

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 1: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

National development priorities:

PQG PRIORITY 1: Develop human capital and social justice

National Health Policy; PESS; Strategic Education Plan, National Strategic Plan for Inclusive Education; National Strategy for Basic Social Security; National Strategy for Food and Nutritional Security; National Youth Policy; National Water Policy; National Water Supply and Sanitation Plan to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals 2015-2030; National Rural Sanitation Strategy; Gender Policy and its

Regional frameworks:

African Union Agenda 2063:

SDGs and SDG targets:

SDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11

RESULTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	LEVEL OF DISAGGREGATION AVAILABLE	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGET 2026	SOURCE / MEANS OF VERIFICATION	SDG INDICATOR	ASSUMPTIONS
Outcome 1: By 2026, more people, particularly the most vulnerable and marginalized, have a more equitable access to and utilization of quality, inclusive, resilient, gender- and shock-responsive social protection and essential social services.	1.1 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	N/A	a) 17,7%; b) 10,2%; c) 3,9% (2021)	a) 20% b)15% c) 4.5%	MEF, General State Account	Global/National SDG Indicator 1.a.2	Discriminatory gender and sociocultural norms and stereotypes are addressed. More people, particularly the most vulnerable and marginalized, are empowered to utilize essential social services and social protection.
	1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	Geographic location (only applicable to National SDG indicator), sex, age	Global SDG Indicator - 71,1% (2018-20)	50%	Mader, SETSAN Baseline survey report on Food Security and Nutrition	Global/National SDG Indicator 2.1.2/2.1.MZ.2	Strengthened systems and capacities to deliver social protection and essential services in urban and rural areas.
	1.3 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	Age, sex, geographic location	43% (2013)	35% (2030)	Mader, SETSAN Baseline survey report on Food Security and Nutrition	National/Global SDG Indicator 2.2.1	Policy, regulatory and legal frameworks enable greater access to and utilization of social and protection services.
	1.4 Maternal mortality ratio		451,6 (Census 2017)	190	IV Population and Housing Sensus RGP 2017	National/Global SDG Indicator 3.1.1	
	1.5 Neonatal mortality rate		30/1000 NV (2011)	19.3/1000	INE Populations and Health Survey, IDS 2011	National/Global SDG Indicator 3.2.2	
	1.6 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	Age, sex, key population	3.5/1000 (male and female, all ages) (year 2020)	1.6 /1000	Spectrum estimates	National / Global SDG Indicator 3.3.1	
	1.6. Proportion of children and young people in (a) Grade 2 or 3; (b) at the end of primary education; and (c) at the end of lower secondary education achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex		a) 14,9% ii) 7,7% (2016)	i) 20%; ii)20%	Ministry of Education and Human Development, National Review; National Learning Assessment Report	National/Global SDG Indicator 4.1.1	
	1.8 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	Age, geographic location	16%	10%	IMASIDA, 2015	National/Global SDG Indicator 5.2.1	
	1.9 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Geographic location	Rural: 52 (2019) Urban: 83 (2019)	Rural: 80 Urban: 93	INE, Population and Housing Census	Global SDG Indicator 6.1.1	
	1.10 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Geographic location	Rural: 32 (2019) Urban: 56 (2019)	Rural: 70 Urban: 87	INE, Population and Housing Census	Global SDG Indicator 6.1.2	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 2: ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

National development priorities:

PQG PRIORITY 2: Boost economic growth, productivity and job generation

CAADP; EMAN; ENAMMC; ENDE; ESAN III; LPG Massification Strategy; PEPEP 2012 - 2019; PEDSA 2011-2020; PEDSA 2021-2030; PEI 2016-2025; Provincial Strategic Plans; Provincial Five Year Plans; PNISA 2013-2017; PNISA 2020 - 2024; POCA; Gender Policy and Implementation Strategy; National Quality Policy and Implementation Strategy; etc.

Regional frameworks:

African Union Agenda 2063:

SDGs and SDG targets:

SDG 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17

RESULTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	LEVEL OF DISAGGREGATION AVAILABLE	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGET 2026	SOURCE / MEANS OF VERIFICATION	SDG INDICATOR	ASSUMPTIONS
Outcome 2: By 2026, more people, particularly women and youths, participate in and benefit from a more diversified, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth based on increased production, productivity, and greater value-added chains.	2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line (less than MZN26,7 per day), by sex and age	age, sex, geographic location, occupation	a) 49% monetary child poverty b) 46% multidimensional child poverty	a) 38% b) 36%	IOF Survey/Census	Global/National SDG Indicator ODS 1.2.1	The productive sector need to be competitive, legal frameworks strengthened, infrastructures improved, and new technologies accessible and adopted.
	2.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex	sex	375.8092 (PPP constant 2011 international \$, 2009)	USD 659	MADER: Integrated Agriculture Survey (IAI) 2015 and 2017 Baseline data based on microdata from Inquérito sobre Orçamento Familiar 2009. Published in the Global KMG database	Global/National SDG Indicator 2.3.2/2.3.MZ.2	More people, especially women and youths, must have access to technical and vocational education and training, and financial and non-financial services and income generation opportunities.
	2.3 Proportion of population with access to electricity	geographic location	34.4% (2019)	47.5%	INE, Population and Housing Census	Global SDG Indicator 7.1.1	More decent and inclusive employment and income generation opportunities should be created through the transition from subsistence to sustainable, diversified, market-based, and value-added agro-food systems.
	2.4 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita		-4.091% (2020) 5.33%	5.33%	INE, National accounts	Global SDG Indicator 8.1.1	
	2.5 Unemployment rate, by sex, and age	sex, age	20.7% (2015)	TBD	INE Survey on Households budget, IOF	Global SDG Indicator 8.5.2	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 3: CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

National development priorities:

PQG PRIORITY 3: Strengthen sustainable management of natural resources and the environment

Water resources action plan (2015-2030); MTA's Strategic plan 2020-2030

Regional frameworks:

African Union Agenda 2063:

SDGs and SDG targets:

11; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100

RESULTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	LEVEL OF DISAGGREGATION AVAILABLE	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGET 2026	SOURCE / MEANS OF VERIFICATION	SDG INDICATOR	ASSUMPTIONS
Outcome 3: By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable, are resilient to climate change and disasters, and benefit from more sustainable management of environment and natural resources and resilient infrastructures and human settlements with positive	3.1 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)		2,7% (2015)	2% (TBC)	INGC: Survey of losses due to natural causes	Global SDG Indicator 1.5.2	Normative frameworks including policies, strategies, laws and regulations should be developed, strengthened, financed and adequately implemented for the use of environmental & natural resources, climate and disaster resilience.
	3.2 Percentage of producers practicing conservation farming techniques		19% (2014)	TBD	MADER: Integrated Agriculture Survey (IAI)	National SDG Indicator 2.4.MZ.1	Government institutions need to have stronger capacities to enable evidence-based decision making, accountability, planning and effective coordination for disasters and climate resilience, resilient infrastructures and the sustainable management of environment and natural resources.
	3.3 Degree of integrated water resources management	N/A	62% (2020)	67% (2026)	MOPHRH (DNAAS); administrative records	Global SDG Indicator 6.5.1	
	3.4 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas		2,15% of total marine and coastal area (2021)	3% (TBC)	UNEP-WCMC, Protected Area Profile for Mozambique from the World Database of Protected Areas	Global SDG Indicator 14.5.1	National productivity and revenue have to be enhanced by more sustainable

effects on national GDP.	3.5 Progress towards sustainable forest management	a) Above-ground biomass stock in forest (tonnes per hectare) 101.37 (2020); b) Forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme (thousands of hectares): 117.916 (2020); c) Proportion of forest area under a long-term management plan (%): 58.59 (2020); d) Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas (%): 40.14 (2020); e) Forest area annual net change rate (%): -0.59 (2010-20)	a) Above-ground biomass stock in forest (tonnes per hectare) >= 101.37; b) Forest area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme (thousands of hectares): >=117.916; c) Proportion of forest area under a long-term management plan (%): >= 58.59; d) Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas (%): >= 40.14; e) Forest area annual net change rate (%): -0.59	Global Forest Resources Assessment, Data submitted by FSC and PEFC secretariats (certifying bodies) to FAO - values can be found in the Global SDG database	Global SDG Indicator 15.2.1	management of environment and natural resources, greater climate and disaster resilience, and enhanced value chains for environmental and natural resources, goods and services. More people, in particular the most vulnerable, including women and persons living with disabilities, must be empowered to participate in inclusive, transparent and accountable governance systems for the management of environment and natural resources and resilience building.
	3.6 Percentage of degraded land over total available land:	42% degraded (plus 19% actively degrading)	42% (TBC)	MTA (DINAF): administrative records	National SDG Indicator 15.3.MZ 1	
	Trends in Land Cover, Land Productivity and Carbon Stocks	1.36 million (2019)	3 365 727	MAEFP administrative records; MTA (DINAT) National Cadastre	National SDG Indicator 1.4.MZ 1	
	3.7 Number of land user rights (DUATs) issued for individuals (cumulative)	(i) 2020: City Resilience Action Plans: 8 plans: 524,963 people (208,443 men and 316,520 women) (ii) 2020: Local Adaptation Plans: 17 plans: 795,336 people (366,214 men and 429,122 women)	(iii) 2026: City Resilience Action Plans: 20 plans: 524,963 people (649,763 men and 1, 625,200 women) (ii) 2026: Local Adaptation Plans: 22 plans : 820,836 people (378,114 men and 442,722 women)	UNDP for Local Adaptation Plans + UN-Habitat for City Resilience Actions Plans	Ad hoc, linked to Global SDG Indicator 1.5.4	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY AREA 4: PEACEBUILDING, HUMAN RIGHTS AND INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE

National development priorities:
PQG PILLAR 1: Strengthen democracy and national unity

Regional frameworks:
African Union Agenda 2063:
SDGs and SDG targets:
SDG 5, SDG 16, SDG 17

RESULTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	LEVEL OF DISAGGREGATION AVAILABLE	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGET 2026	SOURCE / MEANS OF VERIFICATION	SDG INDICATOR	ASSUMPTIONS
Outcome 4: By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, are protected, enjoy their rights, and benefit from a secure, peaceful environment, enabled by inclusive governance systems, and independent and accountable institutions abiding by the rule of law.	4.1 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	Geographic location	Physical violence: 15-49: 14.7% and Sexual violence: 15-49: 3.3%	Physical violence: 15-49: <11% and Sexual violence: 15-49: <2%	Source IMASIDA 2015	Global SDG Indicator 5.2.2	People, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized and those affected by conflict, must be empowered to meaningfully participate in the democratic process and peace building, claim their human rights, and have access to an equitable and fair justice system.
	4.2 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Age, geographic location	48% and 14% Respectively 2011	41.1%	INE Population and Health Survey	Global SDG Indicator 5.3.1	State institutions, policies and normative frameworks at all levels need to be more gender transformative, conflict responsive, transparent, and accountable to people, particularly marginalized groups, and in line with the rule of law and the separation of powers.
	4.3 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	not applicable	a. 42% Parliament b. 11% local government/municipalities (2019)	a. 20% Parliament b. 11% local government/municipalities	Mozambique Parliament/MAEFP: Administrative Data ; Barometro de Igualdade de Género: Gender Links	Global SDG Indicator 5.5.1	
	4.4 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	not applicable	d. no application for accreditation	a. fully compliant with Paris Principles by 2030	GANHRI sub committee on accreditation	Global SDG Indicator 16.a.1	Social cohesion and participatory governance should be strengthened, particularly in areas affected by conflict and disasters, through enhanced capacities of civil society organizations, the private sector, oversight bodies and institutions at all levels and in line with the principles of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.
	4.5 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	Geographic location	0,01194 victim / 100,000 (2019)	0 victim/100,000 (2026)	MINT: administrative records	Global SDG Indicator 16.2.2	
	4.6 Percentage of districts with fully functioning courts	Geographic location	84% (2019)	90% (2026)	MIACR: administrative records	National SDG Indicator 16.3.MZ 3	
	4.7 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Sex, age, geographic location, quintile of wealth	55% (2019)	80% (2026)	INE *Population and Health Survey IDS, ** Population Census	Global SDG Indicator 16.9.1	