

FINLAND - MOZAMBIQUE

LEADER Local Action Group in the Zambezia Province of Mozambique

LEADER Dissemination Steps in Mozambique

Annual budget: 35 000 Euros

1. LEADER lecturing mission in 2007
2. LAG hosting a study tour in Finland in 2008
3. Selecting Alto Ligonha as a target territory in 2008, building up the LEADER office
4. **Preparing a bottom-up LDS in 2008-09:** focus on agricultural cooperatives & commercial production, local trade and community forestry
5. Project design & application trainings in 2009
6. First call of project proposals & project selection in 2009
7. Project monitoring & advisory visits in 2009-2011
8. Mid-term evaluation in 2011: 35 projects offered more than 500 job opportunities
9. **RESULTS ACHIEVED:** increase of 45 ha of diverse crops, two new fish ponds, 17 rural shops, a mill, breeding cattle and around 500 new jobs - permanent and seasonal.
10. Project extension to Gile in 2012-14



Since 2008, a pilot LEADER Local Action Group (LAG) runs in the Zambezia Province, Mozambique, supported by Finnish Development Aid funds and Joutsenten Reitti LAG in the SW-Finland.

Can LEADER support the most disadvantaged people in the world?

"The LAG in Finland benefited through cultural exchange that involved the media, artists and business people."

"LEADER really changed our lives."



The future of LEADER in Mozambique?

Further dissemination plans to coastal Pebane and inland Alto Molocue Districts

- Zambezia Province chose to disseminate first to the neighbouring territories.
- Need to triple the budget.
- Bigger project owner and donor required.
- See more about LEADER dissemination to the Developing Nations: search online for the "LEADER Dissemination Guide Book".

Lessons Learned

1. As a flexible method, LEADER can adapt anywhere!
2. In the context of developing nations, it is about giving access.
3. Small funds and grants do not attract the corrupted people.
4. Politicians need concrete development tools.
5. Involve everyone in the LDS design process.
6. Capacity building and training sessions are crucial at the start.
7. Learning by example and good practice rather than lectures.
8. Constant dialogue and monitoring of the projects pays back.
9. Develop easy-to-use indicators to measure the impact.
10. If something goes wrong, the LAG or MA must intervene.

General conclusion

Now that the EU experiences one of the strongest immigrant and refugee influxes in its history, LEADER could help with the solving of issues locally in the country of origin!

Also true in post-conflict contexts such as Mozambique, Balkan countries etc.



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