

	digital connectivity energy transport health education and research	YES <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Migration @	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reduction of Inequalities @	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Covid-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
12. Amounts concerned	Budget line: 14.020122 Total estimated cost: EUR 11 250 000 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 11 250 000 The Commission will be entrusted with the responsibility of managing the contribution for an amount of EUR 1 250 000 transferred by the Catalan Agency for Development Cooperation (ACCD) after the signature of the corresponding transfer agreement, in accordance with the procedures applicable to the EU budget. Member States contributing to the e-Youth TEI are: AT, BE, FI, FR, DE, IE, IT, NL, PT, ES, SE. The indicative amount of the TEI is EUR 804 million, of which EUR 35 million have a specific focus on gender equality.			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
13. Type of financing	Indirect management with the entity to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.4.1.			

1.2 Summary of the Action

Mozambique has a population of 33.9 million (2022 est.), of which about 67% live and work in rural areas and 68 % are aged 25 or younger (2020). Despite its significant potential, Mozambique remains one of the bottom ten countries in the world in terms of human development¹. This condition is aggravated by increasing inequality in recent years² due to severe challenges caused by recurrent cyclones, the Covid-19 pandemic and armed violence in the northern province of Cabo Delgado, all of which has compromised the human development, governance and progress indicators on the SDGs.

Mozambique has revised its legislative framework to reinforce its fight against Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), but gender power imbalances prevail and SGBV remains deeply entrenched in the Mozambican society. Widespread socio-cultural norms consign men and women to traditional gender roles, preventing the former from assuming full agency over their own lives and becoming agents of change in their communities. This contributes to the discrimination and exclusion of women and girls from the social, political, and economic life, and prevents them from breaking the cycle of violence.

¹ Ranked 181(out of 188) in the 2019 Human Development Index.

² Gini-coefficient rose to 0.56 (2014/15) from 0.47 (2008/9), placing Mozambique among the most unequal countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.