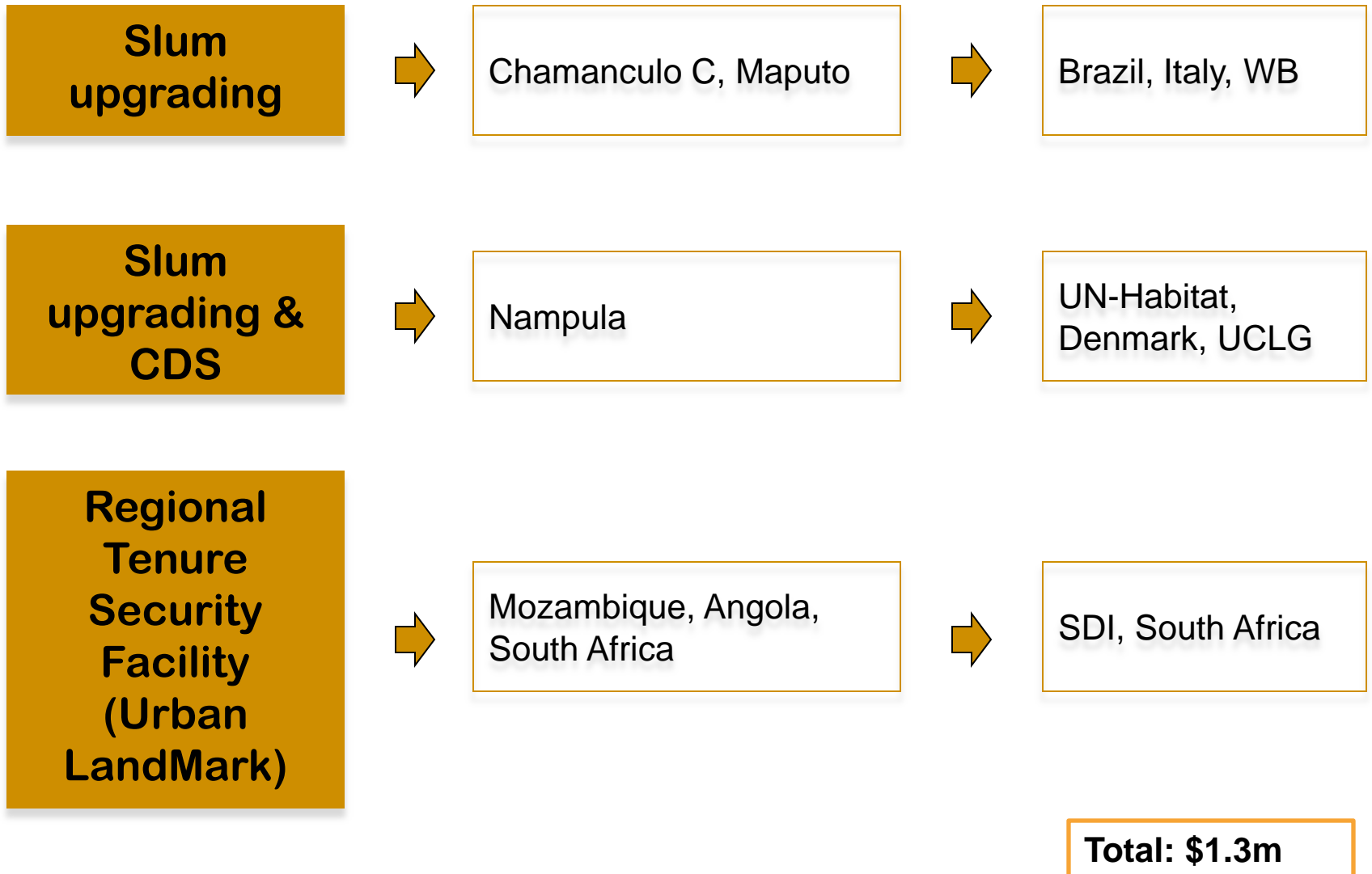
- Maputo
- Beira, Matola
- Nampula
- Chimoio, Nacala
- Quelimane, Tete, Xai-Xai, Maxixe, Lichinga, Pemba
- Dondo, Antonio Enes, Inhambane, Cuamba, Montepuez, Chokwe, Chibuto, Ilha de Mocambique

Autarchy Law of 1997 outlines municipal functions:

- a) local economic and social development
- b) environment, basic sanitation and life quality
- c) public services
- d) health
- e) education
- f) culture, leisure and sports
- g) autarchy policy
- h) urban infrastructure, construction and housing

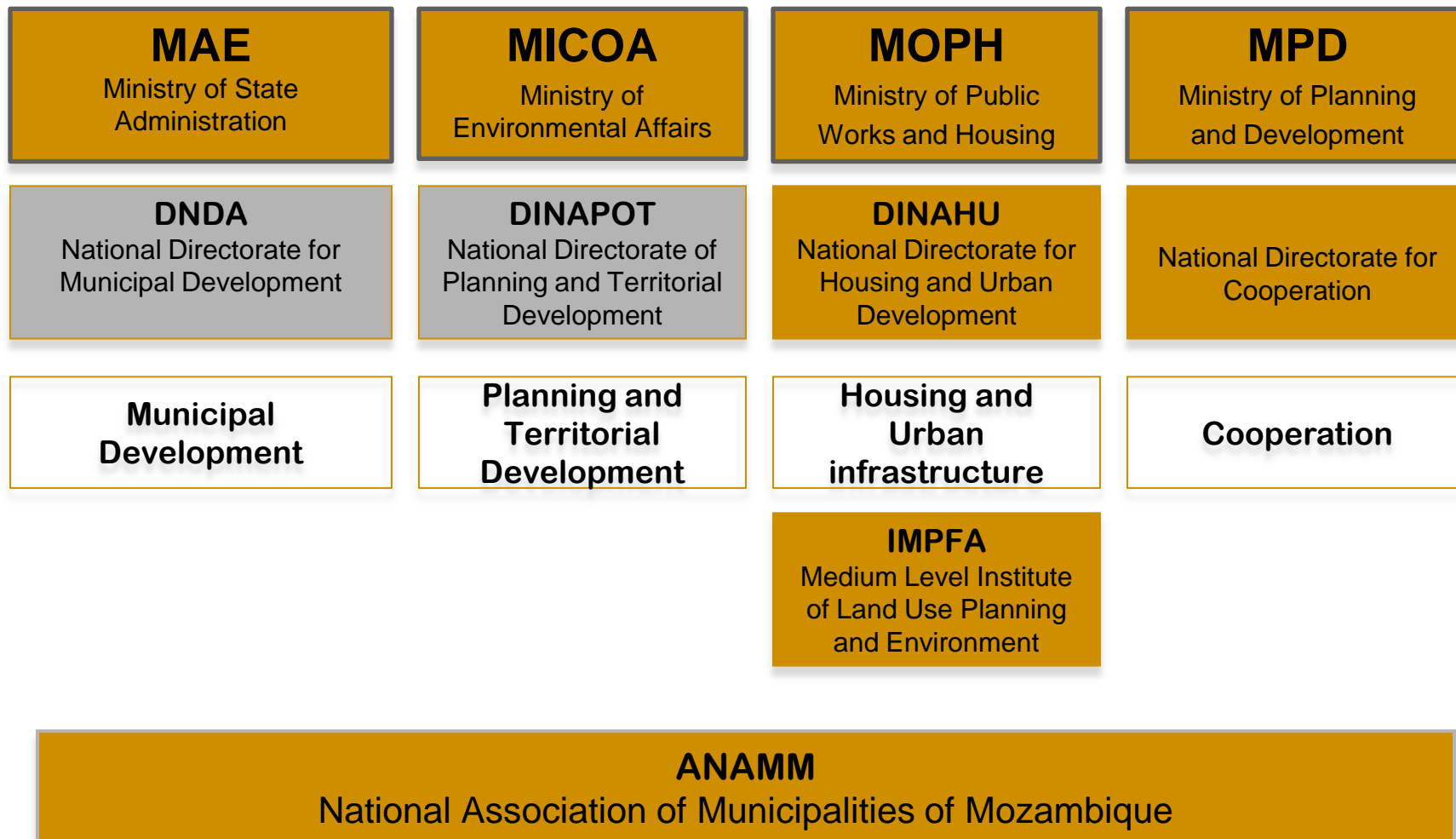








## ➤ 4 Ministries related to cities and urban issues



## Local level

### Municipal Level

- Municipal governments, since 1998
- ANAMM, created in 2004

### Community Level

?





## The urban challenge in Mozambique...

### National

- Urban institutionally fragmented/ no real national government champion
- No consolidated national urban policy
- Few national support partners
- Fragmented and uncoordinated support to national support partners
- Limited appreciation of systems of cities and role as drivers of economic growth

## National

- Bring to the fore the importance of well managed and resourced municipalities to effectively manage urban population and economic growth
- Strengthen national support partners to champion Urban agenda



## The urban challenge in Mozambique...

## Municipal

- Large unfunded mandate
- Critical staff capacity issues: Low level of education of the vast majority of personnel working in the municipal councils > the average is little more than primary education with a few having nearly completed secondary education
- Low revenue
- Little integration of functions
- Low salaries / absenteeism / leverage of position
- Little capacity to plan (strategic & land use) and protect integrity of plan
- Overlapping authority between municipality and Districts
- Growing economies little capacity to effectively respond

## Municipal

### Vicious spiral of performance decline



## Municipal

- Develop Staff capacity to effectively manage urban growth (revenue, planning)
- Promote coherence of effort in Capacity building





The urban challenge in Mozambique...

## Civil Society

- Evidence of political connectivity to residents.
- Little evidence of organized communities working in partnership with local government.



## Civil Society

# ?



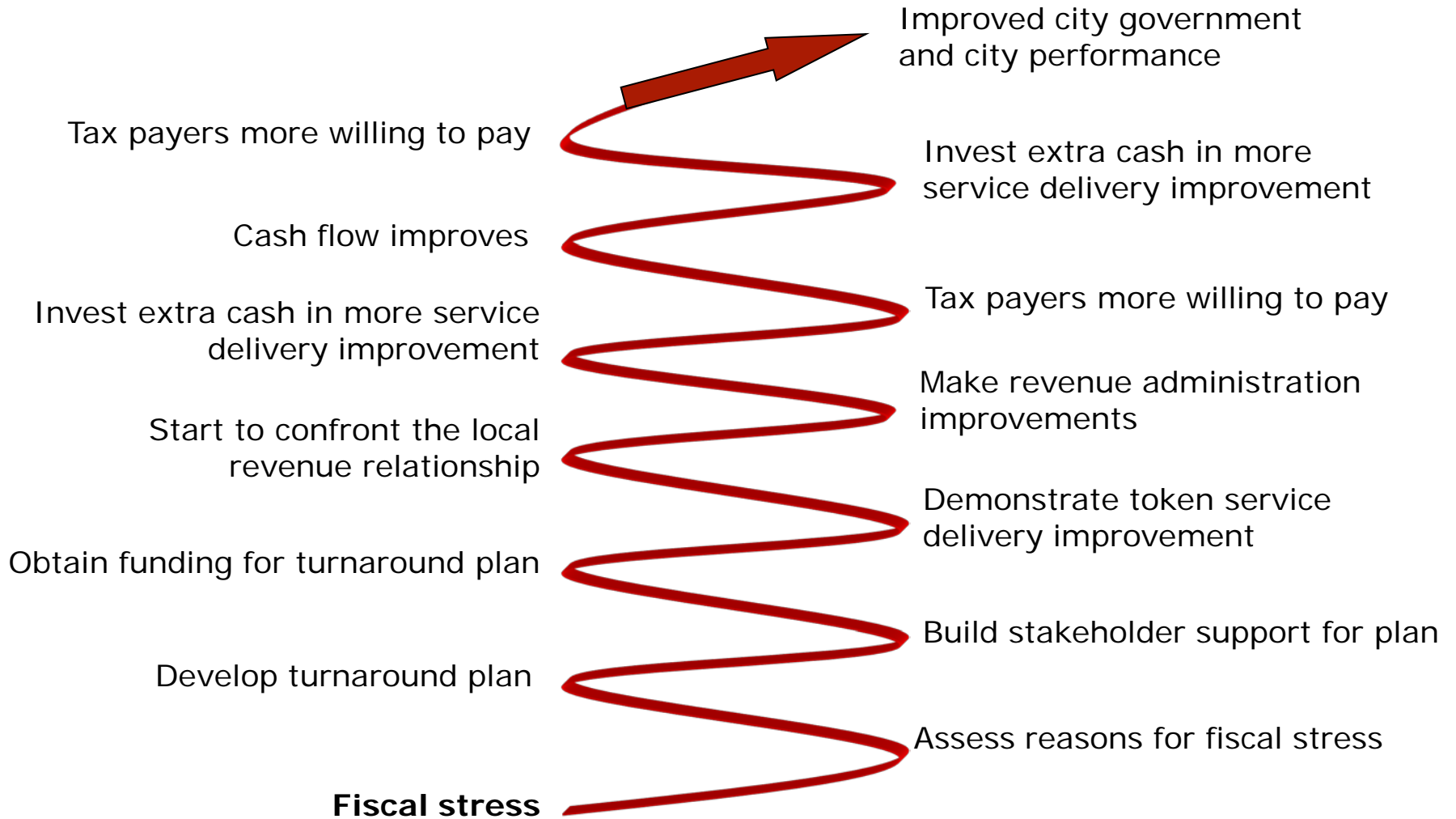
# Cities Alliance Mozambique Partnership

| Challenge   | Strategic Imperative   | Opportunities for engagement |
|---|--|------------------------------|
| <p>No consolidated urban agenda and associated response, limited appreciation of systems of cities and role as drivers of economic growth</p>                              | <p>Importance of well managed and resourced municipalities to effectively manage urban population and economic growth, strengthen national support partners to champion urban agenda</p>  | <p>...</p>                   |
| <p>Weak municipalities with significant capacity challenges</p>    | <p>Develop staff capacity to effectively manage urban growth, promote coherence of effort in capacity building</p>    | <p>...</p>                   |
| <p>Although there is evidence of political connectivity to residents there is little evidence of organized communities working in partnership with local government</p>  | <p>To be defined</p>    | <p>...</p>                   |

# Cities Alliance Mozambique Partnership

| Challenge   | Strategic Imperative   | Opportunities for engagement  |
|---|--|---|
| <p>No consolidated urban agenda and associated response, limited appreciation of systems of cities and role as drivers of economic growth</p>                              | <p>Importance of well managed and resourced municipalities to effectively manage urban population and economic growth, strengthen national support partners to champion urban agenda</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National urban forum</li> <li>• Coordinated support to ANAMM</li> <li>• National Cap Build program linked to existing programs and training institutes</li> <li>• State of the Cities Report</li> <li>• Support to national champion/ministry</li> </ul> |
| <p>Weak municipalities with significant capacity challenges</p>    | <p>Develop staff capacity to effectively manage urban growth, promote coherence of effort in capacity building</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revenue and community interaction</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Although there is evidence of political connectivity to residents there is little evidence of organized communities working in partnership with local government</p>  | <p>To be defined</p>   |    |

# Virtuous spiral of performance improvement



## More Information



Please visit us online at

[www.citiesalliance.org](http://www.citiesalliance.org)

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