



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

MINISTÉRIO DOS NEGÓCIOS ESTRANGEIROS E COOPERAÇÃO
DIRECÇÃO PARA AS ORGANIZAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS E CONFERÊNCIAS

**Diálogo de Alto Nível
sobre a Coerência do Sistema das Nações Unidas**

**Intervenção
De
Sua Excelência Henrique Banze,
Vice-Ministro dos Negócios Estrangeiros e Cooperação**

**Tema: *Ensuring a Comprehensive and Strategically
Focused UN System Response to National
Development Priorities***

Viena, 4 de Março de 2008

Mr. Chairman
Deputy Secretary General
Distinguished Panelists
Ladies and Gentleman,

1. It is a great pleasure for me to have the opportunity to share with this important gathering the experience of Mozambique as one of the eight pilot countries implementing the “Delivering as One” initiative, and to provide our views on how Mozambique in succeeding in *Ensuring a comprehensive and strategically focused UN system response to national priorities*.
2. I therefore would like to convey our appreciation to Mr. Kandeh Yumkella, UNIDO Director-General for the kind invitation extended to us to participate in this High-Level Dialogue on the United Nations System-wide Coherence.

Mr. Chairman,

3. Since 2000 Mozambique has been witnessing a steady process of harmonization and alignment of the development partners in support to the countries Poverty Reduction Strategy, commonly known as PARPA, which resulted, in a shift in development aid modalities, with donors (G19) providing coordinated, untied and direct support to state budget.
4. The changing development cooperation environment in our country created an opportunity for the repositioning of the United Nations in order to ensure its effective role in contributing to the objectives set up in PARPA. It has been a process rich in achievements as well as in challenges.
5. In our view, the main success has been the ability of the UNCT to gain conscience of the imperative of reforms and its vision on the need to think and act as a team despite obstacles posed by the respective internal processes.
6. For this reason, the Government of Mozambique did not hesitate, once again, in volunteering to be one of the Pilot countries to experiment the recommendations of the High Level Panel on System-wide Coherence. Indeed, in 1997 Mozambique was also selected as one of

the first 11 countries to implement the UNDAF. This shows the commitment and engagement of the Government of Mozambique in the efforts to make the UN system more coherent in delivering to our development needs.

Mr. Chairman,

7. It is worth noting that “Delivering as One UN” comes at a time when Mozambique is experiencing progress towards achieving a partnership in which the UN is more harmonized and aligned to the national priorities and cycles.
8. As an example, the preparation of the third generation of UNDAF (2007-2009) coincided with the elaboration of the PARPA II, which offered a unique window of opportunity to harmonize and align the process of the UNDAF with that of the PARPA II.
9. Building on this opportunity, and as an important step towards the harmonisation and alignment of the UN efforts with those of Government and development partners, the UN Country Team agreed not to conduct a parallel Common Country Assessment process (CCA), but rather to engage strategically and in a coordinated manner in the development of PARPA II.
10. Therefore, the current UNDAF (2007-2009) is aligned with the PARPA II, both in terms of content and cycle. The UN engagement in the PARPA II process, strengthened the outputs of PARPA II as it already incorporates the core international agenda, such as human rights, the MDGs and the mainstreaming of HIV and AIDS and Gender. In this regard, PARPA II effectively provides a solid framework for UNDAF 2007-2009.
11. In relation to the One Program component of the **Delivering as One UN Initiative**, Mozambique’s approach is focused on a **sub-set** of selected, strategic UNDAF outputs highlighting joint programmes. Strategic inclusiveness in One Programme focuses on the contribution of all UN agencies, funds and programs, resident and non-resident in areas of UN comparative advantage to achieve greater impact in the context of Mozambique development priorities and the new aid environment.

12. In order to capture the normative and technical expertise of all specialized and non-resident agencies, the UNDAF was strengthened with the addition of the “Economic Development Pillar”, making it fully aligned to the PARPA II Pillars: Governance, Economic Development, Human Capital and HIV/AIDS.
13. Since the **Delivering as One UN Initiative** was introduced at a time when the country was starting the implementation of a new programmatic cycle (PARPA and UNDAF), the Government and the UNCT considered not feasible to establish a One Programme that would include all UNDAF priorities and therefore agreed that for the One Programme, the UN would focus increasingly on the following four areas:
- a. **policy and advocacy,**
 - b. **normative and technical support,**
 - c. **capacity development,** and
 - d. **civil society partnerships.**
14. Within the framework of the selected focus, the outputs of the One Programme will place specific emphasis on the achievement of results in a total of 11 **joint programmes**, in order to ensure more coherent, effective, and efficient support to national efforts for the attainment of PARPA objectives as well as the international agreed development goals, including the MDGs.
15. These joint programmes, which are governed by the respective legal basic agreements between the Government of Mozambique and the various participating UN agencies, have been specifically developed with the One Programme in mind. Therefore, they do not encompass the totality of all joint programmes and joint programming efforts of the UN family. They rather complement the broader joint programming efforts that will be undertaken as part of the 2007-2009 UNDAF.
16. I would like to conclude my remarks by reiterating the full commitment of the Government of Mozambique to contribute to maximize results and increase the effectiveness of the UN system in Mozambique and positively influence the General Assembly debate on system-wide coherence. The conceptual phase of the Delivering as One UN Initiative is over and the challenge now is to prove that the

approach is viable and can impact on the ability of the UN to deliver better at country level and thus reach the expectations of its member states.

I thank you!