

**Progress Matrix (2012 - 2013)**

**Domain: 1. Promoting and Protecting HR**

**Result: Respect for human rights fostered**

<b>1.1. Action area: Strengthening mechanisms that protect HR</b>				
<b>Recommendation (Code Nº)</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation level</b>
89.1; 89.2; 89.3; 89.4; 89.5; 89.6; 89.7; 89.8; 89.16; 90.2; 90.4; 90.6; 90.7; 90.8	The main HR instruments ratified:	Nº accessions and ratifications	MJ; MINEC; AR	
	CPMW			Ratified
	CESCR			Not ratified
	OPCAT			Ratified
	OPPIDCP I			Being harmonised
89.9; 89.19; 89.11; 89.12; 89.13; 89.14; 89.15	CNDH functional	Appointment of Commissioners	MJ; AR; PR	The members were appointed and in September 2012, after being sworn in by the President of the Republic, the CNDH started work, albeit with shortcomings. The CNDH internal regulations still have to be approved as well as other other relevant instruments needed for it to function properly, including hiring its Executive/Administrative Secretary and other staff.
		Inauguration of installations		
	PNDH approved	Approval by Government	MJ; CNDH	The PNDH has still not been approved.
		Adoption by CNDH		
<b>1.2. Action area: International Cooperation</b>				
<b>Recommendation (Code Nº)</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation level</b>
90.1; 90.6; 90.8;	Mozambique as a State party to international mechanisms for protecting HR in the International Justice domain.	Nº accessions	MJ; MNEC; AR	
		ICC		Mozambique has still not ratified the ICC
		ACJHR		Mozambique has ratified the protocol creating the ACJHR but still has to make the Declaration that allows citizens and groups to present grievances and petitions to the court.

	Delays in presenting reports to specialist United Nations and AU specialist commissions resolved	Nº reports submitted.	MJ; MNEC; MMAS; MINT	
	CCPR	Positioning of Commissions		Resolved by presenting a combined report to the Human Rights Committee in October 2013
	CAT			Resolved by presenting a combined report to the Committee against Torture in October 2013
	CEDAW			Submitted to the CEDAW Committee in the third quarter 2013
	International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination			In the final stage of preparation for submission to the Committee against Racial Discrimination
	Rights of Persons with Disabilities			The report on implementation of the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities has been discussed in the National Council on Disability, but still has to be submitted to the respective committee
90.11; 90.12; 90.13; 90.14; 90.15; 90.16; 90.17; 90.18	Mozambique assessed by Special UN and AU Procedures (Special Raporteurs)	Mechanisms requested	MNEC; MJ	The Special Rapporteur for Absolute Poverty visited the country in the first semester 2013. The Special Rapporteur for the Right to Food should have visited the country in September 2013 but the visit was cancelled due to an overloaded agenda and it was put off for a date to be confirmed.
		Missions accepted and took place		

**Domain: 2. Civil and Political Rights**

**Result: Full enjoyment of civil and political rights by citizens**

Recommendation (Code Nº)	2.1. Action area: Political Parties and Elections			
	Result	Indicator	Responsible	Implementation Level

91,7	More civil and political participation by citizens in electoral processes	Revisions done and approved	Law <b>8/2013</b> of 27 February on the <b>election of the President of the Republic and AR Deputies</b> approved and Law 7/2006 of 26 February revoked; Law <b>4/2013</b> of 22 February on the <b>election of members of the Provincial Assemblies</b> approved and Law 10/2007 of 5 June revoked; Law <b>6/2013</b> on the <b>functioning of the CNE</b> approved and Law <b>8/2007</b> of 26 February revoked; Law <b>7/2013</b> on the <b>election of the President of the Municipal Council and Members of the Municipal Assembly</b> approved and Law 18/2007 of 18 July revoked. Law <b>5/2013</b> of 22 February approved, establishing <b>Voter Registration</b> approved and Law 9/2007 of 26 February revoked.
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Recommendation (Code Nº)	2.2. Action area: Police			
	Result	Indicator	Responsible	Implementation level
89.48; 89.49; 89.50; 89.51; 89.52; 89.53; 89.54; 89.55; 89.56; 89.57; 89.58; 89.58; 89.59; 89.60; 89.61; 89.62; 89.63; 90.20; 90.21; 90.22	Police Services at the service of citizenry	Performance	MINT	Police Strategic Plan evaluated
		HR training courses given	MINT	HR material included in the ACIPOL curriculum and as modules in all courses and training for PRM officers; Higher education trainers trained in HR subjects;
		Police trained in HR	MINT	It was not possible to obtain the exact number but, as mentioned in the previous point, all training for police officers includes a module on humans rights.
		Teachers /Trainers specialised in HR	MINT	Teacher assigned to ACIPOL in 2012
		Hotlines	MINT	MINT installed 5 hotlines but there is no information on the number of users and the cases denounced during the period under analysis (2012-2013).
		Nº users		
		Cases denounced		
	Neighbourhoods covered by community policing committees	MINT	In 2012, 379 Voluntary Community Policing Councils were created, 36 in Cabo Delgado, 25 in Niassa, 36 in Nampula, 37 in Tete, 37 in Zambézia, 42 in Sofala, 36 in Manica, 45 in Inhambane, 24 in Gaza, 36 in Maputo and 25 in Maputo province. All neighbourhoods in Nampula have Community Policing and this has helped to strengthen the defence of citizens' human rights.	
Recommendation (Code Nº)	2.3. Action area: Prisons			
	Result	Indicator	Responsible	Implementation level

89.20; 89.21; 89.22; 89.23; 89.24; 89.35; 89.64	Prison services reformed and in line with international standards	Laws revised or produced	MJ (SERNAP); AR	The Law creating the National Penitentiary Service ( <i>Serviço Nacional Penitenciário</i> - SERNAP), the instrument establishing a new form of Prison Organisation, the Career Framework for Prison Guards, codes of conduct, regulations, Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration Services for Inmates and establishing a more humanitarian penitentiary system
		Index of prison overcrowding	MJ; (SERNAP)	At the moment we have 15.430 inmates - 10.356 serving sentences and 5.074 in preventive detention - with a capacity of 7.804 beds, which means an overcrowding rate of 98%.
		Code of conduct adopted	MJ; SERNAP	This action is part of the package approved by the Assembly of the Republic and already mentioned in this document
		Effective separation of adults and children in conventional prison establishments	SERNAP	(i) A Juvenile Rehabilitation Establishment has been built in Boane, Maputo Province, in the South of the country, able to accommodate minors up to 21 of years of age including, obviously, an appropriate section for children aged 16 to 18 years. There has been a similar effort in the country's northern provinces with the creation of a section for minors attached to the Nampula Industrial Penitentiary in order to separate minors/children from adults while conditions are being created for the establishment of one identical to that in the southern region. In the remaining penitentiary units the rule is the separation of minors/children in an appropriate section and, where this is not possible, they must at least be in a separate pavilion or cell. Every effort has been made to comply with this rule, despite the challenges that exist in some penitentiary establishments that have warranted our attention in order to comply with this legal principle of our penitentiary system. With the ongoing construction and institutionalisation of Penitentiary Complexes in the South, Centre and North regions, minors will have units that are totally separate from adults with special conditions for this age group (ii) In 2013 4 transit rooms for minors in conflict with the law were rehabilitated in two police stations in Maputo (18th Station and Police Post 9). This work was done by the PRM in coordination with MJ and UNICRI.
		Casos detected and received exemplary punishment	MJ; PGR; CALDHC-CR	Over the period 2011 - 2012 there were 11 disciplinary proceedings with punishments involving demotion, resignation and expulsion; between 2012 and 2013 8 disciplinary proceedings were brought and closed, relating to

				various offences.
	CSO with programmes in prison establishments	MJ-SERNAP		Various partner entities, including faith-based groups, have been running programs in penitentiary establishments. In particular, a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by the Ministry of Justice and the Mozambican Human Rights League. The instrument is being applied. CES and LDH have produced reports on the situation in prisons.
	Inmates integrated into programmes	MJ-SERNAP		Penitentiary establishments have a variety of productive activities involving inmates, both to keep them occupied and also to teach them a profession for their social reintegration
	Nº establishments rehabilitated and built from scratch	MJ-SERNAP		A Juvenile Rehabilitation Establishment has been built in Boane (Maputo) and a section for minors created as an annex to the Nampula Industrial Penitentiary; Muecate District Jail was built and inaugurated in 2011; the Mabota District Jail was built; the Moma District Jail was rehabilitated
	Prisoners' conditions	MJ-SERNAP		The Attorney General's annual report and the GoM in its Report to the Committee on Torture recognize the seriousness of the situation and consider overcrowding to be the biggest challenge for the country's prison system
	Rehabilitation and social reintegration programmes adopted	MJ-SERNAP		As already mentioned, there are productive activities for inmates in penitentiary establishments, to prepare them for rehabilitation and social reintegration. With the new prison package approved recently these programmes will be strengthened even further.
<b>Recommendation (Code Nº)</b>	<b>2.4. Action area: Corruption and Transparency</b>			
	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation level</b>
89.38; 89.39; 89.49; 89.41; 89.42; 89.67;	Ensuring the fight against corruption at all levels and promoting a stronger culture of transparency in society	Nº cases denounced, tried and sentenced and their nature	UTREL; AR; PGR	The Attorney General's annual report states that 148 corruption cases were received in 2012 amounting to 991.080,56 MZM. There were 104 cases of theft of State funds or goods in 2012 amounting to 62.930.984.77 MZM.
		Audit reports published	UTREL; AR; PGR	The reports of the Administrative Court for 2012 and 2013 have not yet been published.

		Adoption of the Code (Law on Public Probity)	MJ;UTREL;MFP	Law16/2012 of 14 August approved, the Law on Public Probity
		Witnesses publicly exposed	GCC; Courts	Law regulating the protection of witnesses, complainants and others involved in cases approved.
		More staff	PGR	Personnel rose from 1.230 in 2011 to 1.433 in 2012, making it possible to open new State Attorney offices in the districts.
		Training and capacity building done	PGR	There were 16 training and professional courses for 365 officials in 2012, including in particular studies on Rights and Duties and a collective study of the Law on Public Probity.

<b>Recommendation (Code Nº)</b> 89.16; 89.17; 89.18; 89.19; 89.25; 89.26; 89.27; 89.28; 89.29; 89.30; 89.31; 89.68;	<b>2.5. Action area: Gender</b>			
	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation level</b>
	Gender-based inequalities reduced	Gender-based indicators	MMAS; MPD	In 2012, the creation of 27 District Councils for the Advancement of Women was planned and 22 Councils achieved. The PES 1st semester report said that there were delays in the start-up and work of the Councils.
	Policy instruments, strategies and programmes with a gender-based approach	MMAS; MPD	The Civil Service Gender Strategy is being implemented and the Gender Strategy for the Women and Social Action Sector is nearing conclusion	

### Domain: 3. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

#### Result: Citizens' well-being improved

<b>Recommendation (Code Nº)</b> 89.69; 89.70; 89.71; 89.72; 89.73; 89.74; 90.22; 90.23; 90.24; 90.25;	<b>3.1. Action area: Development</b>			
	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation Level</b>
	Foundations for sustainable development aimed at citizens' well being strengthened	Sector indicators based on PARP M&E strategy	MPD	The social indicators in the PES 2012 report were positive. Vaccination coverage of children under 12 years was 78,8%, more than planned; the net primary enrolment rate at age 6 was around 72%; there were 19.306 operational water sources in rural areas, more than planned; new connections in the energy sector resulted in an execution level higher than planned.

		PARP M&E Plan; Monitoring mechanisms developed based on the assumption of triangulation		Macro economic indicators in 2012 were positive, although ensuring a multiplier effect for poorer groups, the majority, is still a challenge. GDP real growth was 7,5% and the average inflation rate was 2,1%. The PES I Semester 2013 report indicates the need for additional efforts to achieve the indicators for promoting employment, governance, the macroeconomy and measuring poverty.
<b>Recommendation (Nº Cod.)</b>	<b>3.2. Action area: Education</b>			
	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation level</b>
89.87; 89.88; 89..89; 89.90; 89.91; 89.92; 90.26; 90.27; 90.28;	Right to access to universal education for all protected	Schools built and operational	MINED	The number of general primary (day) schools rose from 14.324 in 2011 to 15.232 in 2012. In 2012 1400 classrooms were planned and 667 built, a <b>percentage rise of 48%</b> . In the 1st Semestre 2013 128 classrooms were built, 13% of those planned. In Nampula the number of basic education schools rose from 1960 in 2012 to 2.028 in 2013.
		Number of admissions	MINED	Admissions to general primary education: 5.313.998 (2011); (2012); 5.6 million of whom 2.220.748 (39.7%) were girls (2013)
		Illiteracy rate		Illiteracy rate: 48.1% total and 62.7% for women (2011). The illiteracy rate in Nampula is 47,5% for women and 52,5% for men.
		Differences in the enrolment of boys and girls	MINED	Girls: 47.7%; boys: 53% em 2011. The Education Strategic Plan states that gender disparities at all levels of education continue to fall.
		Pupil retention rate by sex	MINED	The retention rate up to grade 7 continues to be considered high; it was 41% between 2004 and 2014 (Education Strategic Plan 2012-2016). One of the reasons given is that pupils enter public education late.
		Conclusion rate for each education cycle by sex	MINED	In 2011 65% of grade 5 girls graduated and 64% of boys. The percentage in grade 7 was 63% for girls and 63% for boys. The percentages are lower in grades 10 and 12.
		Training centres created	MINED	In 2012 11 vocational training centres were created in Niassa, Nampula, Zambézia, Tete. Sofala and Gaza.

		Teachers trained and formed	MINED	The planned number of teachers and managers to be trained in 2013 is 8.000 (initial training) and 7.000 (in-service training), but the information will only be available at the end of the year.
		Curricular innovations	MINED	MINED recognises that it has introduced important innovations, in particular a new curriculum to improve education, but the challenge of improving teaching-learning quality persists.
		Books produced and distributed free of charge, per year	MINED	12.967.850 primary school books were distributed free of charge in 2012, 81% of the planned figure. 16.006.486 books were produced and distributed free of charge in 2013, 112% of the planned figure.
		Strategy developed	MINED	Education Strategic Plan 2012-2016 approved by the Council of Ministers on 12 June 2012
<b>Recommendation (Code Nº)</b>	<b>3.3. Action area: Children</b>			
	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation level</b>
89.32; 89.33; 89.34; 89.37; 89.66; 89.80; 89.81	Children's well-being improved	Children assisted	MMAS	63.140 children were assisted in 2012, corresponding to 109% of the planned figure. 64.833 preschool children were assisted in 2013 in public children's centres and community preschools, 95% of the planned figure;
		Nº centres created	MMAS; CSO	In 2013 a Children's Centre was being built in Maputo and another in Chilembene, Gaza, that was started in 2012;
		Adoption of law	AR; MJ-UTREL; MMAS; CSO	The proposed Law against Sexual Abuse of Minors has still not been submitted to the AR for discussion and approval.
		Dissemination activities	MMAS; MJ; CSO	In 2012, some 1.681 children were assisted in public children's centres, 92% of the plan: 206 in Niassa, 160 in Cabo Delgado, 198 in Nampula, 110 in Tete, 181 in Sofala, 57 in Inhambane, 90 in Gaza and 679 in Maputo.
		Number of children covered		Approved children's centres assisted 16.004 children, 85.5% of the plan and community preschools assisted 46.455 children, more than the planned figure. 64.833 children were assisted in the 1st semester 2013, 95% of the planned figure.
		Places covered		
<b>Recommendation (Code Nº)</b>	<b>3.4. Action area: Water and Sanitation</b>			
	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation level</b>
89.84; 89.85; 89.86;	Access to potable water and basic sanitation services expanded	Nº water sources	MOPH	There were 79.165 home connections in 2012, more than the target of 66.638. In 2012 there were 19.306 operational water sources in rural areas, more than the target of 18.900. The water resources produced outside (116.200 Mm <sup>3</sup> ) and inside (100.300 Mm <sup>3</sup> ) the country totalled 216.500 Mm <sup>3</sup> and storage capacity is 45.155 Mm <sup>3</sup> . This means a national storage capacity of 21% (DNA). The RES 1st



		m <sup>3</sup> water produced		IVIMP. This means a national storage capacity of 21% (DINA). The PES 1st Semester report states that between January and June 2013 FIPAG produced some 69 million cubic metres compared to 64 million in the same period in 2012.
		Families with water sources	MOPH	The Water Supply and Rural Sanitation Programme (PRONASAR) and the Water Investment and Asset Fund (FIPAG) have been established and guarantee water supplies for towns. The PES 2014 indicates that 52.5% of the population now has access to safe water and the target is 70% in 2015. Access to potable water in urban areas is 84.6% and in rural areas only 37.8%. The PES also states that only 23.8% of the population uses a bathroom/improved latrine: 47.8% in urban areas and only 12.8% in a rural areas.
Housing				
89,85	Increased capacity to provide proper housing for citizens	Nº plots demarcated	MOPH	The 2013 target for demarcated plots is 60.000.
		Nº houses promoted	MOPH	The planned figure for assisted construction and houses built in 2013 was 18.500 households.
<b>Recommendation (Code Nº)</b>	<b>3.5. Action area: Health and HIV &amp; AIDS</b>			
	<b>Result</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Responsible</b>	<b>Implementation level</b>
89.81; 90.2; 89.75; 89.76; 89.77; 89.78; 90.10;	Network for access to quality health expanded		MISAU	35 new health units opened; 63,8 % coverage of institutional births, 100 % antenatal consultations, 61 % post partum consultations and 24,4 % family planning in 2012;
		Evolution doctor and nurse per inhabitant	MISAU; MF; TA	The objective is to increase the overall medicine and nursing ratio to 67 per 100,000
		Prevalence and mortality rate for these diseases	MISAU	Malaria, 35% prevalence rate; tuberculosis, 491 cases per 100,000; mortality rate 49 deaths per 100.000

		Infant mortality rate, malaria, tuberculosis and HIV & AIDS prevalence rates	MISAU; MPD	Infant mortality rate: 64/1.000 live births (IDS, 2011) and under-five mortality rate 97/1.000 live births, reaching the MDG target; (2012) no information for 2012 and 2013; HIV & AIDS rate 11.5% (IDS, 2011); 11.5 % (2012); 11.5 % (2013); it will be updated through the next survey on AIDS in 2015. MISAU reports a gradual reduction in deaths from malaria in recent years. In 2012 about 34 % of all pregnant women in antenatal consultations received at least two <b>TIP</b> doses, 19% more than in 2011. Some 786.791 mosquito nets were distributed to pregnant women. Household spraying was done in 60 districts.
		Percentage of the population covered by primary health care	MISAU	60% primary health care coverage (2011);
89.79; 89.82; 89.83	Indices of HIV & AIDS reduced	Targets achieved	MISAU; CNC	The 2014 PES states that "virtually all Mozambicans (98% of women and 100% of men) have heard about HIV & AIDS, but only 31% of women and 51% of men have comprehensive knowledge about the disease". The same source states that in rural areas 46% of women and 62% of men know about the disease.
		% of population who know how to prevent HIV		
		% of population attending <b>ATS</b>	MISAU + Social Partners	532.758 attending <b>ATS</b> (2012);
		% of HIV+ people receiving anti-retroviral therapy	MISAU; CNC-AIDS; MIC	The number of children receiving ARVT has risen. In the 1st semester 2013 alone there were 32.853 and the target was 44.909. The number of adults infected with advanced HIV in the 1st Semester 2013 was 359.129 and the target was 203,217.











