

Global Financing Facility

Civil Society and Youth-led Organization Landscape Assessment

April 2023

Country Report: Mozambique

Number of respondents: 4

PAI conducted an open consultation in February and March 2023 inviting civil society organizations (CSOs) and youth-led organizations (YLOs) to share their perspectives about civil society and youth engagement in country-level policy processes as well as global health financing fora, including those related to the Global Financing Facility (GFF). The survey, which was publicly available in both English and French, received a total of 150 responses from 33 GFF focus countries. The survey elicited feedback on the CSO/YLO landscape in each GFF partner country, including strengths, gaps and challenges faced by CSO/YLOs in their work and engagement in GFF processes. The findings from the consultation will be used to define opportunities to strengthen multi-sectoral collaboration, including increasing meaningful CSO/YLO engagement GFF processes at the country level. The survey is also intended to identify



priorities and opportunities to strengthen CSO/YLO networks to ensure they are positioned, resourced, and equipped to act as advocates to advance sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health and nutrition (SRMNCAH-N).

Overview

Four respondents to the 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey reported working in Mozambique. Of these organizations, two identified themselves as CSOs, one as an international non-governmental organization (INGO), and the other as a research institute. Only one organization reported receiving funding from PAI as a current GFF-funded partner while two reported they did not receive funding from PAI, and the remaining respondent reported that they were unsure if they received funding from PAI.

Survey respondents were asked to select all the geographic levels at which they work (e.g., subnational, national, regional, and global). Of the respondents who work in Mozambique, their geographical focus was as follows: two work sub-nationally, all four work at the national level, three work at the regional level, and two work globally. As a result, some of the findings presented in this report may also reflect the respondents' experience working in other countries.

Most of the respondents that work in Mozambique reported working in health and nutrition (including SRMNCAH-N), gender equality, and governance. Of those that work in health and nutrition, the organizations that responded to the survey focus on the following areas: adolescent health, sexual and reproductive health (SRH), and maternal health. Respondents also predominately conduct the following activities: advocacy, youth engagement, and policy development.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below provide additional information about the respondents' work by sector, areas of focus in health and nutrition, and specific activities. Please note that the respondents selected all answer choices that were relevant.

Table 1. Sectors in which respondents work in Mozambique, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey

Sectors	Number of respondents
Health and nutrition, including SRMNCAH-N	4
Climate change	2
Education	1
Human rights	1
Gender equality	4
Governance	3

Table 2. Health and nutrition focus areas of respondents in Mozambique, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey

Health and Nutrition Focus Area	Number of respondents
Sexual and reproductive health	3
Maternal health	3
Newborn and child health	2
Adolescent health	4
Nutrition	3
Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), including malaria	1
Global Health innovation including vaccines, medicines, devices, diagnostics, and digital tools	1

Table 3. Activities that responding organizations implement in Mozambique, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey

Organizational Activity	Number of respondents
Advocacy	4
Research	3
Accountability and monitoring	3
Civic engagement	3
Youth engagement	4
Health financing	3
Policy development	4
Technical assistance	3
Coalition building	1
Service delivery	2
Health R&D and regulatory strengthening	1

As indicated in Table 4 below, most of the respondents in Mozambique categorized their significant accomplishments or “wins” as the following: mobilized domestic resources for health and/or nutrition; supported policy development; and supported a specific policy win.

Table 4. Respondents’ accomplishments and “wins” in Mozambique, 2023 CSO/YLO Community Survey

Organizational Accomplishment or “Win”	Number of respondents
Mobilized multilateral or bilateral resources for health and/or nutrition	3
Mobilized domestic resources for health and/or nutrition	4
Supported policy development	4
Supported a specific policy win	4
Implemented high-impact programs	4
Effectively carried out civic engagement	3
Effectively carried out youth engagement	4
Conducted impactful research	4
Convened or assumed a leadership role in coalitions	3

CSO/YLO Capacity Gaps and Opportunities

The respondents that work in Mozambique ranked the activity of the broader CSO/YLO community in Mozambique as 9.7 out of 10 where 1 indicates that the CSO/YLO community is not active; 5 indicates that it is moderately active including dynamic coalitions and partnerships; and 10 indicates that it is highly active in a manner that leads to impact.

Two responding organizations listed external relations (e.g., media and press engagement, social media, community and beneficiary engagement, private sector engagement, government relations, donor engagement) as the top area in which they need the most support related to organizational development. One respondent also listed each of the following organizational development areas where they need support:

- Financial management (e.g., Fundraising, Business development, procurement, donor relations, grants management)
- Human Resources / Staff management
- Project Performance Management (e.g., M&E, SMART metrics)

The survey respondents listed the latest techniques/competencies/policies/trends in SRMNCAH-N as the top area that their organization needs the most support related to technical capacity. One respondent also selected each of the following technical capacity areas where they need support:

- Advocacy
- Youth engagement
- Domestic resource mobilization

To address the areas where respondents would need support related to organizational development and technical capacity, the respondents listed the following top three interventions:

- Funding (e.g., grants) – *2 respondents*
- Working session or technical consultation with a technical expert (1:1) – *2 respondents*
- In-person trainings – *2 respondents*

Most respondents (3 out of 4) preferred that these interventions be offered through a hybrid format with both online and in-person components.

SRMNCAH-N Policies and Health Financing Priorities and Challenges

Half of the respondents that work in Mozambique reported being somewhat familiar with the country government priorities related to SRMNCAH-N. They also reported engaging in work related to the development of policies that are supportive of SRMNCAH-N in their country context. Of the respondents that reported engaging in policy development and health financing in the past, they listed the key entry points for their engagement:

- Direct advocacy toward country government representatives
- Engagement in country government policy-level fora
- Participation in CSO/YLO networks

The respondents reported that the following are the most pressing opportunities and/or needs to advance or sustain SRMNCAH-N in their country contexts:

- “Overcome chronic malnutrition and ensure the coverage of provision of primary health care services.”
- Strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement and platforms.
- Build the skills of CSOs/YLOs in advocacy, budget advocacy and tracking, and accountability for health.

They also reported the following as the greatest challenges to advancing these opportunities:

- Lack of funding for SRMNACH-N issues
- Limited coordination among SRMNACH-N stakeholders

Global Financing Facility (GFF)

Only two of the four respondents that reported working in Mozambique answered the survey questions related to their awareness of and experience engaging with GFF mechanisms at the country level. As a result, there are not enough data to present findings that reflect the broad range of experiences of organizations that work in this country. To better understand the CSO/YLO landscape in Mozambique, future outreach to CSO/YLOs who are active in this country should inquire as to their awareness of and engagement with GFF processes in Mozambique, as well as factors that enable or hinder their participation in these processes.