

REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE

Workshop on "Strengthening National Institutional Capacities for the United Nations Decade of Action for Sustainable Development and the 2063 Agenda of the African Union"

Session 2: Institutions and the Decade of Action and Delivery for Sustainable Development in Africa: Moving beyond the COVID-19 pandemic

(Intervention Notes by Ms. Evenilde Helena Américo Tamele, Planning Officer-Focal Point for SDGs, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Mozambique)

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Intervention Notes

I. Context

- 1.1 The United Nations Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development and the Agenda 2063 of the African Union are aligned and the member countries of the United Nations and the African Union are implementing these Agendas, and their national institutions must be strengthened and able to face challenges that may occur during its implementation and that may affect the national economy and the well-being of the population at the national level, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 1.2 We are in the Decade of Action for Sustainable Development and also in the period of implementation of the First 10 Year Plan of Agenda 2063 of the African Union. In this context, institutions at the national level must be prepared and capable of accelerating the implementation of Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063, and face challenges such as shocks and disasters throughout the implementation of the Agendas. To successfully face the challenges it is necessary to strengthen institutions and the capacity of policymakers to design and implement inclusive Sustainable Development Policies, "leaving no one behind".
- 1.3 The COVID-19 Pandemic is a very big and important learning experience for the World, due to its impact and the changes in the normal functioning of Institutions with a view to combating and responding to COVID-19. Governments with strong institutions and high levels of public trust were more resilient during the Pandemic.

II. COVID-19 pandemic

2.1 The World Health Organization declared, on January 30, 2020, the disease caused by the new coronavirus as a Public Health Emergency of international scope, the outbreak of the disease began in China and severely affected the world, Mozambique was also affected.

- 2.2 The Government of Mozambique immediately, after the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in the country, decreed a set of legal measures aimed at controlling the pandemic, in order to contain the spread of the disease, namely with the publication of Presidential Decree n. 11/2020, of 30 March, ratified by the Assembly of the Republic through Law No. 1/2020 of 31 March, which was extended 3 times, until 30 July 2020.
- 2.3 In Mozambique, the economic and financial consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic have increased uncertainties and reduced expectations of a rapid economic recovery, following the devastating impact of tropical cyclones Idai and Kenneth in 2019. The impact of COVID-19 influenced performance of the national economy registering a negative variation of -1.2%, the first in almost three decades. This contraction in the economy is due to the reduction in extractive industry production and the fall in commodity prices, and the impacts of social and economic restrictions.
- 2.4 During the COVID19 pandemic, the Government of Mozambique mobilized USD 930 million from its cooperation partners to respond efficiently to the pandemic, of which USD 869.4 million was disbursed.
- 2.5 These resources aim to cover the financing needs and the different sector plans to face the changes in the evolution of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The resources mobilized by the Government were allocated to the following priority areas: Education, Health, Social Protection, Budget/Loss of Revenue, support to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Water, Energy and Sanitation.

III. Policy measures

3.1 In Mozambique, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Aspirations of Agenda 2063 are aligned and integrated with the Strategic Goals of the Government's Five Year Program and are implemented annually through the Economic and Social Plan and State Budget and by other Development Actors, such as the Civil Society, Private Sector, Cooperation Partners and other Institutions. We believe this approach best responds to our mechanisms for planning, monitoring and evaluating progress and ensuring inclusion.

3.2 The Policy measures adopted during the COVID-19 pandemic also aim to respond, among others, to the Sustainable Development objectives and the aspirations of Agenda 2063. However, taking into account the financing needs and the different sector plans to face the changes in the evolution of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the resources mobilized by the Government were allocated by the following priority areas: Education, Health, Social Protection, Budget/loss of income, Support to MSME's, Water, Energy, Sanitation and other areas, within the framework of the implementation of the National Plan for Preparedness and Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic in the priority sectors.

IV. Strengthening Institutional Coordination

4.1 Prepared the National Plan for Preparedness and Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic: this instrument also aims to prepare response plans at different levels of the National Health System, and the guidelines included in this guideline are extended to individuals, organizations and institutions at the level national.

4.2 Was created:

- The Technical-Scientific Commission for the Prevention and Combat of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Mozambique;
- Interministerial Commission to Respond to the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic (COVID -19);
- National Technical Commission to Respond to the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic (COVID19);
- Provincial and Municipal Technical Commissions to Respond to the Coronavirus Disease Pandemic (COVID19).

V. References:

Monitoring Report on the Financial and Physical Execution of Allocated Funds in Response to the COVID-19 Crisis in Mozambique, Ministry of Economy and Finance (March 2020 to December 2021), July 2022

National Plan for Preparedness and Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic in Mozambique, Ministry of Health, March 2020