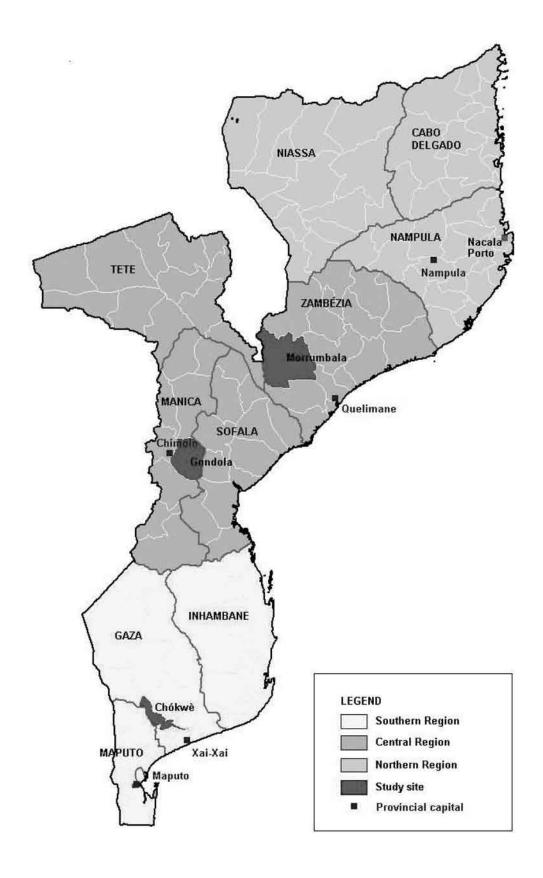
Appendix 1: Reference map



Appendix 2: Socio-economic background information⁷⁰

Gaza province

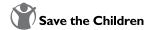
Chókwè district is located in the south of Gaza province in the southern region of Mozambique. Agriculture is the main livelihood activity but insufficient to ensure food security all year round. Livestock, small trade and remittances from male family members who work in the mines in South Africa are important additional sources of household income. Land is mostly unregistered and owned by extended families that engage in subsistence farming. The socio-cultural family structure is patrilineal and traditional marriage is confirmed through the payment of *lobolo* (bridewealth) by the family of the groom to the family of the bride. It is common for men and women to be involved in polygamous marriages. The HIV prevalence rate in Gaza province is estimated to be 19.9 percent. The anthropological fieldwork for this study was carried out in two communities: Lhate in the administrative post of Macarretene and Hokwe in Xilembene. These communities both belong to the Changana ethnic group. Organizations were interviewed in the district capital, Chókwè town, as well as in the capital of the province, Xai-Xai.

Manica province

Gondola district is located in the central eastern part of Manica province, in the central region of Mozambique. Although the district borders with the provincial capital, Chimoio, with an urbanization rate of 14 percent it is predominantly rural and dominated by small family agricultural production. The district is prone to seasonal flooding. Families are structured along patrilineal lines and traditional marriages are validated through the payment of *lobolo* (bridewealth). It is common for men and women to be involved in polygamous marriages. The majority of the district's population belongs to Zionist churches that mix Christian and traditional religious beliefs. Manica province has an HIV prevalence of 19.7 percent. Community fieldwork was carried out in the administrative posts of Gondola Town, Cafumbe, Inchope and Amatongas. Most of the interviews and focus group discussions were held among people belonging to the Tewe ethnic group (also referred to as Chitué) and some individuals belonged to the Ndau or Sena. Additional information from organizations and community stakeholders was gathered in Báruè district in the eastern part of Manica province, on the border with Zimbabwe.

Zambézia province

Zambézia province is the second most-populous province of Mozambique and located in the coastal, central region of the country. It has an HIV prevalence of 18.4 percent. Morrumbala district is located in the eastern part of the province, bordering with Malawi. The eastern boundary of the district is partly formed by the river Chire, which makes the area highly vulnerable to seasonal floods. Morrumbala is predominantly rural with an urbanization rate of just 4 percent. The main agricultural crops are rice, maize and cassava, which are cultivated manually on small family plots. Commercial cotton production is on the increase. Local traders often cross the border to Malawi to sell their products. Kinship systems are patrilineal and *lobolo* marriages are common, as is polygamy. The ethnic and linguistic background of its inhabitants is predominantly Sena, with smaller groups of people belonging to Lolo and Lomué ethnic groups. The anthropological fieldwork was carried out in the district capital, Morrumbala Town, and in Pinda, in the administrative post of Megaza. All interviews and focus group discussions were held in Sena. Interviews with representatives of national and international NGOs took place in Quelimane, the provincial capital.



⁷⁰ Statistical information obtained from MAE (2005) and UNDP (2007)

Nampula province

Nampula province belongs to the northern region of Mozambique and the municipality of Nacala Porto is an independent administrative unit that borders with Memba, Nacala-a-Velha and Mossuril districts. Nacala Porto is situated on the east coast and is one of Mozambique's main ports. It is part of the Nacala corridor that links the coastal region to the city of Nampula, Niassa province and neighbouring Malawi. This has brought a relatively high degree of economic activity and commerce in comparison to the other three study sites. However, for the peri-urban and rural populations living outside the town centre, fishery and small-scale agriculture (cassava, rice, cashew and coconut) remain the main sources of family income. Traditionally the northern parts of the country are characterized by matrilineal kinship systems. The majority of the population adheres to Islam and the Macua are the principal ethnic group. HIV prevalence is significantly lower in comparison with the central and southern regions of the country. Nampula province has a prevalence rate of 9.4 percent. Fieldwork was carried out in three peri-urban communities of Nacala Porto: Matapue, Minhawene and Matola. Interviews and focus group discussions were mostly carried out in the local language, Macua, although some were conducted in Portuguese.

Appendix 3: Methodological framework

This report is based on three main areas of research: a background literature review; community fieldwork; and consultation with representatives from various organizations working on children and women's rights.

Background literature review

A literature review was carried out to identify recent research and developments in the field of women and children's rights to inheritance and property in Mozambique, and to identify examples of good practice at the regional level (east and southern Africa). Please refer to the References for an overview of consulted texts.

Community fieldwork

The objective of the community fieldwork was to identify traditional norms, values and customs that affect children and women's rights to property and inheritance, especially those positive norms and practices that can be reinforced to enhance the protection of widows and orphaned children. Four experienced researchers from the fields of anthropology and social sciences were selected to carry out the fieldwork in the selected provinces. One team covered Gaza and Nampula, the other team covered Manica and Zambézia.

In all four sites, focus group discussions and individual semi-structured interviews were held with community stakeholders, including:

- children, especially orphaned children
- women, especially widows and single mothers
- traditional leaders and community judges
- religious leaders

With the support of local facilitators/translators, 48 focus group discussions were held in the four provinces, as well as 96 individual interviews. Table 1 gives an overview of the focus group discussions and interviews held, divided per district and town or neighbourhood.

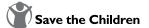


Table 1: Overview of focus group discussions and individual interviews held per district

	-	
	Focus group discussions	Individual interviews
Chókwè district (Gaza province)		
Macarretane - Lhate	4	25
Chilembene - Hokwe	4	25
Gondola district (Manica province)		
Cafumbe - Mudima	5	2
Gondola Sede	7	4
Inchope	7	0
Amatongas	0	6
Morrumbala district (Zambézia province)		
Megaza - Pinda	7	0
Morrumbala Sede	2	4
Nacala Porto district (Nampula province)		
Bairro Matapue	4	10
Bairro Minhawene	4	10
Bairro Matola	4	10
TOTAL	48	96

Both teams of anthropologists presented their findings independently in a final report. The outcomes of these two reports were analysed and combined into a single text, which forms Chapter 2 of the current document, highlighting commonalities and differences in cultural norms and practices in the four provinces, as well as the strategies proposed at community level to prevent and address property grabbing.

Consultation with organizations

The third research component involved a series of semi-structured interviews with representatives from government institutions, national and international NGOs, community-based organizations and United Nations agencies to map out activities currently being undertaken to protect women and children's rights to inheritance and to identify best practice at an organizational level. Individual meetings were held in Maputo and in the provinces of Gaza, Zambézia and Nampula. In Manica province, a participatory workshop with several community actors, and governmental and non-governmental organizations provided input to the research. These meetings also served to identify possible partner organizations for the implementation of the intervention strategy being developed. Also, telephone and email contact was established with some organizations abroad to include their experiences in the consultation.

Table 2: Overview of individual interviews held

	N° interviews
Maputo	
Maputo	18
Gaza province	
Xai-Xai	6
Chókwè	5
Zambézia province	
Quelimane	7
Nampula province	
Nampula	5
Nacala Porto	5
TOTAL	47

Please refer to Appendix 4 for a complete list of organizations and individuals that participated in the consultation, as well as a brief description of their main activities.

Limitations of the study

Practical limitations

The early arrival of heavy rains in the region forced the National Disaster Management Institute to declare a red alert in various parts of Mozambique in January 2008 and a major disaster ensued. These adverse circumstances affected the fieldwork because it made certain communities and areas inaccessible and because it meant stakeholders – community members as well as organizations – had different priorities.

Methodological limitations

Organizations working with women and vulnerable children are widespread in Mozambique, and it was difficult to identify community-based organizations and local associations in a short period of time. Most community-based organizations that participated in the consultation were identified during interviews with network organizations or intermediary NGOs, which may have led to a selection bias. Also, because of the limited time available, it was not possible to involve all national organizations in the consultation and the results are therefore not fully inclusive.

Response-related limitations

Monitoring and evaluation as well as measuring impact are still not widely carried out by many organizations. Identifying best practice is therefore often based on subjective perceptions of the organizations involved rather than on objective indicators.



Appendix 4: Database of organizations⁷¹

Organization	Contact person Location	Location	Contact details	Description
ACADER - Associação de Camponeses para o Desenvolvimento Rural – Núcleo de Género de Nampula	Augusto José Maevela	Nampula (Nampula)	T: 825467959 E: acader_npl@yahoo.com.br	Community-based organization (CBO) (peasants' association) working on alphabetisation, human rights and women's rights promotion; community sensitisation
ADDC - Associação dos Defensores dos Direitos da Criança	Bruno de Castro	Maputo	T: 824325900 E: legal.adviser.law@gmail.com	National children's rights NGO that works on legal aid, advocacy, birth registration, civic education, children's rights training; community sensitisation
ADDP - Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo a Povo (Ajude as Crianças project)	Omar Suale; Gonzalo Bello	Nacala Porto (Nampula)	T: 823037821	International NGO that works in the areas of education, food security, preschool, incomegenerating projects for women, youth clubs
African Muslim Agency	Ally Adam Ally Nacala Porto (Nampula)	Nacala Porto (Nampula)	T: 827064940	International religious NGO that provides shelter (orphanage) and education to orphans and vulnerable children
AMMCJ – Associação Moçambicana de Mulheres de Carreira Jurídica	Tânia Waty	Maputo	T: 21408232 / 824694370 E: ammcjm@tdm.co.mz	National NGO working in the areas of legal aid, research, lobbying and advocacy, legal civic education, human and women's rights training; community sensitisation
AMMCJ Zambézia	Sara Khan	Quelimane (Zambézia)	T: 24214987 / 825609470 E: ammcj.zambezia@teledata.mz	Provincial representation of the national NGO provides legal aid, human and women's rights training, community sensitisation
AMR - Associação das Mulheres Rurais	Costa Vasco; Serafina Carlos	Nampula (Nampula)	T: 826354657 / 824550570 E: celestinocvs@yahoo.com.br; serafinacarlos@yahoo.com.br	CBO formed by rural women working on women's rights, access to justice, training, and HIV and AIDS sensitisation
Centro de Apoio Materno-Infantil	Sister Pilar Izquierdo	Nacala Porto (Nampula)	Nacala Porto T: 827066150 (Nampula)	International religious organization running a rehabilitation centre for malnourished children, nutritional support for seropositive mothers, alphabetisation, typing and sewing classes for women

This table lists organizations that have participated in the consultation on ongoing activities and good practice regarding children and women's inheritance rights in Mozambique undertaken during the course of this project; it does not claim to be exhaustive. Also, the description of each organization is not necessarily representative for their entire field of work but relates to the activities discussed during the interviews and those with possible relevance for the current project.

Organization	Contact person Location	Location	Contact details	Description
Centro de Formação Jurídica e Judiciária (CFJJ) / FAO	Christopher Tanner; João Paulo Azevedo	Matola (Maputo)	T: 823179510 E: ctanner@cfjj.org.mz	Government institution responsible for legal training for judiciary, police and government officials and civil society organizations, paralegal training, research
Centro de Formação Jurídica e Judiciária (CFJJ)	Felipe Júlio Mahajane; Júlio Natingane Maela; Horâcio António	Xai-Xai (Gaza)	T: 827436380	Paralegals belonging to different CBOs trained by CFJJ, paralegal aid, community sensitisation
CNCS - Conselho Nacional do Combate ao SIDA	Diogo Milagre	Maputo	T: 823056530 E: diogo.milagre@cncs.org.mz W: www.cncs.org.mz	Government institution responsible for multi- sectoral coordination of HIV and AIDS response; finances civil society programmes
CRIC - Centro de Rehabilitação Infantil Chókwè	Gildo Milagre Malhusa; Belarmina Gomes	Chókwè (Gaza)	T: 823052320 / 828584450	National NGO working in the areas of psychosocial support; home-based care for people living with HIV and AIDS, memory work, training of community members and CBOs
Direcção Nacional da Mulher	Ana Loforte	Maputo	T: 823085450 E: analoforte8@hotmail.com	Government agency responsible for the promotion of women's rights and gender equality in government programmes and society in general
DPMAS - Direcção Provincial da Mulher e Acção Social	Rufina Pedro	Xai-Xai (Gaza)	T: 827852600	Provincial representation of MMAS, government agency responsible for implementation of policies directed at women and vulnerable groups in society (orphaned and vulnerable children, the elderly, people with disabilities); community sensitisation



Organization	Contact person Location	Location	Contact details	Description
Fórum Mulher	Graça Júlio; Nzira de Deus	Maputo	T: 21493437 / 21490255 E: forum@forumulher.org.mz; gracajulio@forumulher.org.mz W: www.forumulher.org.mz/	National network of women's groups and women's rights organizations that works on coordination, advocacy, women's rights training, community sensitisation
Gabinete de Atendimento a Mulheres e Crianças Vítimas de Violência	Arlete Jamaiu	Xai-Xai (Gaza)	T: 824526120	Police department specialised in dealing with women and children who are victims of violence
Lado Lado	Natércia Rosa Duvane; Felizmina Chissano	Xai-Xai (Gaza)	T: 829556290	CBO working with orphaned and vulnerable children and people living with HIV and AIDS in the areas of home-based care, prevention of abuse, community sensitisation
Lawyers without Borders (LWOB)	Christina Storm	Hartfort, Connecticut (USA)	T: (+1) 860-541-2288 Ext. 14 E: cstorm@lwob.org W: www.lwob.org	International NGO involved in legal research on children's inheritance rights; pro-bono legal aid
LDC - Liga dos Direitos da Criança	Gregório Ulisses	Quelimane (Zambézia)	T: 24216627 / 827403492	National NGO defending and promoting children's rights; provides training, community sensitisation, support to orphaned and vulnerable children, birth registration
Liga Moçambicana dos Direitos Humanos (LDH)	Custódio Duma	Maputo	T: 21401256 / 821401256 E: custodioduma@yahoo.com.br W: www.ldh.org.mz/	T: 21401256 / 821401256 E: custodioduma@yahoo.com.br area of legal and paralegal aid, legal training, civic education, advocacy
Liga Moçambicana dos Direitos Humanos (LDH)	Carlos Mhula	Xai-Xai (Gaza)	T: 827634190	Provincial paralegal centre of the LDH working on legal and paralegal aid, civic education, community sensitisation
Liga Moçambicana dos Direitos Humanos (LDH)	Kátia Vanencia; Chókwè Silvestre (Gaza) Mazuze; Nacerdino Morais	Chókwè (Gaza)	T: 825727574	Community volunteers of the LDH working on paralegal aid, community sensitisation

Organization	Contact person	Location	Contact details	Description
Mães de Caridade	Rosa Davide Siguate	Nacala Porto (Nampula)	T: 826658670	CBO providing assistance to orphaned and vulnerable children such as school uniforms and materials and food aid
MMAS - Ministério da Mulher e de Acção Social, Área da Criança	Francisca Sales	Maputo	T: 823177930 W: www.mmas.gov.mz/	Government ministry responsible for design and implementation of policies directed at women and vulnerable groups in society
MULEIDE - Associação Mulher Lei e Desenvolvimento	Rafa Valente Machava	Maputo	T: 21325580 / 82305590 E: muleide@tvcabo.co.mz	National NGO working on women's rights, dissemination of laws, legal aid, training, community sensitisation
NAFEZA - Núcleo das Associações Femininas da Zambézia	Cándida Luis Quintano; Arturo Choe	Quelimane (Zambézia)	T: 24216051 E: nafeza@teledata.mz	Provincial network of women's rights organizations working on coordination, advocacy, training, community sensitisation
Ntengwe for Community Development	Elizabeth Markham	Binga (Zimbabwe)	E: ntengwe@mweb.co.zw	National NGO (Zimbabwe) working on property and inheritance rights of widows and orphans, training, community sensitisation, peer education, will writing
Nucleo Provincial de Combate ao HIV/ SIDA	Manuela Dallas; Dulce Pereira	Quelimane (Zambézia)	T: 825617038 / 826904820 E: manueladallas@teledata.mz; dulcepereira2003@yahoo.com.br	Government institution, provincial representation of the CNCS; responsible for multi-sectoral coordination of HIV and AIDS response; finances civil society programmes
Oxfam Australia - Joint Oxfam Advocacy Programme	Gloria Nyamuzuwe	Maputo	T: 826120060 E: glorian@oxfam.org.au	International NGO working on women's rights and HIV and AIDS, capacity building and advocacy
PEDALAR	Carla Eulália Chungo	Chókwè (Gaza)	T: 823809015 / 28120308	CBO that works with people living with HIV and AIDS, home-based care, training, community sensitisation
Rede da Criança	Amélia Fernanda	Maputo	T: 21314215 / 826915740 E: crianca@tvcabo.co.mz W: www.rededacrianca.org.mz/	National network of children's rights organizations that works on coordination, advocacy, capacity building, community sensitisation



Organization	Contact person Location	Location	Contact details	Description
SDSMAS - Serviço Distrital de Saúde, da Mulher e Acção Social	Generosa José Chongo	Chókwè (Gaza)	T: 828378850	Government institution, district representation of MMAS
Solidariedade Zambézia	Manuel Conta; Miguel Gonçalves	Nampula (Nampula)	T: 26215861 / 824193039	National NGO working on children's rights, training, community sensitisation, support to orphaned and vulnerable children, birth registration
UNICEF	Úrsula Pais	Maputo	T: 21481100/823179110 E: maputo@unicef.org; upais@unicef.org W: www.unicef.org/mozambique/	UN agency engaged in advocacy, promoting children and women's rights, legal training, programming for orphaned and vulnerable children
Universidade Lúrio, Faculdade de Ciências da Saúde, Núcleo Estudiantil	Nércio Malumbe	Nampula (Nampula)	T: 826235583	Student association working on community sensitisation on hygiene and HIV and AIDS, and support to orphaned and vulnerable children
Visão Mundial	Teresa Mendoza; Ernesto Cardoso (OVC); Jaime Chivite; Adriano Chicuamba (Advocacy)	Quelimane (Zambézia)	T: 24212075 / 823033660 W: www.worldvision.org/	International religious NGO; basic services for orphaned and vulnerable children, community care coalitions, community training and sensitisation, and advocacy
Vukoxa	Israel Fernando Chókwè Cuna (Gaza)	Chókwè (Gaza)	T: 828187470 / 28220744	CBO defending the rights of older people; paralegal aid, psychosocial support, community sensitisation
Women and Law in Southern Africa (WLSA)	Terezinha da Silva	Maputo	T: 21415811 / 823058100 E: wlsamoz@tropical.co.mz; coord.wlsa@tropical.co.mz W: www.wlsa.org.mz/	National NGO working on women's rights; research, advocacy and training



