

# MOZAMBIQUE News reports & clippings

408 3 April 2018

Editor: Joseph Hanlon ( [j.hanlon@open.ac.uk](mailto:j.hanlon@open.ac.uk) )

To subscribe: [tinyurl.com/sub-moz](http://tinyurl.com/sub-moz)

To unsubscribe: [tinyurl.com/unsub-moz](http://tinyurl.com/unsub-moz)

This newsletter can be cited as "Mozambique News Reports & Clippings"

Articles may be freely reprinted but please cite the source.

---

## Journalist & lawyer Ericino de Salema kidnapped and badly beaten

Journalist, lawyer and human rights activist Ericino de Salema was kidnapped in central Maputo on 24 March, taken to a spot on the Maputo Ring road, and badly beaten with arms and legs broken by metal bars, and left unconscious. He was saved by the intervention of people who live nearby, who stopped the attack and took him to hospital.

Salema was a regular guest on STV's Sunday night chat show "Pontos da Vista" ("Points of View"), on which he often took positions critical of government policy, and had been highly critical of the conduct of Florindo Nyusi, son of President Filipe Nyusi, particularly for driving a car without number plates dangerously around Maputo. He also criticised attempts to restructure the \$2bn secret debt. Salema is the second commentator on "Pontos de Vista" to be kidnapped. In May 2016, political analyst Jose Jaime Macuane was kidnapped and shot four times in the legs, and also dumped near the Ring Road.

Salema was taken at 13.50 when he left the premises of the National Union of Journalists (SNJ) on Avenida 24 de Julho in central Maputo, by two men who had been waiting since 10.00 in a car without number plates and with the engine running and the air-conditioner on.

This was the third attack on Maputo commentators. Prominent constitutional lawyer Gilles Cistac was gunned down in a Maputo café on 3 March 2015. He had been saying publicly that the constitutional agreement on decentralisation now proposed with Renamo was possible, but at that time the Frelimo leadership was saying very forcibly that it was impossible. No one has been identified as being behind the attacks, leading to widespread speculation about a hit squad linked to a hard line group within Frelimo attempting to frighten and silence opposition. (AIM, Zitamar 27-30 Mar, Savana 30 Mar, CanalMoz 2 Apr, other media)

This time, the outcry has been greater and Frelimo has done more to distance itself. At the opening of Wednesday's parliament session, both Prime Minister Carlos Agostinho do Rosario and Assembly chairperson Veronica Macamo, condemned the attack. do Rosario visited Salema in hospital, and told reporters at the end of his visit, "We condemn what happened. We strongly condemn any attack against the physical integrity of people, and particularly against journalists". Frelimo's Political Commission mandated two members to visit Salema.

In Mozambique, the constitutionally established Supreme Mass Media Council (CSCS), the Mozambican chapter of the regional press freedom body MISA (Media Institute of Southern Africa), the Emergency Committee for the Protection of Freedoms (CEPL), and the lawyers association (OAM) all protested. Internationally, the Committee to Protect Journalists, Human Rights Watch, Amnesty, Reporters without Borders, the US Embassy and others protested.

## **Human Rights Watch: Impunity encourages abuses**

"Impunity for grave abuses, long prevalent in Mozambique, encourages future abuses," warned Human Rights Watch in a report in January. The report looked at the fighting between Renamo and the government in 2016, and says both sides "committed numerous abuses" and that "the government has not met its obligation under international human rights law to hold those responsible for serious abuses on both sides to account."

"Human Rights Watch documented seven cases of enforced disappearance - the government's arrest of an individual but refusal to provide information on their whereabouts - and heard credible reports of many more cases. The military also arbitrarily detained those it suspected of belonging to or supporting Renamo or its armed group and beat suspects in custody. The houses and property of those arrested were at times burned or destroyed. A number of Renamo officials and activists were killed or nearly killed by unidentified assailants." The office of President Filipe Nyusi denied all the Human Rights Watch allegations.

Renamo "was implicated in the kidnappings and killings of political figures working with the government or its ruling party (Frelimo), or people Renamo apparently suspected of being government informants. Armed Renamo fighters also looted at least five medical facilities, threatening or denying access to health care for thousands of people in remote areas. Renamo's armed group also committed ambushes and sniper attacks against public transport, mainly on the N1 road in Manica and Sofala provinces. According to the government, 43 people died and 143 were injured in such attacks from November 2015 to December 2016." Party leader Afonso Dhlakama "has admitted to giving orders to attack public buses that he claimed were secretly transporting soldiers. The allegations of political assassinations, however, Renamo has rejected as ruling party 'propaganda'."

The report says "the Mozambican government has failed to adequately investigate the alleged abuses documented in this report. Victims and witnesses of government abuses told Human Rights Watch that the authorities had never contacted them, nor did they otherwise learn of investigations." The full report is on <https://www.hrw.org/report/2018/01/12/next-one-die/state-security-force-and-renamo-abuses-mozambique>

## **Amnesty blames Chinese company and Mozambique government for heavy sands mine flood**

A flash flood partially destroyed Nagonha, a coastal village in Angoche, Nampula, on 7 February 2015, leaving 290 people homeless and without any possessions. The village is inside the heavy sands mining concession of the Chinese firm, Haiyu Mining.

An investigation by Amnesty International found that Haiyu's mining activities and in particular the way it deposited sand across the landscape placed the coastal village at heightened risk of flooding and very likely contributed significantly to the flood. Amnesty also found that Haiyu failed to conduct all the necessary and legally required consultations with affected communities and failed to carry out an Environmental Impact Assessment, and that the Ministry of Land and Rural Development (MITADER) knew about the failures and did nothing.

The full report is on <https://www.amnesty.org/download/Documents/AFR4178512018ENGLISH.PDF>

## Recent reports

**Special report on social protection** <http://bit.ly/MozSocPro>

**Mozambique corruption articles 2016-7** <http://bit.ly/2upF8XI>

## Secret debt documents and report:

**Kroll full report** (80 Mb!) <http://bit.ly/Kroll-Moz-full>

**Kroll audit Executive Summary** <http://bit.ly/Kroll-sum>

**Parliamentary Report on the Secret Debt** (complete, in Portuguese) [bit.ly/MozAR-debt](http://bit.ly/MozAR-debt)

**Key points from the Parliamentary Report on the Secret Debt** <http://bit.ly/MozAR-debt-En>

**Mozambique should not pay the hidden debt** <http://bit.ly/Moz-do-not-pay>

**Following the donor-designed path to the \$2.2 billion secret debt** <http://bit.ly/3WQ-hanlon>

## Other books and reports:

**Government's detailed flood reports:** <http://bit.ly/flood-17>

**Local media monitoring of Mozambique elections** (background of election newsletters)  
<http://bit.ly/LSE-newsletter>

**Chickens and beer: A recipe for agricultural growth in Mozambique** book by Teresa Smart and Joseph Hanlon, **free** English download <http://bit.ly/chickens-beer>

**Há mais bicicletas - mas há desenvolvimento?** book by Joseph Hanlon and Teresa Smart, **free** Portuguese download <http://bit.ly/Mais-bicicletas>

**Gas for development or just for money?** <http://bit.ly/MozGasEn>

**Minimum wages & exchange rates 1996-2017** <http://bit.ly/MinWage2017>

Previous newsletters and other Mozambique material are posted on [bit.ly/mozamb](http://bit.ly/mozamb)

## Banana ban

The Mozambican Ministry of Agriculture has banned the transport of bananas from the northern provinces of Nampula and Cabo Delgado to anywhere else in the country, in an attempt to stop the spread Panama disease caused by a soil-borne fungus which is almost impossible to eradicate. (AIM En 27 Mar) The disease was brought to Mozambique from the Philippines by the Norfund funded and now bankrupt banana plantation Matanuska.

In a letter in reply to an article in the previous newsletter, four Norfund staff call Matanuska a "significant achievement" because "at its peak, it ... employed 2,500 people." They take no responsibility for the import of Panama disease or the collapse of the company, which put those 2,500 people out of work again.

## Gaza airport to start this year

A new airport in Gaza "will happen", President Filipe Nyusi told a rally in Limpopo district, yesterday. "Technicians have already come here to take measurements and do soil tests. The tender has been launched in China and the company that wins will start construction this year. We have the money; it has already been donated and an agreement has been signed." He criticised those who oppose the airport as being people "who do not want to develop Gaza". (*O Pais* 3 Apr)

**Comment: Another white elephant?** Mozambique is under increasing pressure to plan infrastructure investments more rationally. A Gaza airport is not in any plan and would not be high on any list. Even if it is politically essential to spend money in the Frelimo-stronghold of Gaza, there has been no public discussion of whether an expensive new airport is a priority for the province. *jh*

=====

This newsletter can be cited as "Mozambique News Reports & Clippings".

If you need to cite it for academic purposes, treat it as a blog. The normal citation format would be:

"Mozambique News Reports & Clippings, number XXX", DATE, [bit.ly/mozamb](http://bit.ly/mozamb), accessed XXX.

**Previous newsletters and other Mozambique material** are posted on [bit.ly/mozamb](http://bit.ly/mozamb)

=====

**Election study collaboration:** We have detailed election data from 1999 through 2014

and are inviting scholars to use this data collaboratively. <http://bit.ly/MozElecData>

=====

## Other books and reports by Joseph Hanlon

**Special report on four poverty surveys:** [bit.ly/MozPoverty](http://bit.ly/MozPoverty)

**Comment: something will turn up:** <http://bit.ly/28SN7QP>

**Oxfam blog on Bill Gates & chickens:**

<http://oxfamblogs.org/fp2p/will-bill-gates-chickens-end-african-poverty/>

### **Bangladesh confronts climate change: Keeping our heads above water**

by Manoj Roy, Joseph Hanlon and David Hulme Published by Anthem Press

<http://www.anthempress.com/bangladesh-confronts-climate-change-pb>

**Chickens and beer: A recipe for agricultural growth in Mozambique** by Teresa Smart and Joseph Hanlon

In pdf format, 6 Mb file, free on <http://bit.ly/chickens-beer>

E-book for Kindle and iPad, <http://www.amazon.com/dp/B00NRZXXKE>

### **Galinhas e cerveja: uma receita para o crescimento**

by Teresa Smart & Joseph Hanlon.

Copies are in Maputo bookshops (Karibu at airport, Livaria UEM, Bazar Pariso, Mivany) or from

**KAPICUA**, which recently moved to Av de Maguiguana (nr Lenine), Maputo; Tel: +258 21 413 201.

Telm.: +258 823 219 950 E-mail: [kapicuir@tdm.co.mz](mailto:kapicuir@tdm.co.mz) / [kapicuacom@tdm.co.mz](mailto:kapicuacom@tdm.co.mz)

Outside Mozambique, we have a few copies we can send from London. Please e-mail [j.hanlon@open.ac.uk](mailto:j.hanlon@open.ac.uk).

### **Zimbabwe takes back its land**

by Joseph Hanlon, Jeanette Manjengwa & Teresa Smart is now available from the publishers

[https://www.rienner.com/title/Zimbabwe\\_Takes\\_Back\\_Its\\_Land](https://www.rienner.com/title/Zimbabwe_Takes_Back_Its_Land) also as an e-book and

<http://www.jacana.co.za/book-categories/current-affairs-a-history/zimbabwe-takes-back-it-s-land-detail>

**Do bicycles equal development in Mozambique?** by Joseph Hanlon & Teresa Smart

is available from the publisher <http://www.boydellandbrewer.com/store/viewItem.asp?idProduct=13503>

**Há mais bicicletas - mas há desenvolvimento?** free download of Portuguese edition (5 Mb)

### **Just Give Money to the Poor: The Development Revolution from the Global South**

by Joseph Hanlon, Armando Barrientos, and David Hulme

Most of this book can be **read on the web** [tinyurl.com/justgivemoney](http://tinyurl.com/justgivemoney)

=====

#### NOTE OF EXPLANATION:

One mailing list is used to distribute two publications, both edited by Joseph Hanlon. This is my own sporadic "News reports & clippings", which is entirely my own responsibility. This list is also used to distribute the *Mozambique Political Process Bulletin*, published by CIP and AWEPA, but those organisations are not linked to "News reports & clippings" Joseph Hanlon

=====

#### **Mozambique media websites, Portuguese:**

Notícias: [www.jornalnoticias.co.mz](http://www.jornalnoticias.co.mz)

O País: [www.opais.co.mz](http://www.opais.co.mz)

@Verdade: <http://www.verdade.co.mz>

Diario de Moçambique (Beira): <http://www.diariodemocambique.co.mz>

Carlos Serra Diário de um sociólogo: <http://oficinadesociologia.blogspot.com>

#### **Mozambique media websites, English:**

Club of Mozambique: <http://clubofmozambique.com/>

Rhula weekly newsletter: <http://www.rhula.net/news-announcements.html>

Zitamar: <http://zitamar.com/>

Macauhub English: <http://www.macauhub.com.mo/en/>

=====

This mailing is the personal responsibility of Joseph Hanlon, and does not necessarily represent the views of the Open University.