# KNOWLEDGE, RESEARCH AND POLICY GAPS: MOZAMBIQUE

Scoping Conference Social Inclusion and Sustainable Growth: Learning from Mozambique

**António Francisco** 

antonio.francisco@iese.ac.mz

The Hague 31.10.13





## Introduction

IESE (Institute of Social and Economic Studies)
 www.iese.ac.mz

- Our approach on social protection (SP)
- Part I: Context & structural setting
- Part II: What can be the role of SP beyond charity



## #1 SOCIAL PROTECTION = SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

#### 2 PERSPECTIVES

### **Assistencialist**

A set of public policies that assist individuals, households, and communities in improving risks' managing and that support the critically vulnerable

(World Bank 2009, p. 1)

## **Structuring**

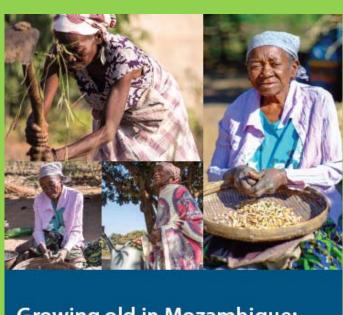
A set of social relations or mechanisms, including actions, initiatives and programmes aiming at ensuring a dignified human security and freeing people from 1) insecurity; and 2) scarcity

## Part

## Context & Structure

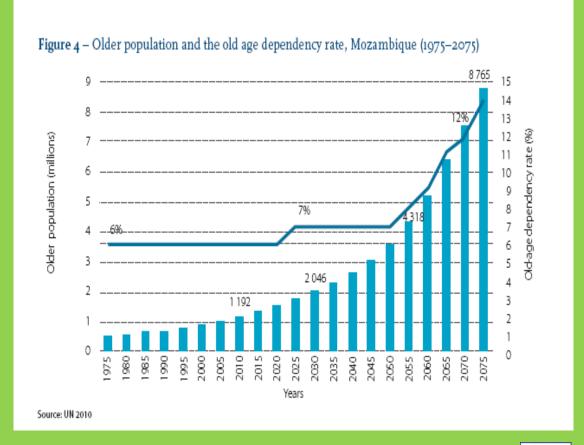


## #2: IS LIVING LONGER LIVING BETTER?



Growing old in Mozambique: Dynamics of well-being and poverty

António Francisco, Gustavo Sugahara & Peter Fisker





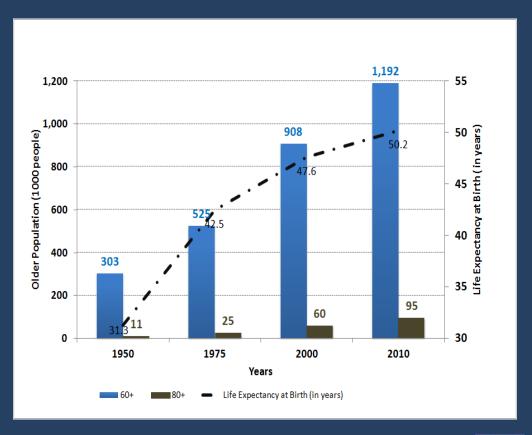


## **#2**: IS LIVING LONGER LIVING BETTER?

**PERCEPTION** 

**Everybody** wants to live longer, so what?

#### **REALITY**





## #2: IS LIVING LONGER LIVING BETTER?

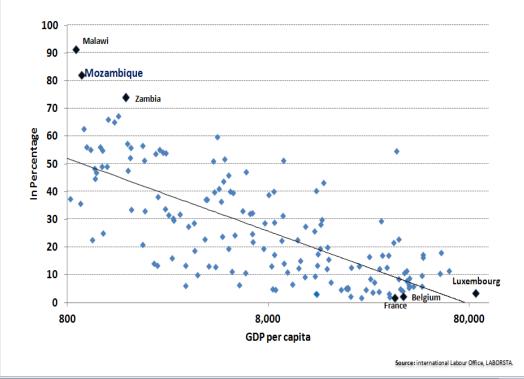
#### **PERCEPTION**

Elderly are dependent

on who?

#### **REALITY**

Relationship between participation in the workforce of the elderly 65 and more years old versus GDP per capita, 2010





## #3: HOW MANY ARE TOO MANY?

#### **PERCEPTION**

Having too many children continues to be the main form of social protection in Mozambique

#### **REALITY**



**Children per Woman (2012)** 



6,5

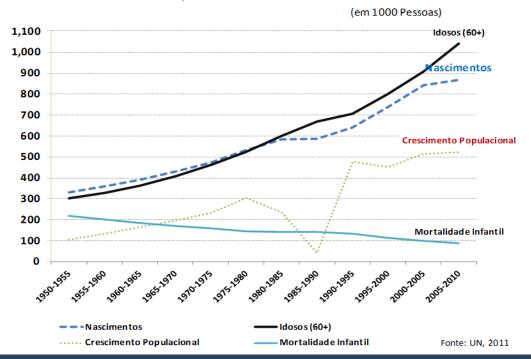
3,7



## #3: HOW MANY ARE TOO MANY?

#### **Growing Number of Children and Elderly**

Figura 2: Comparação da Evolução dos Nascimentos, dos Idosos (60+) Crescimento Populacional e Mortalidade Infantil, 1950-2010

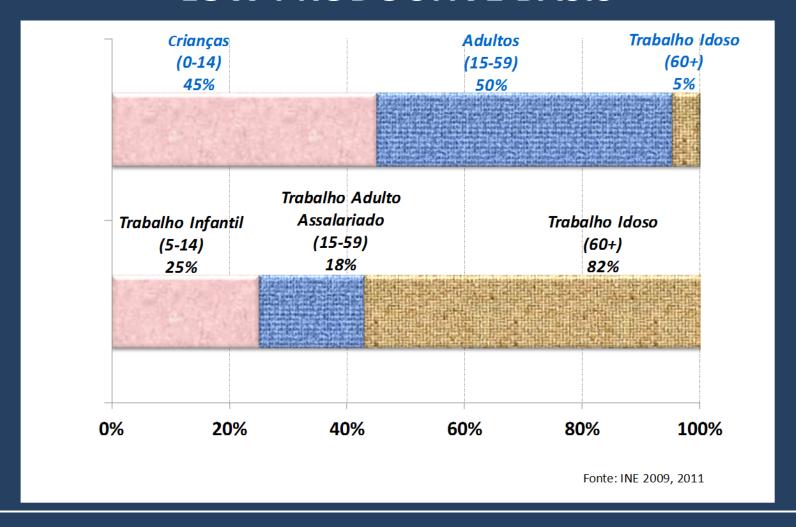


Not so much how many there are but how they live



## #4: WHAT IS THE REAL PROBLEM?

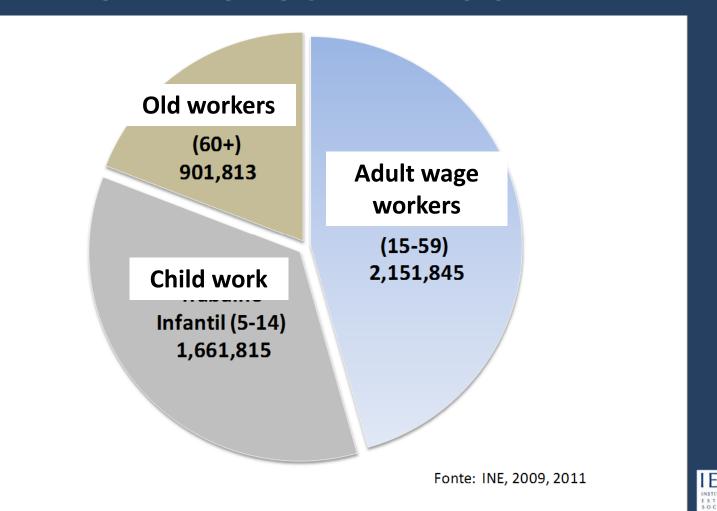
#### **LOW PRODUCTIVE BASIS**





## #4: WHAT IS THE REAL PROBLEM?

#### **LOW PRODUCTIVE BASIS**



## **#5**: GROWTH WITHIN STAGNATION

#### Mozambique: Between Stagnation and Growth

António A. da Silva Francisco

"Moçambique is maningue nice" has become an increasingly popular expression, especially within the urbanized Mozambican elite. However, the positive and promising image contrasts with another image, also true, but very different and not at all pleasant; the "Mozambique maningue nasty" concept, illustrated by the fact that about 60% of the population lives on less than \$ 1.25 per day, while only less than 20% has more than \$ 2 per day.



Mozambique: maningue nice or... maningue nasty?

dominates rural Mozambique: low level of productivity, lack of technology and consequently very low production and take their desires, aspirations and interests as realities, and then take decisions or follow ontions based on these desires instead of





## **#5**: GROWTH WITHIN STAGNATION

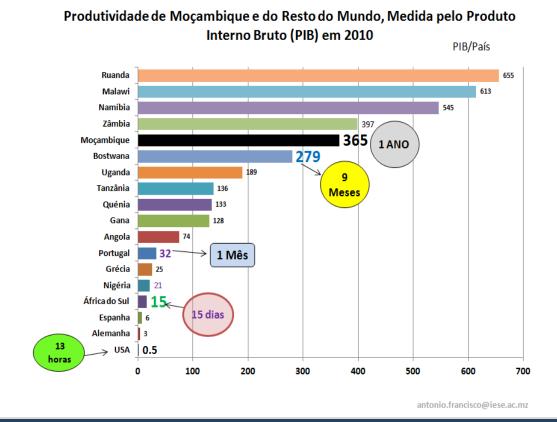
#### **PERCEPTION**

**GDP**s

8

Moz's
Tiny GDP

#### **REALITY**





## Part

What can be the role of SP beyond charity?



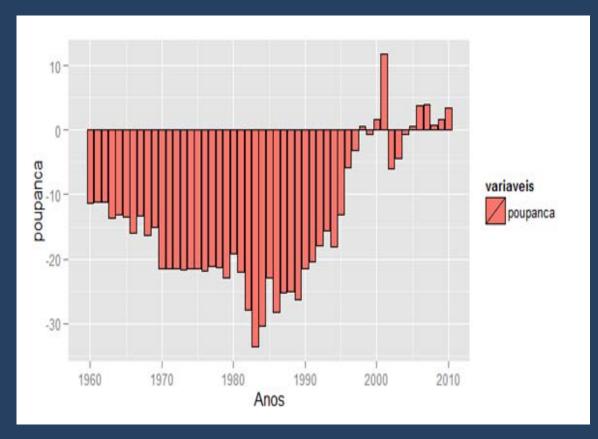
## #6: CAN S.P. EXPAND DOMESTIC SAVINGS?

**PERCEPTION** 

Where do domestic savings come from?

Does it matter? Who cares?

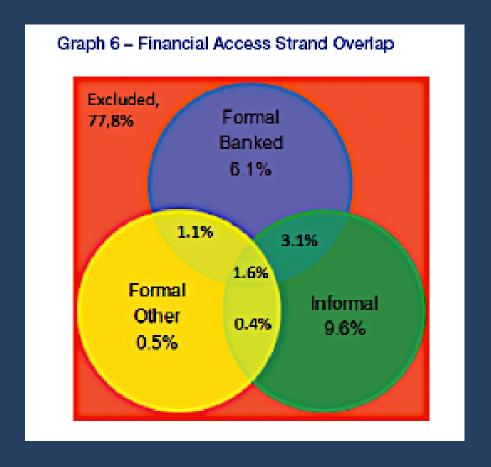
#### **REALITY**





## **#7**: CAN SP EXPAND FINANCIAL ACCESS?

What kind of **Social protection** can be set up in a context of a **Bankrupted** (1984) but not a Failed State?





## **#8**: THE THIRD CONFLIT HAS ARRIVED

#### **PERCEPTION**

Regional Workshop on Civil Society Building Civic Action for Poverty Eradication

**Key Triggers and Constraints for Civic Action in Mozambique:** 

**Bad Things Come in Threes** 

("Não Há Duas Sem Três")

António A. Silva Francisco



22-23 April 2008 Johanesburg

AASF, Moz 22.04.2007

aasfrancisco@gmail.com

**REALITY** 

- 1) The independence war (1964-1974)
- 2) The civil war (1977-1992)

Sliding back towards yet another conflict...



## #8: DON'T WORRY, BE HAPPY

#### **PERCEPTION**

### Don't Worry, Be Happy?

"Don't Worry, Be Happy".



Mr. Bobby McFerrin's song



We might have to admit that some SADC's countries are increasingly becoming funs of Mr. McFerrin's moto:

"... In every life we have some trouble When you worry you make it double Don't worry, be happy ...".

#### **REALITY**





## #9: THE COST-BENEFIT OF DOING SO LITTLE

#### **COST-BENEFIT OF THE ELDERLY**

COST	BENEFIT		
<ul><li>High fertility</li><li>6</li></ul>	• Children Survival 1 or 2		
• Infant labor 22%	• Economic value high		
• Old labor >80%	• self-subsistence Precarious		
<ul> <li>Magnitude high</li> </ul>	Quality of life low		

The old social protection system breaking down: unfeasible and unsustainable



## #9: THE COST-BENEFIT OF DOING SO LITTLE

Basic Social Action (BSA)

(excluding fuel subsidies)

~ 40 programmes

\$ 184 millions

(1,7% of GDP)

\$ 300 millions





## #9: THE COST-BENEFIT OF DOING SO LITTLE

Productive Social Action (PSA)

\$ 5,5 million

70% externo

\$5,7 million





## #10: IS UNIVERSAL PENSION TOO EXPENSIVE?



Growing old in Mozambique: Dynamics of well-being and poverty

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"Benefits meant exclusively for the poor often end up being poor benefits.

(Sen, 1995)



## **#10**: IS UNIVERSAL PENSION TOO EXPENSIVE?

	SCENARIOS				
	1	2	3	4	
Туре	Discriminatory charitable	UNIVERSAL			
Per month (MTs)	(200 MTs) PSA/PSSB	500 MTs	767 Mts	2,300	
(US\$s)	\$6.7	<b>\$17</b>	\$25	<b>\$75</b>	
Total/year (US\$, million)	31	221	339	1,016	
% PIB	0.2	1,5	2,3	7,0	



## Scenario 1: Discriminatory and Charitable Pensions Calculation (PSA/PSSB)

#### **Annual Cost**

- 0.22% of GDP (gross domestic product)
- 937 Million Mozambique Meticais
   (31 Million US dollars)
- 0.66% of government expenditure

#### **Monthly Pension**

- 200.00 Moz Meticais (US\$ 6.7)
- 17% of average income
- 13,8 PPP\$ (36% of international poverty line)

#### Coverage

- 301.683 beneficiary
- 25% of population over 60 receiving benefit
- 1,3% of total elderly population

How much is the current scenario of public support for the elderly?



## Scenario 2: If the PSA/PSSB were Universal, but also Charitable

#### **Annual Cost**

- 0.9% of GDP (gross domestic product)
- 3.0 billion Mozambique Meticais
   (100 Million US dollars)
- 3.2% of government expenditure

#### **Monthly Pension**

- 200.00 Moz Meticais (US\$ 6.7)
- 17% of average income
- 13.8 PPP\$ (36% of international poverty line)

#### Coverage

- 1,191,000 people eligible for benefit
- 100% of pop. over 60 receiving benefit
- 5.1% of total population receiving benefit

A universal pension, even though tiny, would have the merit of respecting principle the universality, avoiding discrimination of the majority of eligible seniors.

Source: http://www.pension-watch.net



#### Scenario 3: Universal Pension - How Much It Would Cost?

#### **Annual Cost**

- 3.4% of GDP (gross domestic product)
- 11.25 billion Mozambique Meticais
   (380 Million US dollars)
- 12.11% of government expenditure

#### **Montlhy Pension**

- 750.00 Meticais (US\$ 25)
- 63.43% of average income
- 51.87 PPP\$ (135.78% of international poverty line)

#### Coverage

- 1.191.000 people eligible for benefit
- 100% of pop. over 60 receiving benefit
- 5% of total pop. receiving benefit

\$25 per month, about 25% of the national minimum wage, believed to be the minimum value that broad can have a developmental impact, both economic and social (bargaining power).



## Debate

- What has been the role of research in addressing knowledge gaps?
- The issue of financing, generating revenues and its allocation - How to increase the resource basis under the conditions of widespread informality and the existing limited fiscal system?
- How a universal pension scheme could avoid the sort of problems faced by the contributively system (e.g. INSS)?
- The issue of legal and regulatory boundaries
- Challenges regarding the role of agriculture



