

# EU-Mozambique relations



The close relationship between the European Union and Mozambique encompasses partnerships at bilateral, regional and global level. In its co-operation with Mozambique, the EU has been an active supporter of **peace and security**, as well as a leading actor in **trade**, **investment**, **development cooperation and humanitarian aid**.

### Political relations



**STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY** The EU has observed all elections in the country since 1994. Also for this year's general elections in October, the EU will deploy an **Election Observation Mission (EOM)** to monitor. The EOM will assess the whole electoral process according to international standards and will prepare a comprehensive final report and recommendations. The EU closely monitors the follow up of the recommendations and supports the government to address their implementation.



**REGULAR POLITICAL DIALOGUE** The EU holds **regular meetings and consultations** with the government, political parties, civil society and citizens



**PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS** The **EU actively promotes human rights** through a range of activities: these include the fight against gender based violence, promoting women's political representation, promoting access to information, freedom of expression and strengthening Mozambique's civil society organizations and their capacity to monitor the implementation of key legislation. Mozambique is taking part in the EU and the UN supported **Spotlight Initiative** with the aim of eliminating violence against women and girls.

# Peace & security

The EU has been a **strong supporter of the peace process** between the Mozambican government and the opposition.

From July to December 2016, the **EU mediated talks** and played an important role in the truce of 27 December 2016.

In 2019, a **peace agreement was reached** and signed in August 2019.

#### €60 million

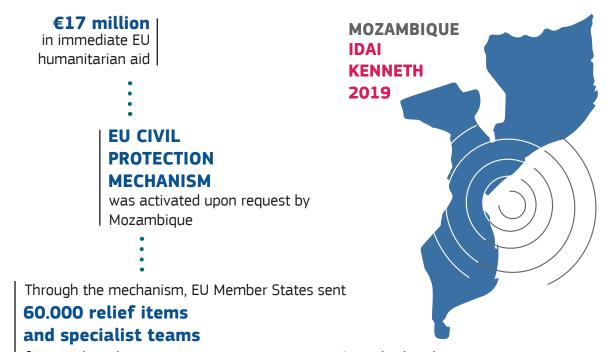
has been set aside to support the consolidation of the peace process of which €25 million will be mobilised already in 2019 to

- support to local economic development and governance in conflict-affected areas;
- decentralisation:
- reconciliation and
- Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration of former combatants.

## Development cooperation & humanitarian aid

The basis for the Mozambique-EU partnership is the Cotonou Agreement between the African, Caribbean and Pacific states and the European Union. Through its 11th European Development Fund National Indicative Programme (2015-2020), the EU allocated €697 million in grants to Mozambique, with emphasis on good governance and in particular public finance management, as well as fostering sustainable, inclusive and broad-based economic growth and reducing poverty in targeted rural areas of Mozambique.

In the aftermath of the devastating cyclones Idai and Kenneth which made landfall in March and April 2019, the EU mobilised additional funds and assumed a leading role in the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment and in the current reconstruction phase.



for search and rescue, communications support & medical and water treatment, supported by a coordination team of EU experts

In June 2019, the EU announced a **special financial package** of €100 million to **support recovery, build resilience of the most vulnerable communities and foster peace and stability** in the affected areas. The **first €10 million programme** under the Instrume nt Contributing to Stability and Peace, to **address stabilisation needs in cyclone affected areas** already tackles the rehabilitation of schools, fosters vocational education, social cohesion, reintegration and local community engagement. **The European Investment Bank also announced €100 million** in concessional loans for Mozambique.

#### TRADE

Mozambican exports to the EU include aluminium, raw cane sugar and tobacco. In February 2018 Mozambique ratified the **Economic Partnership Agreement** (EPA) between the EU and the Southern Africa Development Community, making it the **first regional agreement in Africa to be fully operational**. The EU imports far more goods from Mozambique than it exports, as the **EU provides trade advantages** to Mozambique under the EPA and grants tariff-free, quota-free access for all its goods, except arms and ammunition.