

QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT MOZAMBIQUE 2020

GENERAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Name of Party:

Mozambique

Date of Ratification:

2007

Officially Designated Point of Contact of the Convention:

Website: <http://micultur.gov.mz>

Mr.

Candido Namburete

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

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Describe the multi-stakeholder consultation process established for the preparation of this report, including consultations with relevant ministries, public institutions, local governments and civil society organizations.:

For the preparation of this Report, by Order of Her Excellency the Minister of Culture and Tourism, Mozambique was represented in a capacity building in Pretoria - RSA, where in addition to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, the National Commission for UNESCO - CNUM - MOZNATCOM and the Mozambican Association of Authors - SOMAS, representing Civil Society, were also members. For the process of preparing the Report, a Commission was set up which included representatives of related public institutions; the private sector and civil society organisations.

For the production of the Quadriennial Periodic Report, the Commission not only had access to the legal framework, but also to the main policies, strategies and programmes in the field of Culture. Related areas such as information, communication, industry and commerce, labour and employment, as well as youth, which served as a complement for the improvement of the transversal matters of the 2005 Convention.

The Commission also consulted data from other public bodies implementing activities in the Cultural and Creative sector, diverse literature and reports produced between 2007 and 2019.

Reports on several events held in Mozambique, such as the 2nd National Conference on Culture, the Forum on Cultural Industries and Creative Economy, international fora, meetings of Arts and Culture Council, seminars and workshops organised both by the the Ministry responsible for Culture and civil society, cultural associations and groups had a valuable contribution to the Quadriennial Periodic Report.

A meeting was held to present the terms of reference of the report to the constituted Commission, which created space for public debate on the proposed Regular Report, thus welcoming contributions to its improvement and perfection.

In gratitude for a deferred bonus by UNESCO in Paris, in favour of the States that submit their Reports for the first time, the contents of this Quadriennial Periodic Report 2015-2019, cover the period from October 2007, when the Republic of Mozambique ratified the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

Executive summary:

When the Government of the Republic of Mozambique ratified the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions in October 2007, the Ministry superintending Culture adopted two-year Action Plans for its implementation.

Actions have implemented aimed at strengthening institutional capacity in the field of the protection and promotion of copyright and related rights. The main purpose in order to combat the counterfeiting of phonograms and videograms; implementing legal measures for the production, importation and commercialisation of phonograms; establishing procedures for the licensing and performance of performances, public entertainment, the operation of public performance venues; and the participation of civil society in the collective management of copyright.

With regard to the mobility of artists, seven National Festivals of Culture held every two years, provincial and municipal festivals every year and international festivals. The national festival, the provincial and municipal festivals were organised by the Government and municipal authorities, while the others were organised by show promoters, with a total of 412 in the whole territory, with the participation of 16,363 national and foreign artists and attended by 162,544,378 spectators.

With regard to support for artistic initiatives and events that favour social and cultural integration, and the empowerment and consolidation of artistic and cultural associations at national level, the Fund for Artistic and Cultural Development (FUNDAC) covered, between 2013 and 2015, 469 projects totalling 80,700. 000.00 Mts (eighty million and seven hundred thousand Meticaís), applied in the areas of Plastic Arts, Handicraft, Cinema, Dance, Theatre, Musical Shows, Photography, Literature, Fashion, initiatives and events commemorating historical-cultural dates, research and production of documents for the valorisation of historical and heroic achievements in the National Liberation Struggle, Design, Discographic Production and the Training of Artists.

In the field of cultural institutions and infrastructure development, two public higher education institutions were created, namely the School of Communication and Art (ECA) and the Higher Institute of Arts and Culture (ISArC), to train young Mozambicans and provide the culture sector with qualified professionals.

The transversal dimension of culture and socio-cultural research have contributed to the civic education and awareness of Mozambican society on the phenomena that influence the dynamics of the country's development processes, such as the emancipation of Mozambican women and the role they play in society, the education of girls, peace, democracy

and human rights.

As a prospect, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism intends to consolidate the progress achieved, conclude the actions currently underway and implement new projects and programmes.

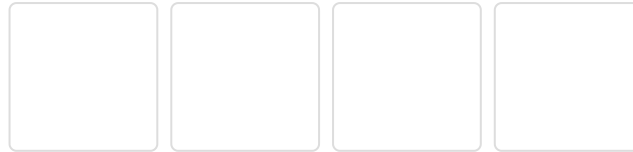
Therefore, by 2023/24, the Ministry will undertake actions with a view:

- (i) To increase the dissemination of the Convention;
- (ii) To implement the Cultural and Creative Industries Policy and its Implementation Strategy;
- (iii) To requalify the Provincial and District Houses of Culture;
- (iv) To train and capacitate the makers and professionals of the cultural and creative sector;
- (v) To establish a capital agency mechanism to encourage the private sector to invest in the development of arts, culture and creativity as well as its active participation in the country's economy;
- (vi) To improve the legal framework concerning copyright and related rights, registration and licensing of users of authors' works;
- (vii) To promote the registration of creators, artists, producers and professionals in the cultural and creative sector at the National Institute of Social Security

Contact details of the stakeholders involved in the preparation of the quadrennial periodic report (QPR). Please also include the contact details of the civil society organizations (CSOs) if they have contributed to the QPR drafting, including through the CSO form.:

Public Sector	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	makhash_nacazaqueu@yahoo.com.br	http://www.micultur.gov.mz
Public Sector	Ministry of Education and Human Development	Secretaria.mined@gov.mz	http://www.portaldogoverno.gov.mz
Public Sector	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	mitess@gov.mz	http://portaldogoverno.gov.mz
Public Sector	GABINFO - Bureau of Information	Secretaria.gabinfo@gov.mz	http://Portaldogoverno.gov.mz
Public Sector	Mozambique National Commission for UNESCO - MONATCOM	pricado@tv cabo.co.mz	http://Portaldogoverno.gov.mz
Public Sector	ICS - Social Communication Institute	secretaria.ics@ncs.org.mz	http://www.ics
Private Sector	CTA – Confederation of Economic Associations of Mozambique	info@cta.org.mz	http://www.cta.org.mz
Private Sector	CEDARTE – Centre for the Development of Craftsmanship	info@cedarte.org.mz	http://www.cedarte.org.mz
	SOMAS – Mozambican Society of Authors	somas@somas.org.mz;	http://www.somas.org.mz

GOAL 1 - SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE



CULTURAL AND CREATIVE SECTORS

A Ministry (or agency with ministerial status) is responsible for cultural and creative sectors: YES

Regional, provincial or local governments or administrations have decentralised responsibilities for policies and measures promoting the cultural and creative sectors:: YES

Regulatory frameworks and sector specific laws, policies and/or strategies supporting the cultural and creative industries have been revised or adopted during the last 4 years: YES

If YES, has at least one of them been designed through interministerial cooperation (involving different government departments responsible for policy areas, such as communication, education, ICT, trade, foreign affairs, labor, finance): YES

Specific education and training programmes in the arts and the cultural and creative sectors are established, including:

Digital literacy programmes for creation and experimentation

Technical and vocational education and training programmes in

Cinema/Audiovisual arts

Cultural management

Design

Digital cultural and creative sectors

Media arts

Music

Performing arts

Publishing

Visual arts

Tertiary and university education degrees in

Cinema/audiovisual arts

Cultural management

Design

Digital cultural and creative sectors

Media arts

Music

Performing arts

Publishing

Specific measures and programmes have been implemented over the last 4 years to:

Support job creation in the cultural and creative sectors

Encourage the formalization and growth of micro/small and medium-sized cultural enterprises

Statistical offices or research bodies have produced data during the last 4 years:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

- Law n. 04/2001, of February 27th - Copyright and Related Rights Law

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.micultur.gov.mz>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It is regulatory policy, with a national scope

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Granted the power to combat counterfeiting of phonogram and videograms; Approved legal framework for public entertainment and shows and public entertainment venues; educated and trained more than 200 multi-sectoral technicians in matters of intellectual property and copyrights law and related rights; Broadcasted by Mozambique public radio and television and by the RDP Africa "Sports Advertising" against counterfeiting phonograms and videograms; Advocated the importance of consuming original cultural goods and services.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Artists, creators, producers and their products and services registered at SOMAS are protected in and outside the country.

Institutional weaknesses for coordination and implementation of measures to combat counterfeiting phonograms and videograms as well as seizure and destruction of counterfeited goods

Weak ownership of the law by artists, creators, producers, especially with regards to its membership .

Membership is made only by musicians.

the law needs to be reviewed for better challenging the actual demand of cultural and creative sector as well as of the digital literacy.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

SOMAS - Mozambican Society of Authors

Type of entity:

Private Sector

AMMO – Association of Mozambican Musicians

CCFM – Franco-Mozambican Cultural Centre

Type of entity:

Public Sector

MEDIA DIVERSITY

Public service media has a legal or statutory remit to promote a diversity of cultural expressions: YES

Policies and measures promote content diversity in programming by supporting:

Regional and/or local broadcasters

Linguistic diversity in media programming

Community programming for marginalised groups (e.g. indigenous peoples, migrants and refugees, etc.)

Socio-cultural programming (e.g. children, youth, people with disabilities, etc.)

Domestic content regulations for audio-visual media exist (e.g. quotas for production or distribution requirements for national films, TV series or music on radio): YES

Regulatory authority(ies) monitoring media exist: YES

If YES, please provide the name and year of establishment of the regulatory authority(ies):

GABINFO - Bureau of Information established in 1995

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) monitor:

Public media

Community media

Private sector media

Online media

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) are responsible for:

Issuing licenses to broadcasters, content providers, platforms

Receiving and addressing public complaints such as online harassment, fake news, hate speech, etc.

Monitoring cultural (including linguistic) obligations

Monitoring gender equality in the media

Monitoring editorial independence of the media

Monitoring diversity in media ownership (diversity of ownership structures, transparency of ownership rules, limits on ownership concentration, etc.)

Relevant Policies and Measures:

- Law n. 18/91, of 10 August - Press Law

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

GABINFO

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://portaldogoverno.gov.mz>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It is a measure of a regulatory nature and implemented at national level

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Expansion of print and broadcast media. licensed 117 radios, 70.9% of them are community radios, 15% private and 13% are public radios. licensed also 7 main televisions, being 5, private. Journalist protection guaranteed Communities access to culture ensured Greater cultural dialogue, knowledge, appreciation and respect for the diversity of cultural expressions; Diversification of entertainment programmes.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Need to define quotas for production or distribution of national cultural programmes in public and private broadcasting

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

ICS -Social Communication Institute

Type of entity:

Public Sector

INCM - Mozambique National Communication Institute

Type of entity:

Public Sector

TVM - Mozambique Television

Type of entity:

Public Sector

RM - Mozambique Radio

Type of entity:

Public Sector

DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT

Policies, measures or mechanisms are in place to support the digital transformation of cultural and creative industries and institutions (e.g. funding for digitization of analogue industries): YES

Policies or measures have been introduced to ensure vibrant domestic digital cultural and creative industries markets with a diversity of e-players of all sizes (e.g. fair remuneration rules; control market concentration; prevention of monopolies of digital content providers/distributors or their algorithms that potentially restrict the diversity of cultural expressions, etc.): YES

Policies and measures have been implemented to enhance access to and discoverability of domestically produced cultural content in the digital environment (e.g. action plans or policies for digital content pluralism, public support to cultural or artistic portals in specific languages, national or regional online distribution platforms for domestic content, etc.): YES

Measures and initiatives have been implemented to promote digital creativity and competencies of artists and other cultural professionals working with new technologies (e.g. spaces for experimentation, incubators, etc.): YES

Statistics or studies with recent data on access to digital media, including on the type of cultural content available through digital media, are available: NO

Relevant Policies and Measures:

- Law No. 03/2017 of 9 January - Regulates Electronic Transactions, Electronic Commerce and Electronic Government; Guarantees the Security of Suppliers and Users of Communication and Information Technologies

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Science and Technology, High Education and Technical-Professional Training

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://Portaldogoverno.gov.mz>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It is a policy of a legislative nature, with national scope

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Artists, creators and producers of cultural and creative sector are learning the use of platform as a window for marketing and commercialization of cultural and creative goods and services, inside and outside the country.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

There is a need of measures and customs facilities to promote investments on this domain.

Digital Literacy is crucial need in the country where 72% of economically active population are adolescent and young people.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

UEM Eduardo Mondlane University

Type of entity:

Public Sector

PARTNERING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

Professional organizations and/or trade unions representing artists and/or cultural professionals in the following sectors exist in your country (i.e. federation of musicians, publishers unions, etc.):

Cinema/Audiovisual arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Publishing

Visual Arts

Performing Arts

Public funding schemes supporting CSOs involvement in promoting the diversity of cultural expressions exist: YES

Training and mentoring opportunities were organized or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years to build skills on communication, advocacy and/or fundraising of civil society organizations involved in the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions: YES

Dialogue mechanisms between public authorities and CSOs for cultural policy making and/or monitoring have been implemented during the last 4 years (meetings, working groups, etc.): YES

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

The 2nd National Conference on Culture, held in 2009

The Forum of Cultural and Creative Industries chaired by His Excellency Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique, in 2017

Policies and measures promoting the diversity of cultural expressions have been elaborated in consultation with CSOs during the last 4 years: YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

- Resolution no. 34/2016, adopts the Policy on Cultural and Creative Industries

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.micultur.gov.mz>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Its is a policy of legislative nature with national scope

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Created National Insiture of Cultural and Creative Industries.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

SOMAS

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

CEDARTE

Type of entity:

Private Sector

ANARTE

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

AMOCINE

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

GOAL 2 - ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS



MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Please indicate if the following policies and measures exist in your country:

Policies and measures supporting the outward mobility of artists and cultural professionals (e.g. export offices, support for participation in international cultural markets for cultural professionals, etc.)

Specific visa policies or other cross border measures supporting the inward mobility of foreign artists and cultural professionals in your country (e.g. simplified visa procedures, reduced fees for visas, visas for longer durations)

Work permit regulations supporting the inward mobility of foreign artists and cultural professionals in your country (e.g. double taxation avoidance agreements, special work permits and health insurance, subsidies to cover living expenses, etc.)

Please indicate if the following operational programmes have been developed or supported/funded by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Information resources or training services providing practical guidance to facilitate the mobility of cultural professionals (e.g. Internet platforms)

Infrastructure (e.g. arts residencies, cultural institutes, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries

Major cultural events (e.g. cultural seasons, festivals, cultural industries markets, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries

Please indicate if the following mobility funds (e.g. scholarships, travel grants, etc.) have been managed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Resolution n° 12/97 - Cultural Policy and strategy for its implementation

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts
Music
Performing Arts
Publishing
Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.micultur.gov-mz>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Its a poligy of legislative nature with national scope

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

- Participation of artists in Expo Shanghai (2010), Biennial of Venezuela (2014, 16 and 18), Expo Milan (2015), Lisbon Handicraft Fair, 2014-2019), Portuguese Language Festivals in Macao, Portuguese Language Book Fairs
- Participation of Mozambican musicians in public shows in the RSA, Zimbabwe, Participation of Mozambican artists on Africa Day in Paris (2017 2018 and 2019), International Film Festivals (Africa, Europe, America and Asia)

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Growth in the export of cultural products and internationalisation of Mozambican arts and cultures

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

AMMO - Association of Mozambican Musicians

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

AMMO - Association of Mozambican Musicians

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

AMOCINE- Mozambican Association of Filmmakers

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

MozBeat Cultural Association

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

SOMAS - Mozambican Society of Authors

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

CEDARTE – Centre for the Development of Crafts

Type of entity:

Private Sector

More Promotions Lda

Type of entity:

Private Sector

ARTEM - Association of Artisans of Matola

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

CCFM – Franco-Mozambican Cultural Centre

Type of entity:

Public Sector

ANARTE – National Art Association;

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

ACA – Craftsmen's Corner Association

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES

Export strategies or measures to support the distribution of cultural goods and services outside your country exist for the following cultural domains:

Cinema/Audiovisual arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Publishing

Visual Arts

Performing Arts

Cultural management

Your country has granted or benefited from preferential treatment* to support a balanced exchange of cultural goods and services in the last 4 years:

YES, I have benefited from preferential treatment

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

Participation of Mozambique in the Venice Biennale - Italy

Participation of Mozambique in the International Handicraft Fair, in Lisbon - Portugal

Your country has provided or benefited in the last 4 years from Aid for Trade support, a form of Official Development Assistance (ODA), that helped to build capacities to formulate trade policies, participate in negotiating and implementing agreements that provide a special status to cultural goods and services:

YES, I have benefited from Aid for Trade support

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

CPLP Multilateral Cultural Cooperation Strategic Plan signed in 2014 in Maputo city.

Programme to implement the Cultural Cooperation Agreement between Mozambique and Cuba signed in 2017

Relevant Policies and Measures:

CPLP Multilateral Cultural Cooperation Strategic Plan

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

CPLP Executive Secretariat

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.cplp.org>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It is an international regulatory measure, governing CPLP member States.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Mozambique's participation in 03 international book fairs: two in Lisbon and one in Luanda. The Fairs provide a platform for the dissemination and marketing of national books, promoting national publishing; Mozambique's participation in the CPLP's Audio-visual Content Promotion and Dissemination Programme: (i) In National DOCTV CPLP I and II competitions, which enabled the selection of unpublished 52-minute documentary projects, offering a contemporary view of the realities of the States Parties. 20 projects from Mozambique participated in the competition. In each CPLP country two documentaries were selected; (ii) In the national competition FICTV I, which consisted of the selection of unpublished projects for the production of 52-minute fiction films that offer a contemporary view of the national realities of the States Parties, conceived from a national literary work. Eight projects from Mozambique also participated in this competition. In each country two projects were selected: one for the production of a documentary film worth 50,000.00 Euros and the other for the production of a fiction film worth 150,000.00 Euros. Mozambique's participation in the programme Nossa Língua (Our Language) which consists of the dissemination of documentaries on culture and society, selected in the DOCTV CPLP I and II competitions on the public television networks of the CPLP audiovisual network.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

235 000,00

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

There is need of setting up a CPLP Observatory of Cultural Policies.

Running un Digital Literacy.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

Type of entity:

Public Sector

National Institute of Cultural and Creative Industry

Type of entity:

Public Sector

AMOCINE

TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

Multilateral or bilateral trade and/or investment agreements providing a special status to cultural goods and/or services have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

YES

Multilateral or bilateral agreements including specific provisions providing a special status to cultural goods and services and digital products in the field of e-commerce have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

YES

Multilateral or bilateral agreements, declarations and/or strategies on relevant policy issues for the diversity of cultural expressions (e.g. education, digital, intellectual property, sustainable development, gender equality, etc.) signed or amended to take into account the objectives or principles of the Convention during the last 4 years: YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

SADC Protocol on Culture, Information and Sports

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

SADC Executive Secretariat

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.sadc.int>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It is a regional regulatory policy governing the SADC member States.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Coordination, communication and regional planning mechanisms have been strengthened

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

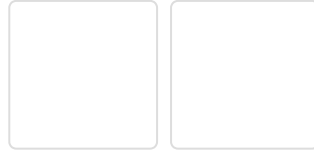
In 2014, Minister of Culture met in Maputo - Mozambique, and note with concern that arts and culture did not fully play their role in the process of reintegration and development in SADC. The Ministers recommended that a coordinating unit for culture affairs as well as the Committee of ministers of Culture be established in the Executive Secretariat.

Only then will cooperation and cultural exchanges be resumed, allowing artists, creators, cultural entrepreneurs, critics and personalities linked to arts and culture to participate in the construction of the Community.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

GOAL 3 - INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS



NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES & PLANS

National sustainable development plans and strategies recognize the strategic role of:

Culture (in general)
Creativity and innovation
Cultural and creative industries

Please rate from 1 to 4 the type of outcomes expected by the inclusion of culture in national sustainable development plans and strategies (1 most often expected outcome 4 least expected outcome):

Economic (e.g. employment, trade, intellectual property, cultural and creative industries, rural and territorial development): 1

Social (e.g. social cohesion and inclusion, inequality and poverty reduction, values and identity, vulnerable and minority groups, empowerment and human capital, education): 2

Environmental (e.g. natural resources, reducing environmental impact of cultural industries and practices): 4

Cultural (e.g. cultural infrastructure, participation and access to culture, innovation, artists support): 3

Public cultural bodies and agencies responsible for culture or creative industries are involved in the design and implementation of sustainable development policies and plans (i.e. participate in coordination mechanisms such as joint planning committees): YES

Cultural industry-led regeneration initiatives and projects at the regional, urban and/or rural levels have been implemented in the last 4 years: YES

Policies and measures facilitate participation in cultural life and access to diverse cultural facilities and expressions, notably addressing the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups (e.g. via reduced entrance fees; audience development, arts education and audiences awareness-raising): YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Quinquennial Government Programme: 2005-2009; 2010-2014 e 2015-2019

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Cabint
Ministry of Culture and Tourism

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://portaldogoverno.gov.mz>

<http://www.micultur.gov.mz>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This is an integrated macro-economic legislative policy with national scope

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Approved, by Resolution No 34/2016 of 12 December; the Policy on Cultural and Creative Industries; Approved the Audiovisual and Cinema Law, by Law no. 1/2017, of 10 January; Approved the Regulation of the Audio-visual and Cinema Law by Decree No 41/2017 of 4 August; Approved the Licensing Regulations for the Commercialisation and Stamping of Works of Art and Crafts, by Decree no. 45/2018, of 30 July; To facilitate the circulation, export, registration and measurement of the contribution of these products to GDP; Creation of the National Institute of Cultural and Creative Industries (INICC), by Decree No 23/2019 of 28 March The IX and X editions of the National Festival of Culture were held in 2016 and 2018, under the slogans: "Celebrating Cultural Diversity, for the Consolidation of Peace and Development" in the cities of Beira and Dondo, Sofala Province and "Culture Promoting Women, Identity and Sustainable Development" in Lichinga and the Lago, Sanga and Chimbunila Districts, respectively. The AZGO Festival promoted by Khuzula Investments Lda, KINANI Festival of Yodine Productions, Zouk Festival was held International concerts that made Mozambique one of the world routes of Cultural Tourism where we can highlight those promoted by BBQ - Moments of Jazz and Morreira Chonguissa - More Jazz Serie, Chitará Sounds, that brought to Mozambique, sounding names like Cool & Gang, Bill Ocean, Manu Dibangu, Hugo Massequele, Sipho Mabuza, Oliver Mutukuzi, Judith Sephuma, Ludmila, Matias Damásio, Dire Straits among others; Associations specialized by segments and the value chain of the cultural and creative sector were created; Increased entrepreneurship of young people and women in the cultural and creative field; Migration from the informal market to the formal market of products and services in the cultural and creative sector; Consecrated disadvantaged groups in the processes of development of the economy In the context of the internationalization of arts and culture, it is important to highlight the holding of events in the country with the participation of renowned personalities and artists, but also the sending of artistic delegations that travelled the world, showing the richness and identity of Mozambique. These events counted with the involvement of national business and civil society, among which are of note: International Congress of Culture and Tourism in Partnership with APolitécnica University in November 2018; 3 biennials, two in Venice and one in Milan, and our participation in Expo Dubai 2020 is in preparation. We organized the first exhibition of Mozambican art in Cuba and took part in other craft fairs in Portugal, Italy, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, Zimbabwe, Zambia, South Africa, among others; Organisation of Islamic Cooperation Festival, held in the city of Cairo -

Egypt, with a delegation of 18 members; □ GcwalaNgamasiko Festival in the Republic of South Africa in 2016 and 2017; □ X and XI Cultural Week of China and Portuguese-speaking countries and XIX and XX Edition of the Lusophone Festival in Macao with delegations composed of 7 and 10 members respectively; □ Theatre Festival in Angola and Brazil in 2018 and 2019 respectively, where Gira Sol Theatre Group participated; □ CPLP theatre festival in Portugal, Angola and Brazil in 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively. Mozambique was represented by Lareira theatre Group; From the perspective of promoting and stimulating the development of cultural and creative industries: □ 4 recording studios, 2 in Zambézia Province, in the districts of Alto-Molocué, Morrumbala, 1 in Beira City, Sofala Province and 1 in Lichinga, Niassa Province, were established to stimulate creativity, recording and dissemination of local music; □ The project to build cultural markets was implemented, the first one being built in Ponta Douro, Matutuine District, Maputo Province. The impact of these markets will be reflected in the reduction of social inequalities.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

? Increased participation of young people and women in the creative sector, with a partly dominant tendency for men to be involved.

? Financial deficit to fully meet the demand of the growing trend of entrepreneurship

? Strengthen subsidised lines of funding and other tax incentives to encourage the participation of young people and specifically women in the cultural and creative sector

? Carry out socio-cultural studies that present recommendations that influence the involvement of women in the cultural and creative sector

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

CEDARTE

Type of entity:

Private Sector

SOMAS

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

ANARTE

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

AMOCINE

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

MONATCOM

Type of entity:

Public Sector

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Your country has contributed to or benefited from the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) during the last 4 years:

YES, my country has contributed to the IFCD

YES, a public body or a non-governmental organization in my country has benefited from the IFCD

Development cooperation strategies, including South-South cooperation strategies, recognize the strategic role of creativity and diverse cultural expressions: NO

If YES, please provide the name(s) of the strategy and year(s) of adoption:

-

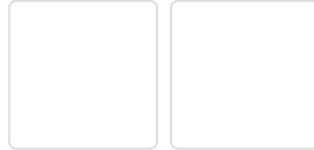
Your country manages multi- and/or bilateral technical assistance and capacity building cooperation programmes supporting:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

-

GOAL 4 - PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS



GENDER EQUALITY

Ministries, governmental agencies and/or parliamentary bodies in charge of gender equality:

Exist but are not relevant for artists and cultural professionals

Policies and measures to support the full participation of women in cultural life have been implemented during the last 4 years: YES

Policies and measures have been adopted to support the recognition and advancement of women as artists, cultural professionals and/or creative entrepreneurs, (e.g. ensure equal pay for equal work or equal access to funding, coaching or mentoring schemes, anti-discrimination measures, etc.): YES

Data is regularly collected and disseminated to monitor:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

National Programme for the Training of Women and People with Disabilities in Market Prospecting, introduced in 2012 with the aim of integrating women and people with physical disabilities in terms of creation, production, marketing and their participation

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture and Tourism

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.micultur.gov.mz>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It is a national measure aimed at the integration of women into cultural and creative activities. The programme consists of the selection and training of women and people with disabilities at provincial level in the arts and crafts, (activities that are dying out or activities that are more practised in the province). The programme consists of the selection and training of women and people with disabilities at provincial level in the arts and crafts, (activities that are dying out or activities that are more practised in the province). The programme is divided into two parts: (i) the practical part, where they acquire knowledge in the creation and production of works, and (ii) the theoretical part in matters of distribution and commercialisation of cultural goods and services, as well as in matters of entrepreneurship and management. The beneficiaries are provided with knowledge for the creation and sale of works of art and thus generate income. The programme encourages the creation of social networks, associations and cooperatives of the people trained, as well as the realization of exchange, coexistence and interaction between those trained, trainers and the Mozambican State.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

60 women trained in Inhambane and Zambezia provinces; 80% of the women trained continue to develop the activity for their own subsistence, thus participating in the reduction of poverty rates

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

- ? Strengthening women's capacity through the creation of cultural associations and cooperatives;
- ? Valuing the living conditions of women and persons with disabilities through the creation and generation of income for families;
- ? Growth of women's skills in management and entrepreneurship.

Recommendations

- ? Need to further develop specific policies that encourage women's involvement in entrepreneurship in the cultural and creative sector.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Governments

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Provincial Governments

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Local Communities

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

ARTISTIC FREEDOM

The constitution and/or national regulatory frameworks formally acknowledge:

The right of artists to create without censorship or intimidation

The right of artists to disseminate and/or perform their artistic works

The right for all citizens to freely enjoy artistic works both in public and in private

The right for all citizens to take part in cultural life without restrictions

Independent bodies are established to receive complaints and/or monitor violations and restrictions to artistic freedom: YES

Initiatives to protect artists at risk or in exile have been developed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years (e.g. providing safe houses, guidance and training, etc.): NO

Measures and initiatives intended to ensure transparent decision-making on government funding/ state grants and awards for artists exist (e.g. through independent committees, etc.): YES

Social protection measures that take the professional status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. health insurance, retirement schemes, unemployment benefits, etc.): NO

Economic measures that take the status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. collective agreements, income tax and other regulatory frameworks, etc.): YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

- Law nr. 34/2014, of 31 December, Law on the Right to Information; Law nr. 2007, of 16 January

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

GABINFO

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://Portaldogoverno.gov.mz>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It is police of legislative nature with national scope

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Communities have access to diversity of cultural and creative goods and service

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Artis and creators paly a fundamental role due to the message they transmit to influence communities to protect their rights, fundamentals freedom and develop citizenship values.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

National Commission of Human Rights

Type of entity:

Public Sector

National Institue of Culture and Creative Industries

Type of entity:

Public Sector

SOMAS

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

AEMO - Mozambique Writers Association

MEASURES AND INITIATIVES REPORTED BY CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Describe how the CSO form has been used to promote collaboration with CSOs in the preparation of this report, including the distribution of the form and the modalities of collection and analysis of the information received. Please indicate the percentage of measures and initiatives received that have been considered as relevant by the Party and included in the QPR.:

The SCO engagement on their participation for the QPR have been previously committed since the time the CSO are partners of the government by contributing actively in the process of drafting policies, strategies and programme. CSO are invited to participate at relevant meetings to discuss matters of interest to the communities they are representing. The CSO can present an independent assessment of main policies achieved by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism with critical recommendation for the deliberating of the competent entities. One of facilitator who participated at regional training held in Pretoria is from CSO. He played a useful role providing independently training to CSO to produce their QPR. All this cooperative and collaborative environment influenced the CSO to formulate the QPR in the way is addressed to UNESCO

GOAL 1 - Support sustainable systems of governance for culture:

Law of Coprigts and related rights

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

SOMAS

AMMO

AMOCINE

CIDARTE

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.somas.org.com>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Its legal legislative policy and governing mainly artists, creators, producers

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism approved the recommendations of reviewing the law

GOAL 2 - Achieve a balanced flow of cultural goods and services and increase the mobility of artists and cultural professionals:

Maputo International Zouk Festival

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

Mino dos Santos

Festival de Teatro de Inverno

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Music

Performing Arts

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

All are SCO programme with international scope, promoting inter-exchanges between mozambican artists and from other countries.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

Sharing of experience and good practices among artistas, creators, producers and professional of cultural and creative sector; Providing mozambicans with access of other cultures from the world in the perspective of mutual comprehension, respect and valorization of other cultures.

GOAL 3 - Integrate culture in sustainable development frameworks:

-

GOAL 4 - Promote human rights and fundamental freedoms:

-

On the basis of the analysis of the responses provided through the CSO form, present up to ten main priorities of CSOs to implement the Convention over the next four years.:

Review legal framework empowering the promotion and protection of copyrights and related rights. A new financial platform to stimulate the private sector to invest in the cultural and creative sector. National advocacy for creators, artists, producers and all professional of value chain of cultural and creative sector to safeguard their social and economic rights within competent authorities.

EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

-

CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Describe the main results achieved to implement the Convention (at least one major achievement in one of the four goals):

Capacity Building: the governments established the fundamental bodies to accelerate the development of cultural and creative industries; Building public infrastructures for culture and creative sector is fundamental to provide the countries the opportunities for all; Changing perception of the society to be positive that cultural and creative sector are economic activities as others do. The Cultural and creative sector are in fact promoting cultural tourism.

Describe the main challenges encountered to implement the Convention and the main solutions found or envisaged to overcome them:

Human resources without specialized skill to deal with the sector at public, private and SCO levels;

Describe the steps planned in the next four years to further implement the Convention and the priority areas identified for future policy action based on the conclusions of the current reporting process:

Training of creators, artists, producers and professionals of all cultural and creative value chain; Fund raising for implementation of main strategies and priorities (cultural and creative statistics, infrastructures, equipments, legal framework and internationalization of national cultural and creative goods and services); Providing new employees.

ANNEXES

Please upload relevant documents (law, policy, agreement, regulation, strategy, etc.), studies and statistics in PDF format related to the implementation of the 4 goals and the 11 areas of monitoring of the Convention in your country. The documents should have been produced during the reporting period covered by this periodic report. Please provide the title and a description of the main content of the document in English or French.:

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SUBMISSION

Designated official signing the report:

Title: Mr.

First name: Candido

Family name: Namburete

Organization: Ministry of Culture and Tourism

Position: Adviser to Miniter

Date of submission:

2020

Electronic Signature:

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