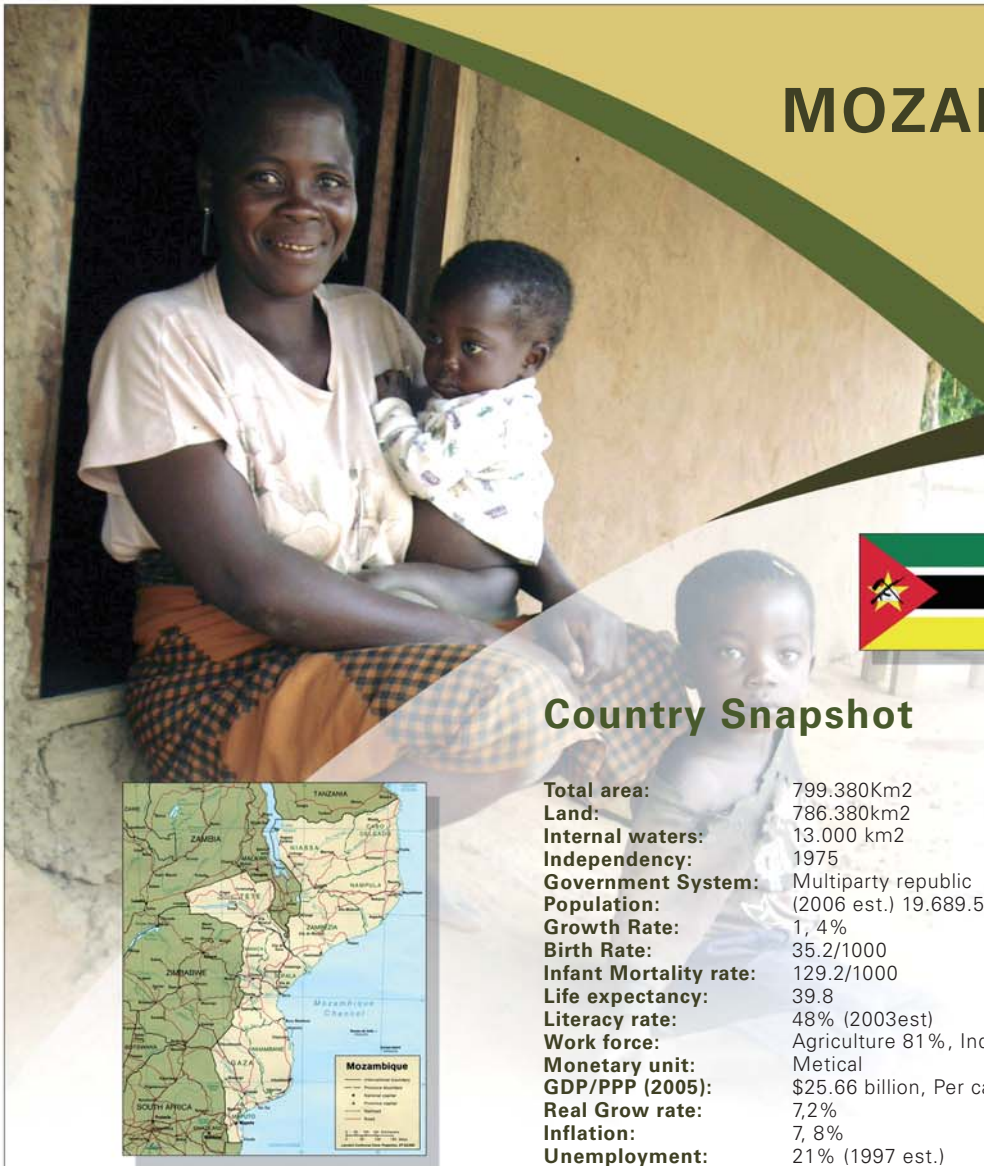


MOZAMBIQUE



Country Snapshot



Total area:	799.380km ²
Land:	786.380km ²
Internal waters:	13.000 km ²
Independency:	1975
Government System:	Multiparty republic
Population:	(2006 est.) 19.689.505
Growth Rate:	1, 4%
Birth Rate:	35.2/1000
Infant Mortality rate:	129.2/1000
Life expectancy:	39.8
Literacy rate:	48% (2003est)
Work force:	Agriculture 81%, Industry 6%, Services 13%
Monetary unit:	Metical
GDP/PPP (2005):	\$25.66 billion, Per capital \$1.300
Real Grow rate:	7,2%
Inflation:	7, 8%
Unemployment:	21% (1997 est.)

Photography: ©Martin Whiteside/CARE

Source: www.infoplease.com

Program Overview

CARE began operations in Mozambique in 1986 through emergency assistance to people who were badly affected by the protracted war between the Mozambican government and rebel forces. In recent years, CARE has focused attention on HIV/AIDS; Economic and Food Security; Local Water Management and Sanitation; and Governance.

Health

CARE has four different projects targeting orphans and vulnerable children. Most of the work focuses on advocacy for the rights of children and training of care givers, educators and healthcare personnel in observing the rights and accommodating the special needs of the orphans.

The project also trains members of Parent Teacher Associations to identify and intervene when orphans are mistreated and stigmatized. CARE aims to increase economic development opportunities in communities severely affected by HIV/AIDS. The emphasis is on reducing the negative impacts of HIV/AIDS upon children.

CARE is also supporting an exciting new initiative to create an integrated health system for the diagnosis, treatment and care of tuberculosis and HIV.

Agriculture and Food Security

The Viable Initiatives in Development of Agriculture (VIDA) project is designed to attain a measurable increase in food security for 30,000 households – with

60,000 persons benefiting indirectly. The project works with local groups who help farmers to find crops and products to export, such as organic peanuts sold in Europe.

The overall goal of the Sustainable, Effective and Economic Development project is to help small farmers increase their income by improving the marketing of their products. Food production is increased by selecting improved varieties of seed, horticulture and livestock, and by providing linkages between farmers and often distant suppliers.

The project also focuses on micro-enterprises, and attempts to identify markets for specific products.





Major Donors

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID), The Canadian International Aid Agency (CIDA), Canadian Coalition on HIV/AIDS, Bechgaard Foundation, Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), ECHO, OFDA, Canadian Agency for Development, AusAID, Buffett Foundation, Save the Children US, Columbia University, CORE Initiative, European Union, Denmark/Bechgaard Foundation.

CARE International members supporting current programs

CARE Denmark, CARE Canada, CARE Austria, CARE Australia, CARE USA, CARE Deutschland, CARE Nederlands



Contact Information

Barbara Jackson, Country Director, barbara@care.org.mz
Michelle Carter, Assistant Country Director, mccarter@care.org.mz

Tel.: + 258 (21) 492064/6 | **Fax:** + 258 (21) 492077

Photo: Mozambique Woman with Basket of Peppers
Mozambique ©2001 Brian Atkinson/CARE



The goal of the Olima Wo Suka project is to improve crop yield and production in semi-arid areas by introducing better, low-tillage farming techniques and management of irrigation systems – also known as conservation agriculture. The intention is to use successes here to persuade other farmers to adopt the conservation techniques.

Governance

Located primarily in the rural areas, CARE operates a new program to strengthen community organizations as they attempt to make HIV/AIDS part of all decisions about development in their areas. People are taught ways to advocate for better government services and a say in regulations that apply to their lives.

Water and Sanitation

CARE helped create committees in more than 100 communities in Northern Mozambique to manage water supply and hygiene education. The committees receive help with the construction of new water pumps and the repair of old ones. Hundreds of persons are also trained in hygiene messages which are then shared throughout the communities.

More than 70,000 persons are benefiting from this project.

