



Ilha de Moçambique

World Heritage Site

A programme for

**Sustainable
Human
Development**

and

**Integral
Conservation**

Final Report

**(Including notes on Donors Meeting
June 30th, 1999)**

May 15 - July 15, 1999

By: S. Mutal

Coordinator/Consultant

STS/UNDP/UNESCO/WHC Project

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Mission May 15 - July 15, 1999
UNDP/STS/UNESCO/WHC

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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Following the Systematic Monitoring Exercise carried out by WHC in 1995 at the Ilha Mozambique in collaboration with RLA (out of Lima), the Government of Mozambique requested the assistance of the World Heritage Center of UNESCO with a view to prepare the framework and contents of a project on "Conservation and Development of Ilha Mozambique".
- 1.2 As a result of the first technical assistance mission (S. Mutal/M. Turner 1995/96) the basis was laid for the preparation of an integral conservation/development program for the Island.
- 1.3 Joint consultations at the Maputo level with the participation of WHC Consultant S. Mutal, led to the **preparation and approval** of a UNDP-funded STS/UNESCO project to identify and draw up a **comprehensive integral project for the Island. US\$ 317,190 was made available by UNDP with a bona fide project document signed by UNESCO and UNDP.**
- 1.4 **In August 1997 the Director General of UNESCO visited the Ilha.** Two major decisions were then taken:
 - a) The D.G. made a contribution of US\$ 100,000 for micro projects in the Island and the establishment of a Project Office in the Island.
 - b) During the D.G.'s presence in Maputo, a UNDP Trust Fund Program for the conservation of the Island was launched. A Trust Fund was opened at UNDP-New York.
- 1.5 While the UNDP/UNESCO study was being conducted, the European Union also made a generous contribution of US\$ 100,000 for micro projects, office equipment, vehicle and project office costs.
- 1.6 These two decisions were of vital importance to prepare and accompany the preparation and execution of the **UNDP/UNESCO/STS Project no. MOZ/97/019/09.**
- 1.7 Job descriptions for national and international consultants were drawn up by the Coordinator/Consultant S. Mutal, in consultation with the Government/UNDP/UNESCO.

A full scale multidisciplinary mission of experts in fields of urban rehabilitation, fisheries, water/sanitation, tourism, legislation, community development, urban economics, history, archaeology, infrastructure, housing, and urban/cultural heritage was undertaken. (See Annex I for full list.)

1.8 A 7-volume report accompanied by a **global and executive summary**, was prepared by the Coordinator/Consultant on the basis of individual reports presented by national and international consultants.

1.9 The global report included a list of almost 50 identified projects in various fields with the costs involved in each one of them.

Special emphasis was also made to the question of “access to the Island”, particularly the bridge.

1.10 All in all ± 10 million US\$ would be needed in a span of ten years to carry out various projects by priority, need.

Grants, investments and loans were targeted.

1.11 It was evident that funds had to be raised from national, bilateral and international sources.

1.12 To this effect the Government, on the basis of the UNDP/UNESCO/STS Report and the **summary** of almost 50 project files, and in close consultation with S. Mutal’s memorandum on “fund raising strategy”, decided to call **upon a Donors Conference in Mozambique in 1999**. The studies were completed on December 31, 1998.

50 copies of the 7-volume report were reproduced and distributed to various ministries, ngo’s and foundations and bilateral/multilateral/cooperation/financing agencies.

1.13 With a view to prepare a pragmatic and result-oriented Donors’ Conference, it was felt by the Government, UNESCO, and UNDP that it would be appropriate **to organize a set of pre- Donor Conferences** with possible national donors, government agencies at the local, regional, and national level, and international/bilateral groups.

These were organized in April 1999 and the Coordinator/Consultant has reported on the findings and recommendations of these in earlier reports.

1.14 Following the preparatory work and individual visits to various embassies, the European Union, Foundations in Mozambique as well as abroad, it was decided that the Donors Conference would take place in the Ilha and Maputo on the 28th and 30th of June 1999.

2. The International Conference Donors' Meeting on the Sustainable Human Development and Urban/Cultural Rehabilitation of the Island (June 28-30, 1999)

2.1 Main Conclusions

- The work of the STS-Exercise (UNDP/UNESCO Project) **met and surpassed** its objectives.
- Projects were identified, qualified and quantified. The projects were not isolated. They were set up in an interwoven/ comprehensive set of target projects. This became the basis of an overall plan for/with the Island.
- **Mozambique authorities** were fully involved **and took the lead** to mobilize national and international donors on the basis of the approved UNDP/ UNESCO/STS Final 7-Volume Document (box) as at January 1999.

Since late 1997 consultative meetings had already been held with the Donor Community both in Mozambique and most lately in 1998 and 1999 in Portugal, Geneva, and at UNESCO-Paris.

The pre-conference in mid April 1999 and visits to embassies and the follow-up visits on June 29th proved to be useful for the actual conference of June 30th.

The visit to the Island on June 28th (as part of the Conference of June 30th) and the actual work accomplished on June 30th can be **commendable** in terms of the following **salient conclusions**:

- 2.1.1 A positive and committed attitude by the Government of Mozambique in the persons of the **Prime Minister** and the **Minister of Culture** and the **Regional Governor of Nampula** to consider the Island a priority project.
- 2.1.2 A positive, interested and enthusiastic attitude by the **private sector** of Mozambique to participate in the funding of some components and the execution of the proposed STS-program and its projects.
- 2.1.3 Interest and alliance by **national business groups**. This in addition to the tourism private sector actively to be involved in specific issues of the built, cultural and socio-religious aspects of the Island.
- 2.1.4 Interest and commitment by a number of **international foundations** e.g. Aga Khan-Lisbon, to participate in social/health projects as enumerated in the STS 7-volume box-documents.

- 2.1.5 Indications and communications of “**intent**” by the **international bilateral cooperation agencies** through various scenarios to **participate** e.g. **Portugal, France, Norway, Finland, Netherlands, Switzerland, Egypt**, among others, who are presently studying their possible course of action. Some have already programs budgeted, allocated and approved (e.g. Portugal) and are willing to cooperate.
- 2.1.6 Unanimous support for the established **UNDP Trust Fund** and the possibility for some donor countries or ngo’s or private groups to make contributions to the Trust Fund with a view to strengthen the basis of an Umbrella Project.
- 2.1.7 The Embassy of Finland indicated its interest to collaborate in the **rehabilitation of a house in Maputo** to set up a Documentation Center in/ for the Island.
- 2.1.8 Should the Finnish Embassy agree, this will be channelled through the UNDP Trust Fund.
- 2.1.9 Commitment by the Government of Mozambique to pursue the establishment of a **special decree on the Special Status** for the Island and the establishment of an inter-ministerial group under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture.
- 2.1.10 Readiness by the Bureau of **External Relations of UNESCO (BER)** to consider some funds-in-trust projects with **donor contributions** e.g. Japan, Norway, Portugal, among others (these other than Embassy related direct contributions). This is to be seen in October 1999 by the Coordinator/ Consultant.
- 2.1.11 Interest and wish of various world heritage cities e.g. **Bergen, Evora, Bern**, among others, to collaborate at the local level (response to OWHC and the STS/UNDP/UNESCO Project).
- 2.1.12 Possibility of **project identification missions to finance projects enumerated in the STS list from a number of ngo’s and foundations** (e.g. Prince Claus Fund - The Hague, World Monument Fund - New York, Gulbenkian Foundation - Lisbon, and cities/foundations in Brazil);
- 2.1.13 Interest by the **World Bank to include Ilha Mozambique** in existing projects of coastal management, transport etc. This obviously in line with procedures of communication and transmission of requests as established according to the modus operandi of the World Bank i.e. Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- 2.1.14 All in all almost 180 participants were present.

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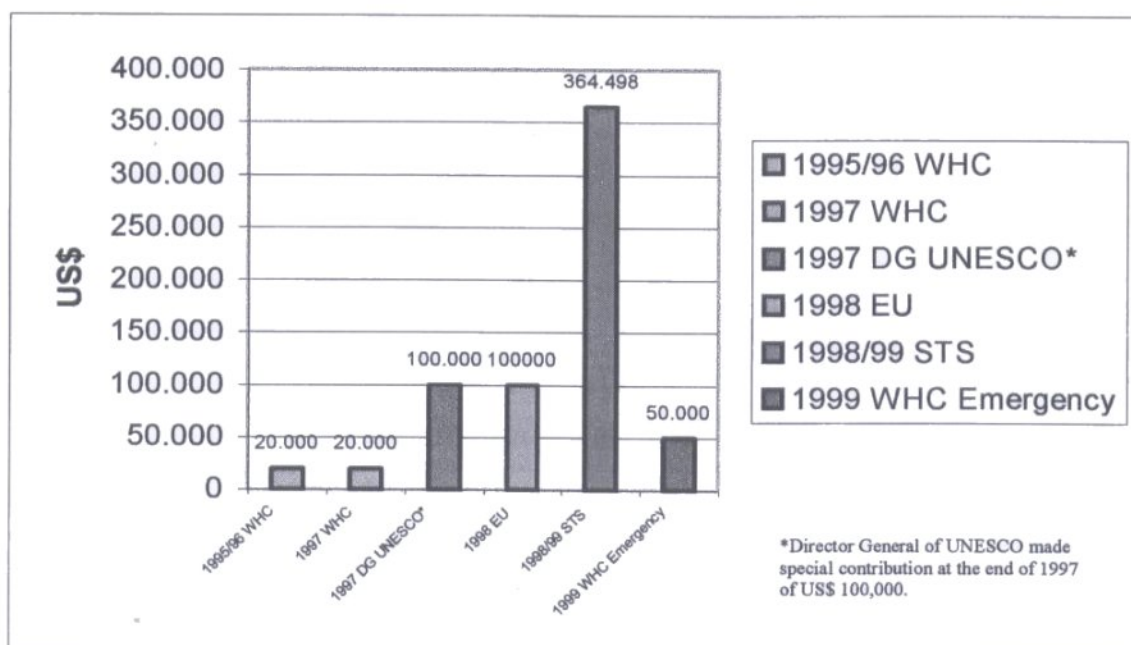
**Integral
Conservation**

TABLE A

Technical Cooperation 1996/99

Some Facts and Figures

Funding between 1995-1999 **



** The table is exclusively related to funds emanating from UNDP, WHC, EU, via UNESCO.

In fact:

An initial 20,000 US\$ contribution from WHC in 1995/96 and the contribution of the Director General of UNESCO of 100,000 US\$ led to the mobilization altogether of a sum of 654,498 US\$ from UNDP (largest contribution) WHC and EU via UNESCO's decentralized office in Maputo

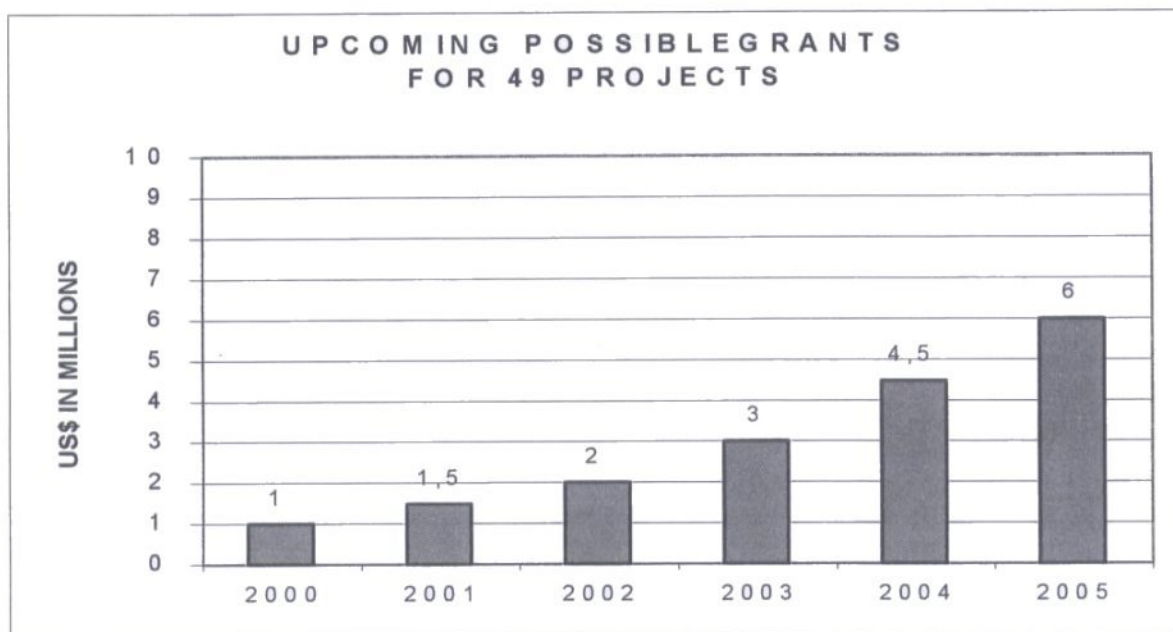
The total of Table A – US\$ 654,498 – led to the detailed preparation of 49 projects. In order to implement these projects which may well amount to al,most US\$ 18 million, grants and investments would be necessary as outlined in the booklet prepared for the International Donors Conference.

Further technical assistance in the form of seed money (93,500 US\$) is necessary.

The technical cooperation mentioned in Table A also served for micro priority projects in the Island, as well as the establishment of a Project Office, equipment and logistic support.

This was supported by the provision of an Associate Expert (Finland) through UNESCO – August 1997-February 2000.

TABLE 1



A TOTAL OF ± 18 MILLION US\$ WOULD HAVE TO BE RAISED GRADUALLY.

Technical Assistance of 93,500 US\$ is needed NOW, with further TA in 2000/2005.

Technical Assistance (seed money) must now be obtained to continue the work. It is to be noted that the Government is collaborating in cash and kind for the realization of this project.

It is envisaged that either UNDP (STS) and/or the Director General of UNESCO will provide this TA-grant alongside Associate Experts, UN-Volunteers, to be recruited and placed.

The Technical Assistance of 93,500 US\$ is absolutely indispensable.

2.2 Material available at Conference

- 2.2.0 All possible material by the Ministry of Culture.
- 2.2.1 A **special booklet** (prepared by S. Mutal) - in English and Portuguese - constituting **the summary** of the summary of the projects, with facts, figures, costs, and illustrations. (See Annex II - extract from booklet - revised version - July/August '99.)
- 2.2.2 A special **leaflet/poster** - in English and Portuguese - (prepared by the UNESCO-Office, Maputo - Tim von Konow, with inputs from Ms. Chamberlain).
- 2.2.3 A short **video** (in English and Portuguese) prepared locally by Mr. J.L. Cabaço's firm. The video is entitled: VELHA ILHA, NOVA ESPERANÇA.
- 2.2.4 Special **exhibition** on the Island, prepared by Tim von Konow, UNESCO-Office, Maputo.
- 2.2.5 **28 Overheads** and **64 slides** on Ilha Mozambique - World Heritage Site (prepared and presented by S. Mutal).
- 2.2.6 Sets of the 7-Volume Report (December '98) in English and Portuguese.

2.3 Statements by:

Prime Minister;
Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports;
Governor of Nampula
Mayor of Ilha;
UNDP Representative;
UNESCO Representative.

The speeches are available at UNESCO-Maputo.

As to the statements of the Prime Minister and the Minister of Culture, it is to be noted that in the Prime Minister's speech the Ilha is considered a national priority for conservation/development in which all government agencies would be called upon to collaborate.

The Minister of Culture emphasized the **Special Status** to be given to the Island under the Heritage Act with a view to promote in a balanced and sustainable way heritage preservation and development, and facilitate private sector contributions and investments.

2.4 The National Consultants of the STS/UNDP/UNESCO Project (Fisheries, History, Economics, Water/Sanitation, Heritage, Tourism, Ministry Representatives and the International Coordinator/Consultant were present to answer questions and make short statements.

2.5 The Minister of Culture presided and closed the Conference.

Four working groups of \pm 40 people, each from different walks of life, presented their recommendations on the basis of 4 group discussions in the afternoon of June 30th. (See Annex III)

2.6 The Day After

- The day after the Conference a number of private groups and Embassies have indicated immediate availability of funds for specific projects to be drawn up in detail.
- The Finnish Embassy is interested to finance a **Documentation/ Reference Center** for the Island in an adequate premise in Maputo, to be rehabilitated and equipped with funds from Finland and connected to Nampula and the Ilha.
- Others in the private sector showed interest for involvement in various areas, specially tourism.
- It was made known that Muslim groups in Maputo would collaborate in the rehabilitation of all mosques in the Island.

3. What now?

Proposed Work-plan August-December '99 and beyond. Who would/could do what?

Positive results obtained so far and expressed at the Conference of June 30th definitely created a **momentum**.

A momentum and a set of expectations both for donors and recipients at the national, regional and particularly the Ilha level.

A follow-up is necessary and indispensable. A work program must be established for September 1999 to March 2000. **This is indispensable.**

The **first priority** is to **consolidate** the basis for **project design and execution**, as individual projects get **commitments for funding from various sources**.

WHAT ARE THE ELEMENTS OF THIS CONSOLIDATION?

- **Establishment of a project office in the Island.** The office must be operational with staff and adequately equipped before the end of the year.
- **Consolidation of the Focal Point** at the Ministry of Culture, Maputo, liaison in the Governor's Office in Nampula and the Mayor's Office.
- **Personnel requirements:** At all levels personnel should be put in place, both Mozambican and international (see recommendations below).
- **Institution/capacity building of Local Government and its relation to the Regional Government:** Establishment of a sort of Master Plan extending the present plan of the Island worked out by STS and approved by the Government at all levels now to the mainland and a policy for land-use. The Railways Association has indicated interest to finance this operation.
- **Support to the AUTARQYIA of the Ilha through mechanisms such as UNCDF (NL-funds) and/or other means.**
- **Elevate the Government's priority of the Island as indicated in the Prime Minister's statement, to all levels of the respective Ministries involved. This in addition to that of the Ministry of Culture and its Inter-ministerial Commission** (see recommendations below).

4. Specific Recommendations for follow-up action

4.1 Personnel

4.1.1 First we would refer to consolidation of personnel at the Ministry, its Gabinete Tecnico and the Inter-Ministerial Commission (comments follow).

4.1.2 Furthermore we are referring to **personnel** in fields of:

- a) Community development (Ilha)
- b) Urban municipal management (Ilha)
- c) Architecture and urban design/planning (Ilha)
- d) Liaison-officer at UNESCO-Maputo - Cultural Management (Maputo)
- e) Overall fulltime Project Manager (possibly Ilha)
- f) International Consultant/Advisor **part-time** for projects design - fund raising, projects supervision
- g) Architectural Heritage - Maputo (Ministry of Culture)
- h) National Project Officer (Ilha)
- i) National Country Development field worker UNV

For a summary chart of the proposed personnel - see page 9.

This is not an easy task but it is a must.

To get these people, the Associate Experts scenario would have to be explored on the basis of job descriptions.

Associate Experts could be recruited preferably from Latin-speaking areas, but obviously from all possible sources (e.g. France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Japan, etc.) .

Some Associate Experts could be a **part of the contributions** which some donors would make to the program (e.g. France, Finland, Netherlands). Associate Experts would be recruited and placed by UNESCO.

As to UNVs, a small UNDP-funded UNV program could be established for the Island. Fully funded UNVs should also be sought in the most expeditive manner, particularly for community development. UNVs and if well selected from Portugal, Brazil, France, Finland, the Netherlands, etc. with experience in Mozambique.

Eventually a full fledged Project Manager would have to be appointed in the Island along with a Project Director from Mozambique in the Project Office (funding must be sought). **This is not a priority now.** It will be so as the program unfolds.

Provision should be made for the International Consultant/Advisor **on a part-time basis** as at October/November 1999 throughout 2001 for short-term missions under a fee contract (S. Mutal).

Subject matter Specialty	Duty Station	To be recruited as and placed in Project (financed by)	Job Description (enclosed Annex V)
a) Community development (Ilha)	Ilha	UNV - fully funded or UNDP/UNV project	UNV MOZ 1
b) Urban municipal management (Ilha)	Ilha	UNV - fully funded or UNDP/UNV project	UNV MOZ 2
b ¹) Urban municipal management (Ilha)	Ilha	Associate Expert through UNESCO	AE MOZ 1
c) Architecture and urban design/planning (Ilha)	Ilha	Associate Expert through UNESCO	AE MOZ 2
d) Liaison-officer at UNESCO-Maputo - Cultural Management	Maputo	Associate Expert through UNESCO	AE MOZ 3
e) Overall fulltime Project Manager	Ilha	Possibility of a UNDP/TRAC or other project (EU) with funds if available	job description follows
f) International Consultant/Advisor part- time for project supervision, projects design - fund raising	Maputo and international through Fee Contract(s) short term	Possibility via UNESCO or WHC or remaining STS Funds or UNDP TRAC or new EU funding	CC MOZ 1
g) Architectural heritage - Maputo (Ministry of Culture)	Maputo at Ministry of Culture	Associate Expert through UNESCO	AE MOZ 4
h) National Project Officer	Ilha	Through STS remaining funds	job description follows
i) National Field CD worker	Ilha	Existing UNV/UNDP project	UNV MOZ 3

All in all 3 UNV's, 3 ASSOCIATE EXPERTS, 2 NATIONAL PROJECT OFFICERS (Project Officer and National Field Worker UNV) and a part-time Coordinator/Consultant (International). To be complemented eventually in mid 2000 by an International Project Manager in addition to a National Project Officer and the part-time International Consultant.

4.2 Ilha Mozambique: Priority for all Ministries involved

The tendency of all donor countries in collaboration with Mozambique (e.g. Netherlands, Norway, among others), seems to be geared toward a **program approach**.

Governments are also working in consultation and collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in particular with the Vice-Minister in charge of cooperation.

The same goes true for the World Bank, along with the Ministry of Finance.

It is recommended that the strategy for the Ilha be jointly discussed by the Government Ministry concerned with UNDP and UNESCO and brought to the attention and consideration of the Vice-Minister in charge of Cooperation.

This recommendation is a must.

Most of the projects proposed for the Island are not cultural projects per se.

It is the Island which is a World Heritage Site.

Negotiations/consultations with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Vice-Ministry of Cooperation, is indispensable.

This would strengthen the priority of the Ministry of Culture for the Island and establish a priority in the agenda of each one of the other Ministries.

This cannot be done through the Inter-Ministerial Commission. It is not the commission's primary task.

The primary task is political

It entails the Prime Minister's wish (as indicated in the opening session of the Donors' Conference).

Priority of the Ilha should hopefully be in relative terms priority of all Ministries and Regional Government.

It is recommended that the International Coordinator/Consultant collaborate with the Government and UNESCO and UNDP to achieve this goal.

Good work has so far been done by having in the project National Consultants from the Ministries of Transport, Public Works, Tourism, Health/Sanitation, Fisheries, MICOA etc.

What is needed **now** is that different ministries include the Island in their different programs.

It is recommended therefore that specific requests for matters other than pure cultural issues be brought to the attention of the Donors through the usual channel of Ministries of Finance and Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.

The Ministries to be included are MICOA, the Environment, Public Works, Education., Transport and Communication, Tourism, among others.

It is therefore recommended and reiterated that the Ilha should be on the agenda of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and on the agenda of the Ministry of Finance. Their priorities of the Ilha will fit in with the priority of the Ministry of Culture and the Special Status of the Island and the Prime Minister's statement (see Annex IV).

4.3 Strengthening of the Ministry of Culture

It is recommended that the Ministry of Culture and its Directorate of Cultural Heritage should be equipped to approve projects in the Island. Particularly for priority adaptive re-use projects of urban rehabilitation.

It is recommended that this be done in collaboration with the Local Government under the aegis of the Special Status.

This calls for institutional/technical support to the Ministry.

It is recommended that personnel requirements of the Ministry in Maputo, Nampula and the Island be addressed to.

A technical assistance core-fund is absolutely necessary. This fund would have to be managed by UNESCO.

4.4 Coordination and Complementation

The Donors' Conference was clear on the question of coordination and complementation. The STS/UNESCO/UNDP Project and the Donors Conference have been instrumental to bring **to the surface knowledge as to who is doing what**.

We all agree that the work of the Friends of the Island in the past and at present is **commendable as promotional**.

It is recommended that there be a central body in the Island.

It is furthermore recommended that a focal point for the Island be established in Maputo. (This also calls for TA seed-money-fund.)

It is also recommended that a documentation and reference center be established. It will hold a database for projects in the Island, knowledge on the Island and promotion of the Island.

The Donors Conference endorsed in the different working groups this issue (see Annex III).

It is furthermore recommended that the intention of the Finnish Government to collaborate in the establishment of a Data Center in Maputo on the Island be pursued. This in itself could be a project of cooperation for Finland.

4.5 Preparation of project documents:

The Donors Conference expressed commitments and intentions to fund some projects.

UNDP/UNESCO/STS Mozambican Consultants in Water/Sanitation and Fisheries have been given new contracts in July/August 1999.

It is recommended that the conclusion of these reports be brought to the attention of the Government by UNESCO. If possible with the cooperation of the International Coordinator/Consultant. Donors should be identified and project documents worked out.

It is recommended that UNESCO-Maputo negotiate with different sources, the establishment of specific project documents for specific projects.

It is recommended that the International Coordinator/Consultant collaborate in this exercise.

It is recommended that intentions and goodwill of donor agencies be translated into project documents before January 2000.

It is recommended that TA project preparation seed money be available (see point 4.6)

4.6 Funding:

Over the last three years the Island has been the subject matter of a substantial funding.

These have been:

Year	Purpose	Source	Amount US\$	Result
1995/96	Project Identification	WHC of UNESCO	± 20,000	S. Mutal/Turner report for comprehensive SHD and integral conservation project proposal
1997	Specific Project Identification	WHC of UNESCO	± 20,000	Master Plan for comprehensive development and conservation of the Island (S. Mutal and experts in Tourism, Infrastructure, Sewage, Heritage)
1997	Installation of project office and immediate felt needs (micro-projects in Ilha)	Director General of UNESCO during visit to Ilha	100,000	Executed and practically completed (see views on administrative aspects of this fund [confidential])
1998	Project-office equipment, infrastructure, transport and micro-projects	European Union	100,000	Objectives met (See UNESCO's report to European Union)
1998/99	elaboration of almost 50 specific project files on sustainable human development and integral conservation	STS-arrangement from UNDP to UNESCO. Decentralized to Maputo.	Original amount approved 317,190. To be augmented to 364,498 (that is by 47,308).	7-Volume detailed sectorial and inter-sectorial program. 50 project files. Preparation and execution of Donors Conference. Fund raising activities of follow-up. Contractual arrangements with national and international experts (almost 20) and S. Mutal's report (50 copies black box). Booklet of 50 projects, leaflet/poster, video, communications, identifications, etc.
1999	Rehabilitation of market place	WHC Emergency	50,000	In process of approval (full or partial)
1999/2001	Finance STS identified projects (see booklet)	UNESCO Funds-in-Trust projects	to be determined	Negotiations with BER-UNESCO
1997	3 rd party contributions for Ilha project when launched July 1999.	UNDP Trust Fund	0,00 to start with open-ended	Result in progress *

* It is recommended that the Trust Fund be kept open for contributions from donor countries. Contributions will not come if UNESCO and UNDP do not collaborate with the Government and donor countries to raise funds and work out arrangements to replenish the trust Fund. This is a must.

It is recommended that the International Coordinator/Consultant be contracted to do the job, including national donations through a national focal point.

It is recommended that a national focal point be established to raise funds from national, public/private sources.

Other funding has been provided for projects outside the UNDP/UNESCO/STS Project Profiles from different sources to the Friends of the Island and to the Mayor.

It is to be noted that in 1997 in Evora during the World Heritage Cities Conference, a special resolution called for contributions to the Municipality of Maputo from Historic Cities in the World.

The Quebec based organization with the Municipality of Evora obtained as at August 1999 (to my understanding) 10,000 Swiss Francs from Bern to contain/consolidate a wall on the water front. A full report should be requested from WHC in the next Assembly, October 1999, Santiago de Compostela.

All UNESCO, UNDP, WHC, European Union Projects have been implemented with **full delivery**.

There have been and there are some serious administrative shortcomings at UNESCO-Maputo (see separate notes).

It can thus be said that:

**A contribution of 20,000 US\$
from WHC/ UNESCO in 1995
and the Report thereof (S. Mutal),
led to a series of technical
cooperation projects and micro-
activities in the Island amounting to
654,498.00 US\$.**

4.7 NOW: Which recommendations for which future funding?

Obviously it is recommended that funding be sought, solidified and consolidated gradually for the 49 projects enumerated in the UNDP/UNESCO/STS Report and approved by the Government of Mozambique and considered to be a priority, as expressed at the Donors Conference.

National, bilateral and international public and private agencies are prepared to collaborate.

It is recommended that these be pursued and translated into project documents with objectives, inputs, outputs, budgets and contributions.

To do so it is recommended that a core fund project with seed money for technical assistance be established.

The core funding will be necessary for:

• National Consultants	20,000 US\$
• Communications, reports, secretarial work, translations	10,000 US\$
• International Consultants (when needed for specific tasks)	10,000 US\$
• Fee Contract(s) for International Coordinator/Consultant - S. Mutal through 2001	45,000 US\$
• Contingencies 10%	8,500 US\$
	<hr/>
Total	93,500 US\$
	<hr/> <hr/>

It is recommended that funding for the aforementioned core-fund project should be obtained either from UNDP TRAC-funds,
or UNESCO's Director General's second contribution, which could be requested by the Government of Mozambique,
or UNESCO/WHC technical assistance,
or UNDP continuation and extension of present STS,
or various contributions from the European Union.

All in all 93,500 US\$ are needed immediately.

It is recommended that this fund be established by October/November 1999 at UNESCO-Maputo.

It is furthermore recommended that Personnel enumerated in 4.1 be immediately identified, sought, recruited and placed.

Funding for personnel could come from:

- Associate Experts' Scheme of UNESCO with Donor Countries
- UNV fully-funded Volunteers
- National Field Worker under existing UNV-program in Mozambique
- possibly UNDP-funded UNV Project for the Island

It is furthermore recommended that Funds-in-Trust through UNESCO by countries such as Italy, Portugal, Japan, be made available.

It is recommended that specific project profiles (those out of the existing 49) and/or **new** project documents be drawn up.

It is recommended that in accordance with the initial contacts established by the Coordinator/Consultant S. Mutal with BER, UNESCO-Paris, a follow-up be given to materialize Funds-in-Trust projects of UNESCO in/for the Island.

4.8 Promotional Material

It is recommended that the **video** prepared in Mozambique be consolidated with additional text and images. It should be widely distributed for the national and international audience. It should be shown regularly on Mozambique television. Some re-editing would be necessary with facts and figures.

It is recommended that the **booklet** prepared by the International Coordinator/Consultant could be used along with the overhead sheets which the International Coordinator/Consultant could make available to the producer of the film.

It is recommended that the **booklet** prepared by S. Mutal for the Donors Conference be updated and some typing/editing errors corrected and be made available in 25 copies in English and 25 in Portuguese to Maputo.

It is recommended that production costs (\pm 1,000 US\$) be made available to S. Mutal in October '99 to reproduce and dispatch the revised booklets to Maputo and to UNESCO-Paris and funds permitting for the World Heritage Committee Meeting in Marrakech, Morocco in November/December 1999.

It is recommended that the leaflet/poster prepared in Maputo be widely distributed out of Maputo.

S. Mutal has distributed them to UNESCO-Paris and WOHC in Canada at his initiative.

It is recommended that the **booklet** prepared (originals in Amsterdam) be eventually brought to 100 copies in English and Portuguese, not in French.

It is recommended that once checked and double-checked by the concerned, it can go for final press copying in the Netherlands.

The booklet has been approved by the Government. The booklet is simply a summary of what has been approved.

In terms of fundraising **it is recommended** that a focal point in the person of Mr. Cabaco, the National Consultant who was identified by UNDP for "local funding resources", could be named as at October 1st on a fee contract basis to be a focal and liaison point for **initiatives and commitments from the private sector and the business community in Mozambique.**

It is furthermore recommended that S. Mutal, with a new fee contract (his contract is finished as at July 15th, 1999) could continue to collaborate in international fund raising.

**List of Participants Mission to Mozambique
July/August 1998**

ANNEX I

International Consultants (in alphabetical order)

Paul van Beers - water/sanitation engineer
 Guido Carducci - jurist - heritage legislation
 Maureen Hadfield - economist - economic/social benefits
 Sylvio Mutal - consultant/coordinator/project formulation
 and funding
 Darko Pandakovic - architect - heritage restoration/adaptive re-use/
 open spaces planning
 Mike Turner - urban planner/urban design
 Alain Villemiot - tourism development

Seconded by Ministries of Mozambique (in alphabetical order)

Hiuane Abacar - deputy director
 (Ministry of Tourism, Maputo)
 Carlos Cuna - head of department/engineer
 (Ministry of Public Works, Maputo)
 Paulinho Mualeve - coordinator/architect
 (Ministry of Environment, Ilha)
 Januario Mutaquiha - Secretary General of UNESCO Commission
 Mozambique

National Consultants/Resource Persons (in alphabetical order)

João Cinema - draftsman (Ilha)
 Ricardo Teixeira Duarte- archaeologist
 Rui Falcão - fisheries expert
 Berta Macamo - economist
 Solange Macamo - mission coordinator
 Nelson Pedro Matsinhe - water/sanitation engineer
 Luis Felipe Perreira - historian
 Rodrigues Timba - legislation

Local Personnel (in alphabetical order)

Anne Andersson - secretary to the mission
 Francisco Javier Gimenez - architect for documentation/inventory
 (Ilha)
 Yorick Houdayer - local architect (Ilha)
 Tim von Konow - project officer/architect
 (UNESCO Maputo)
 Antonio Nieto Morote - architect for documentation/inventory
 (Ilha)
 James Riley - historian, curator of the museums of Ilha
 (DANIDA)

ANNEX II

49 PROJECTS BY SECTOR

Sector	Nature of Projects	No. of Projects	Grant	Govt Investment	Private Investment	Details in sectoral volume I-VI with summary samples in this pamphlet
Rehabilitation of architectural, urban and cultural heritage	R1. Educational	5	975,000			R1. See Vol. I from 1.1-1.5
	R2. Accommodation for students	6	2,557,000			R2. See Vol. I from 2.1-2.5
	R3. Accommodation for teachers	2	430,000			R3. See Vol. I 3.1
	R4. Cultural and visitors hospitality	7	5,940,000			R4. See Vol. I from 4.0-4.7
						R5. See Vol. I from 5.1-5.3
						R6. See Vol. I from 6.1-6.2
						R7. See Vol. I 4.6
	R5. Environmental heritage and tourism	4	845,000			
Water / Sanitation / Environment	R6. Tourism, residences and business facilities	3	640,000			
	R7. Social	2	350,000			
	R8. Fortress (Fortaleza)	1			3,000,000	
	Total	30	11,737,000		3,000,000	
	WS1. Sanitation in Macuti and Stone City	1	1,728,100			WS1. See Vol. II-A-VI/1 pages 22-24
	WS2. Sewerage in Macuti and Stone City	1	550,000			WS2. See Vol. II-A- VI/2, pages 25-27
	WS3. Surface drainage in Macuti and Stone City	1	1,496,000			WS3. see Vol. II-A- VI/3 pages 28-30
	Total	3	3,774,100			
Sustainable Tourism Development	F1. Rehabilitation and development of fisheries	1	2,145,605			F1. See Volume III pages 3-30
	ST1. Temporary lodging for residents	1	175,000	Building	400,000	ST1. See Vol. IV pages 35
	ST2. Rehabilitation of police station and small hotel	1		Building	600,000	ST2. See Vol. IV pages 37 and Vol. I point 6.3
	ST3. Rehabilitation of block (mixed use)	1				ST3. See Vol. IV page 38.
	ST4. Access to the island for tourism and tourist infrastructure and related activities:	8				ST4. see Vol. IV page 31
	ST4.1 Rehabilitation Customs House				450,000	
	ST4.2 Rehabilitation Lumbo Airport			100,000	250,000	
	ST4.3 Navigation boat				515,000	
	ST4.4 Rehabilitation beach area			300,000		
	ST4.5 Water and electricity beach area			900,000		
	ST4.6 Construction hotel on mainland				9,600,000	
	ST4.7 Construction hotel (5 star) Fortaleza				2,028,000	
	Total	11	175,000	1,300,000	13,843,000	

Sector	Nature of Projects	No. of Projects	Grant	Govt Investment	Private Investment	Details in sectoral volume I-VI with summary samples in this pamphlet
Community Development	CD1. Literacy and women's well-being to promote capacity building	1	75,000			CD1: see Vol. VI- page 10 CD2: see Volume VI- page 11 CD3: see volume VI. Page 12
	CD2. Women's skill enhancement and income generating project	1	50,000			
	CD3. Introduction to tourism and visitation. Role of the host. Workshop / training	1	10,000			
	Total	3	125,000			
Bridge	B1. Total rehabilitation	1		11,232,963 (or loan)		B1: See Volume I-53
	GRAND TOTAL	49				

Key

Symbol	Sector
R.	Rehabilitation of architectural, urban and cultural heritage
WS.	Water / Sanitation / Environment
F.	Fisheries
ST.	Sustainable Tourism Development
CD.	Community Development
B.	Bridge

**25 INDICATIVE EXAMPLES OF
REHABILITATION PROJECTS**

Rehabilitation of Architectural, Urban and Cultural Heritage

The projects involve finding a new user for abandoned or deteriorating buildings retaining the typical island techniques and styles of their architecture. In other cases the buildings would be restored to carry out their original function.

Rehabilitation of Architectural, urban and cultural heritage.

In carrying out the rehabilitation, the following principle has to be followed: *"it goes without saying that the anonymous buildings constituting most of the built up area are essential to the island of Mozambique. Without them the town would not exist and the other buildings would be deprived of all significance and stand isolated. The issue of the preservation of the island is as a matter of fact deeply linked to these beautiful buildings constituting the backdrop for the monumental buildings."*

The survival of these anonymous buildings is, just like the continuity of the 'macuti' town, essential if we are to preserve the historic, architectural and cultural heritage of the town". From the study by the Aarhus University students

Any intervention on the historical fabric should result from an understanding of the present situation and all that has preceded it. The neglect, the decay, the stark contrast between the two parts of the city. In carrying out rehabilitation activities, it is necessary to keep the following points in mind:

- Historical and architectural significance
- Deterioration level
- Uses to which the building can be put and social considerations
- Assessment of the resource of real estate, in the light of its possible uses

The restoration of the buildings of the stone built town foresees four different levels of intervention:

- I. Integral restoration
- II. 'Typological' restoration with the insertion of new elements
- III. Restoration of some old parts, integrated into the new building
- IV. New building

25 indicative examples in detail (out of a total of 30 rehabilitation projects)

Indicative list of priority projects in the architectural and urban heritage (out of a total of 30)

The description of the state of conservation in the following table ranges from 'fair', 'bad' to 'poor state' of repair. 'Poor state' refers to a building that's in ruins, and needs immediate attention, a 'fair state' would be used to describe a building that's recently been conserved, or is generally looked after.

No.	Building	Present use and state of conservation	Level of Intervention	Adaptive Re-Use	Purpose	Cost
R1.1	School of 25 June. (Escuela 25 Juio) primary school	Used as a school, in a poor state of repair	III	Primary school	Educational	180,000
R1.2	Jossina machel school	Used as a school, in a fair state of repair	III	Primary school renovation	Educational	75,000
R1.3	New primary school	Abandoned, provides shelter to 6 people, in a bad state of repair	II	Primary school	Educational	250,000
R1.4	Hospital building	Used as a school, in a bad state of repair	II	Secondary school	Health clinic	270,000
R1.5	Former league, 'luso-africana'	Abandoned, in a poor state of repair	II	Crafts workshop	Cultural & hospitality	200,000
R2.1	Father Lopez's students hostel	Used as a student hostel, in a poor state of repair.	I	Students' hostel	Educational	200,000
R2.2	French consulate	Used as a shelter for 65 people, in a poor state of repair	II	Student hostel	Educational	650,000
R2.3	Escuela : secondary school	Used as a school, in a fair state of repair	II	A students' hostel	Educational	90,000

No.	Building	Present use and state of conservation	Level of Intervention	Adaptive Re-Use	Purpose	Cost
R2.4	House with pilasters	Abandoned, in a poor state of repair	II	All male-students' hostel	Educational	800,000
R2.5	House with arched vestibule	Used as a shelter for 25 people, in a poor state of repair	I	All female-students' hostel	Educational	80,000
R3.1	Old secondary school	Abandoned, used to accommodate teachers, about, 37 people, in a poor state of repair	II	Teachers' hostel	Educational	280,000
R4.0	House with porch overlooking the sea.	Abandoned, in a poor state of repair	I	Muslim cultural centre	Cultural & hospitality	550,000
R4.1	Mosque of the St. Domenico district.	Used as a mosque, in a bad state of repair	I	Renovation	Social project	200,000
R4.2	Governor's former Residence.	Residence, in very bad condition.	I	Muslim cultural centre	Cultural & hospitality	600,000
R4.3	St. Paolo's church	Used as a museum, in a fair state of repair	I	Museum renovation	Tourism	20,000
R4.4	Archbishop's Palace and adjoining church	Used as a guest house, in a fair state of repair	I	Lodging for town hall guests	Cultural & hospitality	200,000
R4.5	St. Domenico's church	Abandoned and roofless, in a poor state of repair	III	Public library	Educational	850,000
R4.6	Old fortress	Abandoned, in a poor state of repair	I	Archeological research centre and hotel	Cultural & hospitality	3,000,000

No.	Building	Present use and state of conservation	Level of Intervention	Adaptive Re-Use	Purpose	Cost
R4.7	House of the patio of slaves and adjoining building	Abandoned, in a poor state of repair	II	Documentation centre on the slave trade	Cultural & hospitality	300,000
R5.1	Old Customs House	Abandoned, in a bad state of repair	II	New customs house	Environmental heritage & tourism	450,000
R5.2	The Palace square	Square in a bad state of repair.	between I & II	Renovation & refurbishing	Environmental heritage & tourism	180,000
R5.3	The square (near the bridge)	Square, in a poor state of repair.		Refurbishing	Environmental heritage & tourism	200,000
R6.1	Sunflower house	Police station, in a bad state of repair.	II	Conversion to residence	Tourism	300,000-400,000
R6.2	Swahili house	Privately owned, ground floor is occupied, first floor abandoned, in a bad state of repair.	II	Conversion to residence	Tourism	120,000
R7.2	Hospital:	Used as a hospital, in a poor state of repair	II	Renovation and modernization	Social project	300,000

ANNEX III

CONFERÊNCIA INTERNACIONAL SOBRE A ILHA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

Síntese do Grupo de Trabalho Sobre o Tema: Actividades Económicas e Sociais

Para discussão das actividades económicas e sociais participaram 21 (vinte e uma) pessoas, representando diversos sectores da actividade económica e outros nomeadamente, Departamentos Governamentais, Empresas Públicas e Privadas, Instituições Religiosas, Bancos, Consultores Nacionais e Câmara Municipal de Évora.

Contrariando o comportamento¹ verificado em encontros anteriores, com as diversas instituições, públicas e privadas, a sua presença massiva bem como a sua participação activa, para além do evidente interesse demonstrado em contribuir na reconstrução da Ilha, foi um facto bastante notável, o que contribuiu para uma discussão rica e produtiva, na medida em que compensou de algum modo, todos os esforços levados a cabo, ao longo destes 18 (dezoito) meses, para que o desenvolvimento da Ilha se efective e seja no futuro, sustentável.

Recomendações:

1. É necessário criar-se um Gabinete tipo ***guichet único***, com representação em Maputo e na Ilha de Moçambique, cujo enquadramento ou não no Concelho Municipal da Ilha, está ainda por definir;
2. A definição de um ***plano director*** para a Ilha e zonas de influência no continente, é uma questão prioritária e urgente. Através desse plano, serão definidas as prioridades, bem como os parâmetros e regras de jogo, orientadoras para todos os intervenientes no processo de reconstrução da Ilha;
3. Aconselha-se a aprovação de um ***regime especial*** para os investidores na Ilha, à semelhança do que se fez no Vale do Zambeze;

¹ Na quase maioria dos encontros realizados anteriormente com as várias empresas, quer públicas, quer privadas, ambas primaram sempre pela ausência e, dos poucos que apreciam, pouco ou quase nenhum interesse pelo investimento e desenvolvimento da Ilha se revelava, o que criava, de certa forma, um certo desanimo por parte dos consultores nacionais.

Nota: É de realçar mais uma vez, que todos os participantes mostraram um interesse elevado e concreto, em desenvolver acções de participação neste programa.

Maputo, aos 30 de Junho de 1999

A Consultora Económica

(Berta Macamo)

CONFERÊNCIA INTERNACIONAL SOBRE A ILHA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

Síntese do Grupo de Trabalho Sobre o Tema: Infra-Estruturas

Este grupo de trabalho procedeu à apreciação dos projectos presentemente em curso na Ilha de Moçambique referentes à água e saneamento executados sob financiamento de parceiros de cooperação com o Governo de Moçambique.

Recomendações:

1. O Governo deve reunir-se com os parceiros de cooperação que desenvolvem programas na Ilha de Moçambique para harmonizar as áreas de intervenção de cada um o que permitirá a maximização dos esforços que estão a ser empreendidos para a recuperação da Ilha.
2. O Governo de Moçambique deverá criar uma Comissão Executiva Multisectorial, estruturada a nível central, provincial e municipal e dotados de poderes administrativos e financeiros, para coordenar todo o Programa de Desenvolvimento Humano Sustentável e Conservação Integral da Ilha de Moçambique. A Comissão deverá incluir, entre outros, o Ministério do Plano e Finanças.

Maputo, aos 30 dias do mês de Junho de 1990.

Apresentação: Consultor, Eng. Nelson Matsinhe

CONFERÊNCIA INTERNACIONAL SOBRE A ILHA DE MOÇAMBIQUE (Maputo, 30 de Junho de 1999)

Síntese do Grupo de Trabalho sobre o tema: *Reabilitação do Património Cultural*

Composição do grupo de trabalho:

Alda Costa, Chefe do Departamento de Museus;
Domingos Fernando, Departamento de Monumentos;
Félix Saize Muchaibande, Departamento de Monumentos;
Maria Inês Nogueira da Costa, Directora do Arquivo Histórico de Moçambique;
Luís Filipe Pereira, Gabinete Técnico da Ilha de Moçambique;
Sara Teixeira, Departamento de Museus;
Leonardo Adamowicz, Departamento de Monumentos;
Nayimo Ibraimo, Presidente do Conselho Municipal da Ilha de Moçambique;
Sylvio Mutal, Consultor da UNESCO;
Representante da Embaixada da Finlândia;
Tim von Konow, Escritórios da UNESCO;
Solange Laura Macamo, Chefe do Departamento de Monumentos.

Coordenação:

Tim von Konow, Escritórios da UNESCO;
Solange Laura Macamo, Chefe do Departamento de Monumentos.

O grupo debruçou-se sobre as metodologias para a reabilitação do Património Cultural, por forma a suscitar o interesse de investimento por parte dos agentes nacionais e internacionais. Foram considerados mais especificamente o Património edificado e o arqueológico, tendo sido levantados alguns problemas que afectam este património e ainda feitas recomendações sobre a conservação da Ilha de Moçambique, no geral.

1. O Património Edificado da Ilha de Moçambique é afectado, particularmente pelo problema de ausência de registo de propriedade. O registo de casas e dos seus proprietários no APIE é muito fraco. Apontou-

se como exemplo o facto de uma só casa poder ter vários contratos de arrendamento, o que prejudica a sua manutenção.

2. Existe uma descoordenação em relação aos projectos que são realizados na Ilha de Moçambique.

Assim, recomenda-se:

- Entrada em funcionamento da Comissão Nacional que deverá coordenar a sua actividade com mais Ministérios (Acção Social, Saúde e Administração Estatal).
- Criação do Centro de Documentação e Informação sobre a Ilha de Moçambique, onde irá funcionar a Comissão Nacional sobre a Ilha de Moçambique. O Centro deverá ter uma informação sobre os **projectos passados e actuais** em curso na Ilha. Deverá ser identificada uma casa particular para o funcionamento deste Centro.
- Atribuição do Estatuto Especial à Ilha, em consideração do seu valor Patrimonial Universal, de modo a que esta seja priorizada em termos de orçamento do Estado. Este Estatuto deverá ser articulado com a Lei dos Municípios, através do Ministério da Administração Estatal.
- A arqueologia sub-aquática deverá estar contemplada no Estatuto Especial da Ilha, tendo em conta o valor Cultural Universal daquele local.
- Elaboração de um Manual sobre a reabilitação arquitectónica, introduzindo-se novas estratégias relacionadas com as técnicas de restauro adequadas à situação actual, incluindo as operações sobre a arqueologia de salvaguarda. Qualquer projecto de reabilitação do património edificado, deverá, particularmente contemplar um fundo de apoio à arqueologia de salvaguarda.
- Qualquer empreendimento de vulto na Ilha deverá ser precedido por estudos de prospecção arqueológica de modo a evitar a destruição do Património Arqueológico.

Em conclusão urge o seguinte:

- Fortalecer o governo local, em termos de formação, capacidade de controle e de fiscalização do património cultural;
- Reforçar a capacidade de intervenção na Ilha do **Ministério da Cultura, Juventude e Desportos**, através dos seus órgãos específicos do Património Cultural;

- Criar um fundo especial destinado a incentivar a pesquisa, contratação de técnicos e sua formação, para o reforço do programa de recuperação da Ilha de Moçambique;
- A Embaixada da Finlândia manifestou interesse em apoiar a reabilitação de uma casa na Cidade de Maputo, para o funcionamento do Centro de Documentação e Informação sobre a Ilha de Moçambique.

Elaborado por:

Solange Laura Macamo

Tim von Konow

Domingos Fernando

ANNEX IV

Discurso de Sua Excelência o Senhor Primeiro Ministro da República de Moçambique por ocasião da Conferência Internacional sobre a Ilha de Moçambique (Maputo, 30 de Junho)

Suas Excelências Membros do Governo
Suas Excelências Senhores Embaixadores
Sua Excelência Representante do PNUD
Sua Excelência Representante da UNESCO
Sua Excelência Secretário Geral da Comissão Nacional para a UNESCO
Suas Excelências Representantes de Agências Internacionais e ONG's em Moçambique
Suas Excelências Representantes de Instituições e Empresas Nacionais
(...)
Minhas Senhoras e Meus Senhores.

O Património Cultural e Natural é a herança que recebemos do passado, o que vivemos no presente e o que transmitimos às futuras gerações. O Património Cultural e Natural é pois fonte de inspiração, nosso ponto de referência, nossa identidade.

O Governo de Moçambique desde cedo assumiu a importância da preservação do seu Património Cultural e Natural. O decreto-lei nº 1/75 já definia como funções do Estado no Sector da Cultura, entre outras, a Preservação do Património Cultural. Entre as primeiras acções realizadas no Moçambique recém-Independente, contam-se várias medidas de conservação levadas a cabo na Ilha de Moçambique, a primeira Capital da então Colónia de Moçambique, a Ilha com o mesmo nome e que deu nome

ao País, o entreposto comercial no Oceano Índico desde tempos remotos, o lugar onde se cruzaram vários povos e culturas.

Havia já clareza da necessidade de proteger os bens culturais e naturais da degradação natural e das agressões sofridas pelo ambiente em geral, adoptando a legislação e os regulamentos adequados, especializando e profissionalizando técnicos, proporcionando os meios indispensáveis à preservação e conservação. O reconhecimento de que a Ilha de Moçambique situada em território moçambicano constituía um património cultural e natural intimamente ligado ao seu povo mas, ao mesmo tempo, com especial significado para todos os povos do mundo, levou o Governo de Moçambique, através da Resolução nº 17/82 de 13 de Novembro, a ratificar a Convenção para a Protecção do Património Mundial, Cultural e Natural adoptada pela Conferência Geral da UNESCO em 1972 e em vigor desde 1975.

Ciente do valor excepcional da Ilha de Moçambique, o Governo Moçambicano acedeu propor à UNESCO a inscrição deste bem cultural na Lista do Património Mundial, o que veio a ser aceite em Dezembro de 1991. O País vivia nesses anos momentos difíceis. Apesar disso, foi possível a preparação da legislação necessária à Protecção do Património Cultural (Lei nº 10/88 de 22 de Dezembro), a preparação da candidatura da Ilha de Moçambique e a realização de acções várias proporcionais à capacidade institucional existente aos diversos níveis, e à capacidade de sensibilização para a protecção do Património possível num País em guerra.

As acções então realizadas, faltou há que reconhecer, a necessária vontade e articulação a nível nacional e local entre os vários órgãos responsáveis pelo Património Cultural e Natural e os seus vários utilizadores.

Primeiro a situação de guerra, depois os inúmeros problemas que se avolumaram e as prioridades definidas após o fim de guerra fizeram-nos apenas olhar para a frente. Muitas vezes a noção de progresso e a urgência de resolver os complexos problemas do subdesenvolvimento, sobretudo nos países jovens como Moçambique, faz apenas olhar para a frente. Mas esse olhar para a frente é um olhar curto, um olhar pequeno que só faz ver as coisas mais imediatas. Esquece-se que o verdadeiro olhar para a frente não pode prescindir do passado. Não se pode construir o novo sem se partir do que se é, se não se estiver baseado nos pontos de referência, nos indicadores repetidos ao longo do nosso processo histórico.

Preservar o património é essencialmente uma tarefa de reflectir sobre o futuro, não se conseguirá projectar Moçambique, nem construir a Nação Moçambicana se isso não for feito à base do que nós somos, das referências da nossa identidade.

Que país seremos se não cuidarmos do nosso Património? As nossas gerações, os estudantes de hoje que serão amanhã os responsáveis pelos destinos da Nação têm que ter os pontos de referência da história da nação moçambicana.

Os cidadãos, os donos dos bens culturais, aqueles a quem os bens estão ligados pela história, pela tradição, pelo laço de família, pela vida, estão sensibilizados. Os jornais, a rádio, as televisões veiculam informações sobre o Património. Mesmo quando são apenas denúncias, quando se reclama que o Património não está a merecer atenção por parte do Governo, são sinais de vitalidade da comunidade, os moçambicanos estão preocupados, mostram o seu empenho para que o Património seja conservado. Através das críticas há sinais de vitalidade, sinais positivos.

Iniciativas corajosas e importantes já se realizaram ou estão em curso para fazer face ao processo de degradação física e sócio-económica porque passa a Ilha de Moçambique.

O Governo assumindo as suas responsabilidades tem estado activo. Através do Ministério da Cultura, Juventude e Desportos reforçou a capacidade de intervenção dos sectores específicos de Monumentos e Museus, criou o Gabinete Técnico de Apoio à Reabilitação da Ilha de Moçambique, realizou um Seminário Nacional sobre Património Cultural que produziu várias recomendações sobre a matéria e tem mantido o funcionamento regular do Conselho Nacional do Património Cultural. Ao mesmo tempo o Governo Moçambicano tem contado com a cooperação dos outros Governos-parte da Convenção. A Preservação do Património Cultural e Natural Mundial envolve o Governo, as Organizações não-Governamentais, Grupos de interesse, indivíduos, para todos havendo um papel importante a desempenhar.

Contar com os vários organismos responsáveis pela implementação da Convenção tem sido também a atitude do Governo Moçambicano. Nesse sentido temos contado com o Centro do Património Mundial da UNESCO que desde 1995 tem colaborado connosco. Fruto de um trabalho que tem

juntado a capacidade nacional e a capacidade que a Convenção põe à disposição dos Governos-parte, foi possível produzirmos um Plano de acção para a Recuperação da Ilha de Moçambique, plano esse que busca o equilíbrio entre a Preservação e o Desenvolvimento. Só mantendo a ligação entre o programa de conservação do património que é a Ilha de Moçambique e o programa de desenvolvimento social e económico da Ilha e da região envolvente, é possível devolver à comunidade o património que lhe pertence por direito. Este não é naturalmente apenas um projecto sectorial, necessita do envolvimento do Governo no seu todo, do envolvimento dos vários sectores nacionais, do Governo local, da comunidade beneficiária ela própria, da cooperação internacional, de todos os que olhando para o passado estão a construir o futuro.

A operacionalização deste Plano da Recuperação, que contempla o Programa de desenvolvimento humano sustentável e conservação integral da Ilha de Moçambique, precisa da vontade e capacidade de todos. Implica melhor definição das responsabilidades dos vários órgãos do Estado-do nível central ao nível local - redefinição de prioridades, alargamento dos meios e recursos necessários à realização das várias acções e projectos, sistematização das experiências anteriores, maior investimento na formação e especialização de pessoal para gestão e conservação do património cultural e natural. Ao mesmo tempo que apelamos para que seja priorizada a formação de técnicos e profissionais nacionais, apelamos a um maior envolvimento do Centro do Património Mundial da UNESCO, do PNUD e dos vários organismos e organizações que cooperam com a UNESCO. Contamos ainda com os outros Governos-parte da Convenção que assumem também responsabilidade por esta parcela do Património Mundial que é a Ilha de Moçambique para que este Plano de Recuperação possa ter sucesso.

Estão reunidas as condições para tal se juntarmos a capacidade e vontade que já existem.

Esta Conferência realiza-se no âmbito do Programa Quinquenal do Governo para a área da Cultura e visa a materialização dos objectivos da Política Cultural de Moçambique. A sua realização é o fruto do esforço conjunto do Governo, PNUD e UNESCO.

Aproveitemos esta Conferência para iniciar, com sucesso, a construção de um projecto para o futuro, para a preservação de um bem cultural, que é de todos nós.

Assim, apelamos a comunidade nacional e internacional aqui reunida para a sua participação nos projectos prioritários susceptíveis de relançarem o desenvolvimento sustentado e a recuperação física do património e das infraestruturas daquele aglomerado urbanístico e sócio-cultural.

O Governo, por seu turno, aprovará um Estatuto Especial para a Ilha, para que tenha o lugar histórico que merece, irá oficializar a criação de uma Comissão multisectorial do Governo e da UNESCO, que se destina a harmonizar a realização do programa da recuperação da Ilha de Moçambique e prevê a entrada em funcionamento do Gabinete de Projectos, a ser instalado na Ilha de Moçambique.

Não obstante a exiguidade do Orçamento do Estado, o Governo decidiu destacar um Fundo simbólico, em reconhecimento das responsabilidades que tem para com um Bem, o primeiro a ser declarado Património Cultural Mundial.

Excelências, declaro assim aberta a Conferência Internacional sobre a Recuperação da Ilha de Moçambique.

Muito obrigado

ANNEX V

Full post descriptions according to UNESCO form 283 A would have to be worked out on the basis of the enclosed.

A project brief could be made available by UNESCO-Maputo and/or the then Coordinator/ Consultant.

**S. Mutal
May 15-July 15, 1999**

JOB DESCRIPTIONS

ANNEX V-1

Job Descriptions for Associate Experts (AE)

Duties and Responsibilities:

Under the direct supervision of the head of the office of UNESCO-Maputo and in liaison with the senior UNESCO coordinator/consultant responsible for advisory services in the development and management of the Ilha of Mozambique, the incumbent shall:

1. Participate actively in the institutional and capacity building of the local government of the Ilha. He/she will collaborate with the Mayor's office and governmental and non-governmental organizations present in the Island, as well as with the regional government of Nampula in establishing the basis for an executive body in charge of municipal management.
2. Support the Autarquia of the Island through all possible mechanisms, including the program of UNCDF, with funds from the Netherlands and other means.
3. Collaborate in the preparation of peoples' participation process in the management of conservation and development projects in the Island.
4. Collaborate in the training of municipal staff in municipal finance, municipal legislation, and the relationship between the Special Status of the Island as declared by the Ministry of Culture and the day to day urban management programs in the Island in fields of infrastructure, transport, heritage, water/sanitation, the environment, tourism.
5. Assist the municipal authorities in collaboration with the private sector in establishing a comprehensive tourism and visitation legal and practical framework, with a view to develop Sustainable Tourism and adequately managed tourism revenues.
6. Prepare publications, technical reports, and other illustrative materials, resulting from program activities of the municipality.
7. Assist the municipality and other agencies in the development of capacity building initiatives related to natural disaster prevention, as well as other hazards, such as fire, flooding, etc.
8. The incumbent is expected to carry out any other assignment within the broad context of the Ilha's Development and general heritage and development issues.

Qualifications and Experience Required

Degree in urban planning or land or urban management/urban development.

Experience in local governance, municipal finance and management.

Preferably with experience in Africa in recently decentralized municipal governments.

Knowledge of Portuguese and/or Spanish is essential.

Working language needs: English.

Duty Station: Ilha Mozambique.

Duties and Responsibilities

Under the supervision of the UNESCO-Office in Maputo, the incumbent will carry out activities related to the **Program for Sustainable Human Development and Integral Conservation of Ilha Mozambique.**

The incumbent's functions will be to:

1. Collaborate with the Project Office in Maputo, local authorities in the Island, and the Ministry of Culture, in initiating projects approved and funded.
2. 49 projects are enumerated and will gradually be operational as funds become available.
3. Collaborate with the Project Office in the Island and the local government in seeing that the projects are adequately prepared and implemented.
4. Collaborate with the authorities, the public and the private sector to identify contractors and assist in the preparation and execution of architectural drawings, particularly related to buildings which would undergo restoration, conservation and/or adaptive re-use.
5. Supervise and regularly monitor and report on the state of affairs of the conservation of the urban fabric and make necessary arrangements to implement the projects in course.
6. Collaborate in all administrative and management aspects of project execution.
7. Collaborate with the implementation of projects other than urban rehabilitation, such as infrastructure, water/sanitation, tourism and fisheries.
8. Assist different sectors involved in the Sustainable Human Development and Integral Conservation of the Island.
9. Liaise with the Ministry of Culture in Maputo, the UNESCO-Office and if necessary with donor groups, sponsors of the various projects, to keep track and accountability of the projects being put in place.
10. The incumbent is expected to carry out any other assignment within the broad context of the Ilha's Development and general heritage and development issues.

Qualifications and Experience Required

Degree in architecture and preferably in urban design/planning.

Experience and interest in project management in developing countries at the local level.

Managerial skills and knowledge and understanding of local cultures.

Knowledge of Portuguese and/or Spanish is essential.

Working language needs: English.

Duty Station: Ilha Mozambique

Duties and Responsibilities

Under the direct supervision of the head of the office of UNESCO-Maputo, the incumbent shall carry out activities related to Culture and Development in Mozambique, with particular emphasis to the Program for Sustainable Human Development and Integral Conservation of the Ilha Mozambique.

The incumbent functions will be, inter alia:

1. Assist the UNESCO-Office in Maputo to oversee plans and strategies for the implementation of projects in the Island as enunciated in the 49 projects booklet (see project descriptions).
2. As a member of the UNESCO-Office, the incumbent will collaborate with other Associate Experts, local personnel, and UN-Volunteers in the Island in the Project Office in the Island, on matters of institution building of local authorities, project development and project management.
3. Collaborate in training and other activities in the Island and elsewhere in Mozambique on matters of cultural heritage and development including tourism development.
4. Collaborate in all administrative matters in reference to contractors, national and international consultants and assist the UNESCO-Office in those matters.
5. Liaise with UNDP and other UN-agencies, the EU, and bilateral sources, in reference to fund raising, bilateral project design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and accountability.
6. Collaborate with the Administrative Officer of UNESCO-Maputo in overseeing financial and administrative accountability of projects in place in the Island.
7. Any other duties as may be required in the performance of the above and related functions or other tasks as may be requested.
8. Assist the UNESCO Office in all matters pertaining to Culture/Cultural Heritage in Mozambique and not only the Island.

Qualifications and Experience Required

Business management, development economics, private/public partnerships financial analysis, management and administration.

Cultural Management.

Interest in third world countries and project management with preferably experience in developing countries.

Knowledge of Portuguese and/or Spanish and/or English is essential.

Working language needs: English/Portuguese.

Duty Station: Maputo.

This job description will be drawn up in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture in Mozambique in October 1999.

The Associate Expert will be stationed at the Ministry of Culture in Maputo.

Duties and Responsibilities

Under the supervision of UNDP and UNESCO Offices in Maputo, the incumbent will carry out activities related to the Integral Conservation and Sustainable Human Development Programme of Ilha Mozambique.

The incumbent's functions will be, inter alia:

1. Assist the Project Office in Maputo and the local authorities in the Island to initiate activities on the Site Project Office in the Ilha on Community Development and to draft plans and strategies for the implementation of such programmes, specially for "women".
2. As a member of the Project Office, the incumbent may collaborate with other Associate Expert(s) and UN-Volunteer(s) on matters of technical support to local authorities and the population in general matters of communal action, employment generation, cultural/social activities.
3. Collaborate with other organizations working in the Island on matters related to Sustainable Human Development. The incumbent will collaborate in training and other activities in the Island on matters of cultural heritage and tourism development, particularly in reference to sensitising tourism aspects and valorising cultural resources and traditions through dance, theatre, music, handicrafts etc. Also of relevance training for "islanders to be hosts to visitors".
4. Assist and collaborate with the local community in organizing of self-help projects and micro-enterprises leading to employment and people's participation in various aspects of human, economical and physical development. These activities aim to the improving, conserving and maintaining people's own natural and urban environment and health, education and out of school education.
5. Provide technical support in general matters, particularly in reference to the conservation and enhancement of the built heritage of the Ilha (natural-urban environment, water supply, sewage disposal, environment and beach cleaning), street furniture.
6. Ensure the involvement of local community in the organisation of self-help restoration projects.

7. Ensure collaboration with local communities in community development projects related to human development and respect for the cultural heritage and economic activities
8. Any other duties as may be required in the performance of the above and related functions or other tasks as may be requested.

Qualifications and Experience Required

Social sciences, social work, community development, communication, vast experience in working with local communities in developing countries, preferably Africa, particularly with women's groups, fisheries etc.

The Volunteer would be assigned to the Project Office in the Ilha to work in close collaboration with the UNESCO-Office in Maputo, Associate Experts in the Island, municipality, ngo's, under the supervision of the UNESCO Representative and in coordination with the International Coordinator/Consultant provided in the UNDP/STS/UNESCO Project and its follow-up project.

**This job description will be made
when a decision is reached as to the
feasibility of a UNDP-funded UNV
Project for the Island**

or

**a fully funded UNV by UNV member
states.**

This job description will be made in collaboration with UNV-Maputo and in accordance with the existing UNDP-funded Project for Field Workers in Mozambique.

International Consultant/Advisor, part-time, for project supervision, projects design - fund raising.

This would be the continuation of S. Mutal's work so far through fee contracts to meet the requirements of project design with donor countries; fund raising; collaboration with the Government, UNESCO, and UNDP in project supervision, monitoring and evaluation.

Jobs could be in Mozambique and/or elsewhere according to needs and conditions 1999-2001.

Job Description for International Consultant/Advisor

As soon as the Project Office is in place in the Ilha, a National Project Officer will be named according to the job description to be made before the end of 1999.

Funding had been provided in the STS Project. Hope it is still available.

**Job Description for
National Project Officer**

Pending on follow-up of International Conference (49 project profiles), establishment of Project Office, recruitment and placement of national and international Volunteers and Associate Experts, and pending on availability of funds (could be generated from donor contributions), a full fledged Senior Project Manager would have to be placed for this project in due course.

**Job Description for
Overall Fulltime Project Manager**



ATLMOÇAMBIQUE de MOZAMBIQUE

a programme for **sustainable human development**
and **integral conservation**
um programa de **desenvolvimento humano sustentável**
e **conservação integral**



Conferência Internacional 30 Junho programa - programme June 30

Salão Nobre do Conselho Municipal de Maputo

Sessão de abertura

Discurso de abertura por Sua Excelência o Senhor Primeiro Ministro Pascoal Mocumbi

Intervenção do Representante do PNUD Sr. Emmanuel Dierckx de Casterle

Mensagem da população da Ilha de Moçambique lida pelo Presidente do Conselho Municipal

Apresentação do vídeo do Programa

10:00

Opening session

Opening speech of his Excellency the Prime Minister Pascoal Mocumbi

Statement of the Representative of UNDP Emmanuel Dierckx de Casterle

Message from the people of Ilha de Moçambique read by the Mayor Abacar Nairno

Presentation of the video of the Programme

Centro Cultural Franco Moçambicano

Sessão de Trabalho - Registo

11:15

Working Session - Registration

Sessão de trabalho plenária

11:45

Planery working session

Assessores: Consultor do Centro do Património Mundial da UNESCO, Consultores Nacionais, Comissão Nacional para os Assuntos da Ilha de Moçambique.

Apresentação dos participantes

Breve apresentação do Programa pelo Consultor da UNESCO Sr. Sylvio Mutal

Declaração dos Agentes Nacionais e Internacionais

Discussão

Resource persons: Participation of Consultant of UNESCO, National Consultants and Representatives of the National Commission of the Issues of the Island of Mozambique

Introduction of the participants

Brief presentation of the Programme by Consultant of UNESCO Mr. Sylvio Mutal

Statements of the National and International parties

Discussions

Almoço

13:00

Lunch

Discussão ao nível dos grupos temáticos:

14:30

Discussion within the theme groups:

1. Infraestruturas
2. Reabilitação do Património Arquitectónico
3. Actividades Económicas e Sociais

1. Infrastructure
2. Rehabilitation of the Architectural Heritage
3. Economic and Social Activities

Intervalo para Café

16:30

Coffee Break

Salão Nobre do Conselho Municipal de Maputo

Sessão de Encerramento

17:00

Closing Session

Conclusões das sessões de trabalho

Conclusions of the working sessions

Votos de agradecimento por Sua Excelência o Senhor Governador de Nampula Sr. Rosário Mualela

Vote of thanks by the Governor of Nampula Province Mr. Rosário Mualela

Discurso do Representante da UNESCO Sr. Hubert Charles

Speech of the Representative of UNESCO Mr. Hubert Charles

Discurso de encerramento por Sua Excelência o Senhor Ministro da Cultura, Juventude e Desportos Sr. José M. Katupha

Closing speech of his Excellency the Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports Mr. José M. Katupha

ANNEX VI

**Pre-Donors'-Conference Meeting
for Ilha Mozambique**
Maputo, 19 April 1999

Mission Report

S. Mutal
Coordinator/Consultant
STS/UNDP/UNESCO/WHC Project
April 29, 1999

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UNESCO Representative [TvK]		
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* (available at UNESCO-Maputo)

Copies would have to be sent to WHC-Paris by Tim von Konow and Sylvio Mutal respectively as indicated.

** Please put in order of categories of participants.

1. Pre-Donors'-Conference for Ilha Mozambique Maputo, 19 April 1999

1.1 Venue of Pre-Conference

1.1.1 During 1998 the STS/UNDP/WHC/UNESCO Project was able to carry out its main objectives related to the identification of a series of projects for the rehabilitation/conservation and Sustainable Human Development of Ilha Mozambique.

1.1.2 To that effect a team of international and national experts carried out sectorial studies which led to a 7-volume Report outlining almost 50 projects in various fields.

The reports were brought together in a Global Report with an Executive Summary, accompanied by summaries of each and every one of the 50 projects.

Global Report (S. Mutal)

- Overview
- Executive Summary
- Charts with abridged version of 50 Project Files

accompanied by:

Volume I : Rehabilitation of Architectural, Urban and Cultural Heritage with detailed project files (D. Pandakovic)

Volume I-A : Site Plans (D. Pandakovic)

Volume II-A/B: Water/Sanitation/Environment with detailed project files (N. Matshine/P.H. van Beers)

Volume III : Fisheries in the Ilha, with detailed project files (Rui Falcão)

Volume IV : Sustainable Tourism Development, with detailed project files (A. Villeminot)

Volume V : Legislation (G. Carducci)

Volume VI : Socio-Economic Overview -
Some considerations re/ income-generating activities, with small-scale project files (Ms. M. Hadfield)

1.1.3 The above reports are in line with the objectives set forth in the establishment of a UNDP Trust Fund Project in New York, generously supported by the UNDP Resident Representative in Maputo.

1.1.4 The above reports were submitted to the Government early in 1999 and distributed at all levels.

- 1.1.5 During Ms. Saouma-Forero's (WHC Senior Programme Officer) visit to Mozambique in January 1999, consultations were held at the national, regional and local levels to ascertain the feasibility of financing and executing the projects proposed by national and international experts. It was considered that a Donors' Conference would be in place sometime in the second quarter of '99 calling for contributions primarily from multilateral and bilateral sources.
- 1.1.6 With a view to seek participation from national authorities and possibly the private sector, the Minister requested additional copies of the Report be made (with a Portuguese translation of the Global Report and Volume V - Legislation for its adequate distribution). This was done.
- 1.1.7 In the first quarter of '99 it was felt that **before** the actual Donors' Conference, there would be need for adequate preparation of the same in a process of consultations with the Donor Community at the Maputo/Nampula and international levels. It was also felt that an orientation meeting would be in place for nationals and internationals alike in Maputo in April '99.

The venue of this Orientation (Pre-Conference) Meeting would be to get as many national and international bodies interested in supporting a variety of projects in the Island, with the understanding that there would be an **OVERALL UMBRELLA PROJECT** of UNDP, supported by UNESCO, in/for the Island.

- 1.1.8 The Ministry of Culture prepared the tentative agenda of this meeting early in April and invitations were sent, in cooperation with the UNESCO-Office, to national and international bodies in Maputo.
- 1.1.9 It is to be noted that the invitation note and the agenda did not specifically refer to a Pre-**Donors'**-Conference Meeting but simply a Pre-Conference for the Ilha.
- 1.1.10 In preparation of this Orientation Meeting, the international Coordinator/Consultant prepared a Draft Working Document (see Annex V) and a presentation with slides and overhead sheets on the venue of the fund raising campaign and the funding/implementation of various projects with recommendations for priority considerations.
- 1.1.11 The 7-volume Report was re-reproduced in Maputo and widely distributed to national, local and international authorities, ngo's and others.

- 1.1.12 The Ministry of Culture received comments on the Reports from the Ministries of Tourism, Public Works, as well as observations from the Friends of the Ilha and various other groups. Ultimately and eventually the Ministry of Culture did not come up with a specific list of priorities in reference to Volume I (Rehabilitation and Re-use - 30 projects) and it was understood from the Minister's opening speech that there was consensus in broad lines with the projects proposed.

1.2 Proceedings/Observations/Findings

- 1.2.1 The meeting was attended by almost 90 participants from different walks of life. A number of Embassies were represented as were groups from the private sector.
- 1.2.2 Following statements from the Minister of Culture, the Mayor of the Island, the UNDP ResRep and the UNESCO Representative, introduced and moderated by the National Director of Culture, a one-hour presentation was made by the international Coordinator/Consultant as per the document in Annex V. The Consultant had the pleasure to introduce to the meeting some national Consultants who worked in the STS/UNDP/UNESCO Project in 1998, who were in attendance and accompanied him addressing the meeting, making presentations and answering questions. (For a complete list of the National Consultants present - see Annex VI.)
- 1.2.3 The 4-hour meeting proved to be useful, enlightening. It was deliberative and gave a clear picture of the needs and aspirations of the people of the Island, as well as the specific projects worked out, their funding and modus operandi.
- 1.2.4 The private sector indicated its wish to participate, particularly in the tourism sector. It became evident that the institutional and operational capacity of Project Management could be of utmost importance to guarantee not only joint project preparations, but also and primarily project execution.. No clear-cut commitments or comments were made by the International Donor Community. It was noted that the various approaches of bilateral sources for technical and financial assistance in Mozambique did not necessarily allow specific commitments for **in situ** project contributions. Peoples' participation and **linkages** and **programme approaches** with the region of Nampula as such were brought about in context of seeing the Island as a part of the Nampula Province Programme. The Mayor made it clear that his jurisdiction in the mainland in an area of almost 35 square km. and the linkages with the populations and the possible de-densification process were as such that an overall view could be taken,

notwithstanding the specific nature, problems and actions which are needed and are inherent to this World Heritage Site.

- 1.2.5 The meeting showed clearly that further intense '**one-to-one consultations**' were necessary with the potential donors in Maputo to work out working arrangements for possible project development in the Island as stipulated in the UNDP/UNESCO/WHC/STS Reports and in line with the possibilities and modalities of each one of the donors. While no macro-project was envisaged, the meeting made it clear that bilateral inputs through the UNDP Trust Fund and/or directly to the different stakeholders executing the projects, could be in place provided a strong **Local Project Office** would be constituted. The meeting took note of the upcoming **Project Office** which is being set up under UNDP/UNESCO auspices with EU cooperation in its furnishing and rehabilitation.

2. **Toward the preparation of a Donors' Conference Maputo, June 28th, 1999**

The Minister of Culture announced on April 19th that the actual Donors' Conference would take place in Maputo on June 28th.

2.1 **Suggested actions between April 19 and June 28 at levels of:**

2.1.1 **The Island** - The following is suggested:

- a) To ascertain with the Mayor the nature of WOHC-assistance through Municipality of Bern, of 10,000 Swiss Francs.
- b) To see that the Mayor announces this at Donors' Conference.
- c) That the works on the Project House continue.
- d) That a special board be placed indicating '**MINISTRY OF CULTURE/UNDP TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR ILHA REHABILITATION PROJECT IN COOPERATION WITH UNESCO AND EU**'
- e) That a report on the state of affairs of tourism facilities be available for June 28th, including Posada Hotel and access conditions.
- f) That the Mayor be invited to the June 28 meeting.
- g) That a short report be prepared for June 28th on presently ongoing projects.
- h) That someone reports in writing the state of affairs of the Swiss supported de-densification programme for the Island.

2.1.2 Regional:

- a) That contact be established with the Governor's Office to make a short inventory of programmes in the region relevant to the Island.
- b) That the Governor be invited.
- c) That the Dutch group in Nampula be invited through Dutch Embassy.
- d) That Mr. Nelson be fielded to Nampula to work out possible joint/expanding activities in water/sanitation.
- e) That the local and regional MICAOD-DANIDA be reported for June 28th.
- f) That a fisheries consultant ascertain joint projects with donor community.

2.1.3. National:

- a) That the Ministry of Culture be requested to make a report on the April 19th meeting as well as that of April 16th, particularly on private interest.
- b) That a national Consultant be named by STS (see 2.1.5) to confer with different stakeholders in the private and semi-private sector to identify and quantify possible joint activities, particularly in the tourism sector.
- c) That a working meeting be organized with the private groups who attended the meetings on 16 and 19 April to establish areas of cooperation.
- d) UNESCO/UNDP could make arrangements to communicate with the P.M.'s Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to prepare the grounds for meetings, if possible with the Coordinator/Consultant, to discuss modalities of donor contributions and possibly request statements to the 28 June meeting.
- e) As to the steering committee it is suggested that the group meets on June 23rd reviewing the programme and preparing a paper for the June 28 meeting (see Annex IV)

2.1.4 Bilateral donor-community in Maputo:

- a) To visit in person the Embassies of The Netherlands, France, Finland, USA, Norway, Portugal, Denmark, Switzerland, UK, among others, to establish linkages.

The Embassies of The Netherlands, Finland, USA, Norway and Portugal were visited between 20-23 April with the Coordinator/Consultant. These should be followed up. Letters to those and others would have to be sent. The Coordinator/Consultant is preparing drafts.

It is clear that the Embassies of Norway, France and Finland may look into their 'cultural' budgets for possible contributions. Culture is understood in the global sense and may well include rehabilitation for educational, social, health, economic activities considering that rehabilitation is of urban heritage in a site which is WHS. USA is involved in mother/child-care, commercial activities, private sector development with new areas in environment impact analysis. No direct linkages are foreseen with the Ilha. The water/sanitation component with The Netherlands assisted Programmes in Nampula would have to be looked into and a project document drawn up for initial technical assistance.

- b) It is suggested that at the end of May and/or around the 20th of June the Coordinator/Consultant make another round of visits to identify/quantify projects with potential Embassies in Maputo.
- c) It is to be noted that there exist other funding possibilities from countries in Europe through allocations made at UNESCO-Paris level (see 2.1.7)

2.1.5 International Donor Community, including UNDP and UNESCO in Maputo:

- a) **UNDP:**
 - That a 2-3 page document be prepared on the UNDP Trust Fund Project for the Ilha (the Coordinator/Consultant could do that late May in cooperation with the UNDP ResRep)
 - That the ResRep collaborates in identifying a National Consultant for national private sector supported projects in the Island (tourism sector)
- b) **EU:**
 - Following the 100,000 US\$ contribution, EU should be contacted at the Maputo level for participation in one particular programme e.g. rehabilitation of a given building and/or any subject of interest.
 - The Coordinator/Consultant should be informed of the outcome of this and the feasibility/desirability of a contact in Brussels

and if so with whom. A fax should be sent from UNESCO-Maputo to the Mozambique Ambassador in Brussels, with copy to the Coordinator/Consultant, announcing a possible visit and dispatch of a box of reports.

- c) As to **NGO's** in Maputo and the Island, a list of these should be drawn up to ascertain their possible participation in the programme.
- d) As to **UNV**, contacts will be established by the Coordinator/Consultant with UNV-Bonn for fully-funded volunteers.

It is imperative that the 3-page document be prepared **on ongoing activities in the Island for the 28 June meeting.**

- e) **UNESCO:**
Intensive communications and consultations meetings at all levels is expected in the coming weeks.
- f) Unfortunately it has not been possible to touch base with the **World Bank** in Maputo. This is serious. We would have to ascertain whether the Ministry of Public Works and the Ministry of Finance considers the bridge at least as a remote priority.

The World Bank is assisting historic sites elsewhere. What is the position of the Mozambique Government? Can de Coordinator/Consultant send the box to World Bank Paris and Washington? Can he have permission from UNESCO-Maputo or Paris to do so, even informally?

2.1.6 **World Heritage Center: Bilateral and international agencies headquarters and UNESCO delegations**

- a) The Ministry of Culture presented an emergency request for the Central Market Place. This has been handcarried by the Coordinator/Consultant to UNESCO-Paris. It is hoped and suggested that this request be processed favorably, hopefully with a positive answer to be announced on June 28th.

WHC could liaise with UNESCO delegations, EU and some National Commissions of UNESCO in various countries. Contacts with BER and the 'Funds in Trust' focal-point could be beneficial for the Coordinator/Consultant.

The Coordinator/Consultant has been requested by UNESCO and the National Commission of UNESCO in Portugal to send to Lisbon a box of reports for the Aga Khan. The Coordinator/Consultant did so on April 29th. In consultation with WHC and the Commission in Portugal he will visit Aga Khan in Lisbon and possibly Geneva.

UNV-Bonn has been contacted informally by the Coordinator/Consultant on April 28th (see 5.1) This will be followed up in May/June.

A meeting at BER is being arranged by WHC with the Coordinator/Consultant early in May

3. Preparatory activities for meeting

3.1 Venue of 28 June meeting

The meeting is addressed to the International Donor Community. We would have to decide whether the possible national contributors should sit in the same meeting. I would say so provided some firm commitments have been decided upon prior to the meeting and there is something concrete to be reported to the meeting on possible tracks for the future.

At the end of the day we would expect some firm commitments from donors and/or project specific contributions in dollars and cents for 1999 and primarily for the year 2000, in line with the 50 projects presented - with a phasing - and modalities of participation directly and/or through the Trust Fund. The list of invitees would have to be ready by June 1st. Obviously it is open-ended. The letter invitation would have to be precise, concise, including the agenda. It could be sent by the Minister **and** the UNDP ResRep **and** the UNESCO Representative.

Following short presentations by the concerned (along the same lines of 19 April and with the Secretary General of the National Commission of UNESCO - she should be convened and invited well in advance, if possible in person, at least for half a day). A decision should be made before June 1st as to whether national donors will be invited to that particular meeting. The meeting should be exclusively of donors, national, bilateral, international in Maputo and abroad e.g. Aga Khan, OIKO, delegations of UNESCO.

3.2 Location, Logistics, Presentations

A group of 30 - 40 people is expected. It can not be larger. The scenario of contents an *modus operandi* would have to be decided upon before June 5th. It is imperative that a round or T-shaped table be available with microphones, slide projector, overhead projector and video apparatus and black or white board and a flipover. Personally it is believed that the UN-building could be ideal. Presentations would have to be decided upon.

3.3 Possible UNDP/ResRep led visit to Ilha of Donor Community in Maputo (25-27 June)

UNDP ResRep indicated his wish to organize a visit with bilateral donors to the Island 25-27 June. He may well wish to avail himself of the services of a National Consultant.

Funds in STS are very limited and it is suggested that no expenses be made under STS for national or international staff travelling to the Island at that juncture.

4. Audio-visual material and allied "summary documentation" along with UNDP/UNESCO/STS global report and sectorial reports in English and Portuguese (already in circulation)

The UNDP/UNESCO/STS Global Report and the Sectorial Reports in English and Portuguese have been widely circulated. It is imperative that 2 or 3 copies be available at the meeting and that the Global Report in English and Portuguese be further photocopied for further distribution.

The Coordinator/Consultant has some spare copies he is using at UNESCO and in Europe.

4.1 Possible video on Ilha and the project

- a) Since early 1998 contacts have been established by the Coordinator/Consultant in consultation with UNESCO and UNDP in Maputo with Azimuth in Geneva. The UNESCO and UNDP Representatives met to discuss the financial modalities of an Azimuth programme of 20 minutes. No agreement was reached with Geneva with view of
 - i) high costs
 - ii) time factors for biddings etc. at UNDP Geneva

- b) Since October 1998 the Coordinator/Consultant has contacted a firm in Los Angeles who did jobs for Bank and UNESCO/UNDP related projects in the Caribbean (Jamaica, Curacao) and Central and South America. An acceptable offer was received and communicated to UNESCO/UNDP Maputo by the filmers in question for the shooting to commence early in May with a video in English and Portuguese to be ready before 23 June 1999 in Maputo.

Following discussions in Maputo with Tim von Konow and representatives of UNDP/UNESCO and clearance for the costs to be provided by remaining funds from EU/UNESCO and a contingency up to 10% in STS, the Coordinator/Consultant has made arrangements with Fred Salaff in Los Angeles on April 26th.

Presently administrative arrangements are being made from Maputo for a contract, dsa's and cheapest tickets (Mr. Salaff indicated that he would purchase a roundtrip ticket to Maputo from Los Angeles at US\$ 2,000 per person for 2 persons. It is indicated from Tim von Konow that UNESCO is in contact by e-mail with Los Angeles and that the 2 filmers will be in Paris or Amsterdam on May 7th midday. The Coordinator/Consultant will see them and brief them extensively on the 7th and 8th of May. He knows them well. He has worked with them. They have received the Global Report by e-mail and will have access to the presentations made with slides and overheads by the Coordinator/Consultant on April 19th when they meet with him 7-8 May, preferably in Amsterdam.

It is understood that they will travel to the Island on May 10th and that Tim von Konow will make arrangements for their sojourn and possibly may go with them, subject to other priorities in Maputo.

It is understood that the video will be available in Portuguese and English and Fred Salaff will probably put it on the Internet with new technology of 10-minute periods. The Coordinator/Consultant looks forward to the briefing and later on May 19th for further briefing and debriefing after consultations by the filmers at the local and national level and obviously with UNESCO and UNDP.

4.2 Overheads/Slides/Summary Publication for Meeting and Prior Use.

In the 19 April meeting the Coordinator/Consultant presented a draft discussion paper on the Ilha with the summary of the summaries of the 50 projects with sketches, drawings and pictures. The 25 copies produced in Amsterdam were further copied and distributed.

On the basis of the discussions and consultations at UNESCO and UNDP it is the intention of the Coordinator/Consultant to amend and make a new version/a new format of this document for the next meeting. 10 Copies will be made in Amsterdam and the original will be sent to UNESCO Maputo before June 5th, 1999 for it to be photocopied and put in order for the meeting. This document may prove to be of great use in its updated version on the basis of comments received from different Ministries and the Friends.

4.3 Pamphlet and Poster (prior or after June 28 meeting).

Since late March the Coordinator/Consultant, in consultation with and with approval of UNESCO Maputo, has begun with a part-time editor (working on similar pamphlets for UNESCO in Paris and others) and a designer, to prepare an illustrated pamphlet. Most of the material requested from Maputo, UNDP and UNESCO and the Government, has not reached the Coordinator/Consultant and was not given to him in Maputo in April, e.g. a statement from the Minister, e.g. who is doing what. The Coordinator/Consultant has received from Tim von Konow pertinent material thanks to his efforts.

Having discussed the contents of the pamphlet with Tim von Konow and in light of the 19/4/99 meeting and availability of new photographic material from UNDP (not to be traced though in Maputo; the Coordinator/Consultant requested them directly from New York and expects to receive them May 6 in Amsterdam) it was felt that the pamphlet could be produced and photocopied in Maputo and South Africa by Tim von Konow. He would need at least 10 working days to do it.

Upon return to Europe the Coordinator/Consultant could not work with the editor as the Consultant in question has not received any contract nor any payment, except some costs reimbursed personally so far by the Coordinator/Consultant. **As at April 30 it is felt that the amended and updated version of the publication prepared by the Coordinator/Consultant for 19/4/99 be used for the meeting and that in view of administrative difficulties no pamphlet be published until after the June 28 meeting.** The Coordinator/Consultant will make a new updated version, including the WOHC dimension.

The process of the programme of the Ilha, fund raising and implementation, will go through 2000-2001. It is suggested that the pamphlet and the possible poster for the Ilha be published and widely distributed after the 28 June meeting and pending on its results. The pamphlet can then be produced by Tim von Konow and/or the Coordinator/Consultant with additional personnel, if necessary and funds permitting. The poster could be designed and printed in the Netherlands, if cheaper than in South Africa.

5. A Global Strategy Guidelines for implementation of projects and follow-up 1999-2001

5.1 Staff requirements/job descriptions Resource persons

So far the STS Project is achieving its goals and objectives. Should as a result of this project funds be available for the Trust Fund and/or indirect contributions for project activities, an absolutely strong, reliable and accountable project structure would have to be put in place.

A project management team would have to be in place in the Ilha and Maputo.

The Trust Fund Project if at all replenished by UNDP and other donors, should have a project manager.

One scenario could be that each donor ties to its funding a technical/managerial consultant. These figures would have to be coordinated under the umbrella Trust Fund Project and liaise with the different Ministries, bringing issues of policy to the steering committee (see Annex IV). A steering committee is not operational. It is consultative/policy and global coordination.

A clear-cut institutional and operational mechanism should be put in place. It is people which count. We would need:

- a) A special imprest account at UNESCO for WHC contributions.
- b) A special UNDP Trust Fund account for bilateral and other contributions.
- c) A team of UNV's, Associate Experts and JPO's.
 - i) A UNV for community development in the Ilha
 - ii) A UNV for project management in the Ilha, SHD and conservation
 - iii) An Associate Expert for management in Maputo (UNESCO) to liaise with the Government and the Ilha
 - iv) A UNV (fully-funded) or JPO at UNDP

In mid May 1999, when the Coordinator/Consultant resumes, hopefully, his assignment under STS, he will make formal realistic proposals following the informal consultations he has already had with UNV-Bonn, SNV-The Netherlands, UNESCO-Paris, Finland, to ascertain recruitment possibilities for well defined profiles of Associate Experts and/or JPO's and/or UNV's.

In case funding is available, a full-fledged expert could be assigned to Mozambique for 2 years for the project, assisted by the Coordinator/Consultant on a part-time basis in accordance with the scenarios which unfold.

6. Summary of proposed workplan May – July 1999

Points 1 - 5 give a clear idea of what is to be done. On the basis of a response from Maputo (UNESCO etc.) and WHC, the Coordinator/Consultant will prepare a barchart in a future assignment for the above.

ANNEX VII

ANNEX VIII

Address
to the
Closing Session of the Donors Conference on the Ilha de Mozambique
Delivered by
Hubert J Charles, UNESCO Representative
June 30, 1999

Hon. Prime Minister
Hon. Minister for Culture
His Excellency the Governor of the Province of Nampula
His Excellency the President of the Island of Mozambique

Let me begin by issuing a warm word of thanks to all participants at this important activity. I would like in particular to thank those who have come to Mozambique particularly for the meeting. We would also like to welcome representatives of the private sector and para-statal bodies who in their relation to this process have demonstrated that they wish to be in the forefront of the effort to rehabilitate the Ilha de Mozambique. Importantly, though, I would like to thank the various representatives of Mozambican State, led by the Hon. Prime Minister and the Minister for Culture for gracing us with their presence.

Ladies and Gentlemen, those of us who were able to visit the Ilha on June 28, were provided with first hand evidence of the fundamental purpose of this conference. True, we saw the buildings in the stone city and in the Macuti City. Importantly, though, we saw an enthusiastic people trying to make ends meet on an island that has only three resource bases. The sea its cultural and its architectural heritage. The resources of the sea have been for centuries and still are being exploited, albeit ineffectively. But for historical and other reasons, the architectural heritage has not yet been converted to a resource. In fact, thanks to a lack of awareness of the potential of the cultural resources, building which have survived the test of time, are being sacrificed to short term needs as basic as firewood.

In 1991 following an approach by the Government of Mozambique, UNESCO declared the Ilha de Mozambique as a World Heritage Site. In submitting the case of the Ilha to UNESCO, Mozambique was making a statement fundamental to its search for its personality and nationhood. In essence, it was stating to the world that the island with its long history of multi-ethnic co-operation and tolerance was in fact symbolic of the path along which it desired to walk. The island may be a vestige of the past, however, to Mozambique, it was symbolic of the future.

The acceptance of the island as a World Heritage site brought with it some major opportunities and some major responsibilities. In effect, the Government of Mozambique not just the Ministry of Culture Youth and Sports - undertook to

- Work tirelessly for the application in Mozambique, of the several Conventions and Recommendations on tangible heritage.
- Ensure that heritage management is made an integral part of national development planning,
- Ensure the implementation of public education programmes meant to allow the general population to appreciate the value of tangible and intangible heritage and to ensure that these are not damaged through ignorance or during armed conflicts. More importantly, (and this is most important for the Ilha de Mozambique) government accepted the need to

Manage and exploit heritage sites in a manner, which would "combat poverty based on increased participation of local populations in the enhancement of cultural sites and natural environment".

We wish to congratulate the Government of Mozambique for the steps it has already taken with regard to the above commitments. More importantly, we congratulate the government on the steps that it will take in the short medium and long term to make the dream of a revitalised Ilha da Mozambique a reality.

During July/August 1998 UNESCO, with the assistance of UNDP and other partners, brought the best national and international consultancy talent to bear on the Ilha project. Seven international consultants led by the internationally renowned heritage expert Sylvio Mutal, worked with eleven national consultants and resource persons in an attempt to identify critical core actions in heritage management, fishing sustainable tourism community development Water and Sanitation and community development. As was seen in the film this morning, the people of the island were extensively consulted.

Over the course of the last three days, I am sure that you had an opportunity to assess these proposals and to indicate ways in which you can join the partnership for the Ilha.

We wish to thank most sincerely, those partners who have been able to make a commitment of financial resources to the project. Equally important, we wish to thank those who have offered us assistance in the continued development of the project and its operative strategies.

Recently, Ladies and Gentlemen, Tom Peters that well known management guru and author of *In Search of Excellence* and *Liberation Management*, reminded us that "You will never get your project right the first time (or the 21st time for that matter -- never."

In essence then, we will be open to the advice and feedback from our partners as to ways in which our strategies could be adjusted to their interest and to the interest of the overall activity. Still, we are convinced that at the very core, the project has inherent validity. In fact, we have invited you to this Conference because we are convinced that we have reached a solid base from which to work towards the improvement in the social and economic status of the island's inhabitants and to their recruitment as partners in the urgent task of conserving the tangible and intangible heritage of the island.

Let me repeat that it is not a task that any one can do alone. A variety of partners must be brought on board. In this regard, we are fully supportive of the Programme being implemented by the Swiss Corporation in relocating some two thousand inhabitants from the island to the mainland. We welcome as well the several initiatives that have been started by the Portuguese, French, Norwegian the UK and other bilateral and multi-lateral agencies.

We are fully supportive of these initiatives, and convinced that increasingly they will be interpreted and implemented within the broad framework of the Sustainable Human Development and Urban/Cultural Rehabilitation Programme approved by government.

For our part, we are committed to put in place the management and support arrangements that will have the effect of assuring donors that their scarce investment resources are protected and

properly managed. Thus, we will continue to sell the idea of the Trust Fund as an appropriate mechanism through which funding for the various programmes can be channeled.

Additionally, we are committed to transferring the management of the project from Maputo to the Ilha so that supervision of activities can be immediate and effective. In this regard, the UNESCO Office on the Ilha is due for completion soon and will be the base for a project management facility, which will oversee implementation of activities and the development of a supportive environment for the project among the island's population.

Again, we will accelerate training activities to allow for a more direct role in the management of the project by Mozambican specialists. Finally, we will seek to ensure that the people of Mozambique are constantly in touch with the project and have a facility at their disposal, which will allow them to learn of the wonders of the island and to contribute to its rehabilitation and development. Towards this end, a building will be renovated in Maputo for the exclusive use of the public in matters relating to the Ilha da Mozambique.

Let me end by thanking the government of Mozambique and in particular the Ministry of Culture for its unstinting commitment to this initiative. In a situation of resource scarcity, it is not always easy to commit to investments in culture. The government, however, is fully dedicated to these types of investments. More importantly, we have in government a partner which has long understood that the key issues relate, not simple to those of cultural preservation but the use of cultural assets to contribute to the struggle against poverty and exclusion. Incidentally we look forward to the new initiative on the part of government to designate the as a special economic and cultural zone.

A word of thanks is due as well to the UNDP and its Representative, Emmanuel De Casterle. In its support for this project, their UNDP has for all intents and purposes adopted the posture expected of a development agency that is fully aware of the link between culture and development. More than this, however, he has been a friend to UNESCO and firm believer in the approach adopted for this project.

Within a few months, Ladies and Gentlemen, UNESCO will be saying good bye to Tim von Konow who has been for all intents and purposes the embodiment of UNESCO's input into this project. We are currently attempting to persuade him that he should change his passport and become a fully-fledged Mozambican. Later we will talk with our partners in terms of having them assign him the title of Honorary Mozambican. Take a bow Tim Good Job.

Finally, we are not obliged to thank consultants for a job well done. It is no less than is to be expected of expensive expertise. However, Sylvio Mutal has been more than a consultant. He has been a teacher and an inspiration to all with whom he has worked. We fully appreciate the dedication and energy with which you have over the years related to this programme.

This is not or rather cannot be the end in terms of our work of the Ilha da Mozambique. It is in fact a new beginning. We will continue with the assistance of traditional and new partners, to intensify our struggle against poverty, and to do so in a manner which will accelerate the involvement of new partners from the private and other sectors in the initiative.

Please do not hesitate to join us.
Thank you.

