

# Facts about the Danish engagement in Mozambique



Photo: Mai Rasmussen

## Danish aid to Mozambique

In 2015, the Danish Government – as part of its refocusing of Danish official development aid (ODA) – decided to phase out a number of country programmes, among them Mozambique, which had been a recipient of Danish aid since its independence in 1975. Danish aid amounted to DKK 8.2 billion 1992-2016 and covered a wide range of sectors including agriculture, education, health, energy, environment, justice and good governance. Denmark also provided general budget support.

The Danish embassy in Maputo was closed in 2017, but Denmark maintains a representation office in Maputo until 2019 to oversee the phasing out of the development cooperation.

## The evaluation

The evaluation focuses on the period 1992-2016 and on Danish support to health, decentralization and public financial management as well as Denmark's contribution to donor coordination and adherence to the Paris Declaration principles on aid effectiveness. It took place from January to June 2017 and was done by consulting company Tana Copenhagen ApS. The process included a field visit of 3 weeks in Mozambique, interviews with more than 150 stakeholders and a desk review of numerous reports and evaluations.

## Mozambique facts and figures

Mozambique faced extreme development challenges after the independence in 1975, and after the peace agreement in 1992 after 16 years of civil war but has made remarkable progress as reflected in this table.

	1975	2015-16
Population	10.3 million	28.8 million
GNI per capita (2011 PPP USD)	360 (1990)	1,098
Life expectancy at birth	42 years	59 years
Child mortality (deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births)	250	95
Expected years of schooling	3.7 years (1990)	9.1 years
Foreign Direct Investments, net inflows	0.4% of GNI (1990)	25.3% of GNI
Net ODA received	41.2% of GNI (1990)	12.6% of GNI