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The Role of Public-Private Partnerships for Sustainable Development in Mozambique period 2020-2024

The Role of Public-Private Partnerships for Sustainable Development in Mozambique 2020-2024

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Summary

This study investigates the role of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for sustainable development in Mozambique during the period 2020-2024. The starting question is: How can public-private partnerships contribute to sustainable development in Mozambique? The methodology adopted for this work was based on document analysis and bibliographic study, focusing on projects implemented in the infrastructure sector. The general objective is to analyze the role of PPPs for sustainable development in Mozambique. The specific objectives are: To describe the impacts of the implementation of infrastructure projects in Mozambique through PPPs; To illustrate how the sectors benefiting from PPPs have incorporated sustainability goals into contracts and public policies; To relate the results of PPPs.

with the Sustainable Development Goals. The results suggest that, although PPPs have the potential to boost sustainable development, challenges such as lack of transparency, limited institutional capacity, and conflicts of interest among partners compromise their effectiveness. It is concluded that, to maximize the benefits of PPPs, it is necessary to strengthen governance, promote dialogue between sectors, and ensure an inclusive and participatory approach. Thus, PPPs can become valuable tools for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in the country.

Keywords: Public-Private Partnerships, Private Investment, Sustainable Development

Abstract

This study investigates the role of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for sustainable development in Mozambique from 2020 to 2024. Starting from: How can public-private partnerships contribute to sustainable development in Mozambique? The methodology adopted to carry out this work was based on documentary analysis and bibliographic study, focusing on projects implemented in the areas of infrastructure. The general objective: to analyze the role of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for sustainable development in Mozambique. The overall objective: to analyze the role of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for sustainable development in Mozambique. The specific objectives are: To describe the impacts of the implementation of intrastructure projects in Mozambique through PPPs; Illustrate how PPP beneficiary sectors have incorporated sustainability goals into contracts and public policies; Report the results of PPPs to the Sustainable Development Goals. The results suggest that while PPPs have the potential to

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boost sustainable development, challenges such as lack of transparency, limited institutional capacity, and conflicts of interest among partners compromise their effectiveness. It is concluded that, in order to maximize the benefits of PPPs, it is necessary to strengthen governance, promote dialogue between sectors and ensure an inclusive and participatory approach. Thus, PPPs can become valuable tools to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals in the country.

Keywords: Public-Private Enterprises, Private Investment Sustainable Development

1. Introduction

In the current global scenario, marked by social, economic and environmental challenges.
Despite the complexities, Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) have emerged as a
a relevant strategy for sustainable development, especially in countries where
development pathways like Mozambique. These partnerships aim to pool resources and
Knowledge from both the public and private sectors to address social and economic challenges.
Mozambique, with its rich natural resources and significant potential for
Development faces several obstacles, including poverty and lack of
infrastructure, and without forgetting the effects of climate change. PPPs emerge as
a viable solution, allowing the country to attract more private investment and access to
Technology and innovation. Over the past few years, the Mozambican government has been seeking
to create a favorable environment for these partnerships, promoting legislation and
Policies that encourage private investment in the country.
One example of success in Mozambique includes projects in the energy sector and
infrastructure, where collaboration between the public sector and private companies has resulted in
Significant improvements in access to basic services, such as electricity and transportation.
However, challenges persist, such as the need to ensure transparency and governance in PPPs, as
well as the importance of aligning private interests with the...
needs of the population.
According to Eng, J. & Zhai, N. (2021). “The effectiveness of PPPs in Mozambique depends,
therefore, from the creation of a solid regulatory framework, to the empowerment of institutions
local areas and the active involvement of communities, ensuring that the social benefits and
Environmental issues should be prioritized and sustainable. The Mozambican experience can offer...
Valuable lessons on the role of PPPs in promoting sustainable development in
similar contexts” (p. 99).
This research aims to investigate how PPPs can contribute to
Sustainable development in Mozambique, exploring opportunities and...

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challenges faced. For this, we will use a qualitative methodology, which will involve Analysis of case studies and review of relevant literature. Through this approach, We seek to understand not only the results achieved through PPPs, but also... also the dynamics of partnerships, financing mechanisms, and influences of public policies and international cooperation in this process.

In summary, Public-Private Partnerships represent a promising opportunity. for the country, enabling it to face its historical challenges in an innovative way and efficient and effective. By promoting integrated collaboration between the public and private sectors. With a private sector, Mozambique will not only be able to boost its economic growth, but also to ensure inclusive and sustainable social development. However, the The success of these initiatives will depend on a continued commitment to transparency. Good governance and social responsibility, ensuring the benefits of PPPs. reach all citizens. With joint effort and well-defined strategies, Mozambique is positioned to transform its challenges into opportunities. Building a more prosperous future through resilience and sustainability.

1.1 **Problem**

ÿ How can public-private partnerships (PPPs) contribute to Sustainable development in Mozambique?

1.2 General objective

ÿ Analyzing the Role of Public-Private Partnerships for Development Sustainable in Mozambique.

1.3 Specific objectives

ÿ Describe the impacts of implementing infrastructure projects in Mozambique through PPPs;

ÿ To illustrate how the sectors benefiting from PPPs have incorporated targets of Sustainability in contracts and public policies.

ÿ Relate the results of PPPs to the Development Goals Sustainable.

2. Literature review

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Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) are emerging as a strategic approach for addressing sustainable development challenges, especially in developing countries development, such as in Mozambique. The effectiveness of these partnerships can be analyzed in various contexts, including infrastructure, health, education, and others.

Mozambique, after the civil war, faced several economic and social challenges. need for significant investments for infrastructure development and Public services led the government to consider PPPs as a viable solution. Since In the early 2000s, the country began implementing this model, seeking to attract foreign investment and expertise.

2.1 Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) are a strategy that aims to unite the public and private sectors. The private sector is responsible for carrying out projects and services of public interest. This model It can bring several advantages, such as the efficient allocation of resources, innovation, and... agility in the execution of works and services, in addition to allowing the private sector to take advantage their expertise in management and operation.

However, it is important that public-private partnerships be structured with Transparency and accountability. Proper governance and social control are... essential to avoid problems such as corruption and mismanagement of public resources. It is also essential to ensure that the interests of the population are prioritized. preventing private sector profits from compromising the quality of services. provided.

One of the major challenges of public-private partnerships is ensuring a balance between the financial return for investors and the accessibility and quality of services for the population. Thus, an open dialogue between all those involved, government, businesses and Civil society is crucial to the success of this model. However, public-private partnerships Private companies can represent an effective solution for public infrastructure and services. provided they are managed ethically and transparently.

According to Almeida, A. & Santos, P. (2020):

> In the infrastructure sector, public-private partnerships have been vital. for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges and systems transport, [...] projects such as the rehabilitation of the Nacala Corridor, which Connecting the interior of the country to the ports exemplifies how collaboration...

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> The relationship between the government and private investors can mobilize resources. It also boosts the local economy, creating jobs and improving... "access to markets" (p. 225).

According to Moore (2008, p. 157), a public-private partnership can be understood as:

> [...] specific negotiations established between the representatives of private sector organizations, on the one hand, and public sector organizations, on the other. public, on the other hand. They are representatives who control the assets and They represent the interests of specific public and private bodies, which They seek cooperative arrangements in which each party can do better. (on their own terms) than they would do acting on their own.

According to Brito and Silveira (2005), the Brazilian model adheres to the literal meaning of PPPs, therefore, establish a partnership relationship between the private and public entities, in such a way that that the participating entities work together, but playing specific roles. different and prioritizing the pursuit of the partnership's objectives.

In Mozambique, PPPs were formally introduced for the first time in 2011. with Law 15/2011, of August 10 (Public-Private Partnerships Law, Projects of Large-Scale and Business Concessions Law), commonly known as the Law of PPP. However, long before the legal provision, business deals were already being carried out in Mozambique. materially PPP (Nhamire & Matine, 2015).

Nhamire & Matine (2015) state that:

> "In the nineties, although without using the PPP terminology, they were already carrying out-" if concessions for the management of public projects, in what way materially constituted PPPs. 21 It was within this context that the Government approves first official public policy document. to make material reference to PPPs. This referred to Resolution No. 5/96, of 2 April, which approves the Transport Policy. The document of The Council of Ministers recognizes the need for "participation of private capital in the creation and rehabilitation of infrastructure, in management by contract or concession, partial or total, of ports, railways and aerodromes, and in the establishment and operation of shipping companies. "Air and sea."

2.2 International Cooperation

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International cooperation refers to the process by which countries, organizations, and institutions collaborate to achieve common goals, solve global problems or to promote social, economic, and environmental development. This collaboration can It can occur in various areas, including health, education, the environment, and security. human rights, and can manifest itself through bilateral and multilateral agreements, NGOs and joint projects.

According to Maria Manuela Afonso & Ana Paula Fernandes (2005), in their work on introduction Regarding international cooperation, they "approach the topic as a complex process that involves Communication and collaboration between countries to achieve common goals, such as economic, social, environmental and security development. They emphasize the importance from the integration of efforts in areas such as health, education, culture and crisis response global" (p. 57).

International cooperation, according to the authors, can occur in various ways. including bilateral and multilateral agreements, development projects, aid humanitarian aid and the exchange of knowledge and technologies. Furthermore, they highlight the... The role of international organizations and civil society in this process is... fundamental to promoting not only the well-being of the nations involved, but also global peace and stability.

2.3 Sustainable Development

According to the Brundtland Report, published in 1987 by the World Commission on Environment and Development. Environment and Development: Sustainable development is that which meets the... needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to to meet their own needs. In other words, it is a development model that seeks to balance economic, social and environmental aspects, ensuring a Growth that is sustainable in the long term.

According to Barreto (2004), the idea of sustainability aims for something capable of being long-lasting. Supportable and sustainable with the intention of continuity. This demonstrates that the Sustainability envisions the continuity of resources and their sustainable use. respecting, therefore, the capacity and load limit of the environment. This demonstrates the The need for the development model to review, change, and guide its...

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Previously predatory production methods, based on the assumption that natural resources were infinite, for a model that can be cautious in its use and handling in the environment.

According to Smith, J. (2021):

> "Sustainable development is a concept that seeks to meet the needs of..." current needs without compromising the ability of future generations. future needs to meet their own needs" (p. 41).

Smith, J. (2021) states that:

> "Sustainable development requires a delicate balance between economic growth, social equity, and environmental protection. It is a..." A dynamic process that requires collaboration and commitment from everyone. the levels of society. By adopting sustainable practices, it is possible to create A more prosperous and just future for all, preserving the planet for future generations" (p. 33).

Therefore, sustainable development is a dynamic process that requires Collaboration and commitment at all levels of society. Adopting practices Sustainable development means creating a more prosperous and just future for all, while preserving the planet. for future generations.

2.4 Effectiveness in public-private partnerships

The authors Hodge, GA & Greve, C. (2007) state that:

> The effectiveness of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in cooperation international capacity for sustainable development refers to the capacity and the positive impact that such collaborations can have on promoting Sustainable development goals, which include eradicating "Poverty, social equality, among others."

According to UNDP (2017):

> "Public-private partnerships (PPPs) have proven to be a tool effective for promoting sustainable development and improvements in public infrastructure, especially in contexts where resources Governmental resources are limited. A central argument regarding effectiveness It is in PPPs that they enable the combination of skills and resources from the public and private sectors, resulting in more effective solutions. "Innovative and efficient solutions for complex problems."

The OECD (2008) states that: "Firstly, risk allocation is a characteristic A key aspect of PPPs is that they transfer some of the risks associated with project execution.

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For the private sector, the public sector can focus on its regulatory functions.
and oversight, while companies are encouraged to optimize costs and improve
The quality of services provided. This, in turn, can lead to better performance.
in deliveries, which often becomes a reflection of citizen satisfaction" (p. 12).
Furthermore, PPPs can accelerate the implementation of critical projects, since the
The private sector often has greater agility and access to techniques and technologies.
advanced. This speed of execution is crucial in areas such as health, transportation and
infrastructure, where the demand for efficient services is high and solutions need to be
implemented quickly.

For Sharma, K. (2015):

> "Transparency and accountability are also elements that..."
> These can be strengthened in PPPs through the creation of structures of
> robust governance structures that ensure adequate oversight of
> activities and monitoring of results. When done well
> Once implemented, PPPs not only optimize resources, but also...
> They raise the standard of public services, promoting greater quality and
> efficiency, which fosters citizens' trust in institutions" (p.
> 103).

In short, the effectiveness of public-private partnerships lies in the synergy between them.
The private sector's management capacity and the public mission of improving people's lives make
these partnerships a viable and strategic alternative to address the challenges faced by the public sector.
Contemporary challenges. The effectiveness of public-private partnerships in cooperation.
international efforts for sustainable development depend on a balance between
economic, social and environmental objectives, as well as the creation of an environment
Regulatory framework that ensures transparency and accountability.

2.5 Efficiency of public-private partnerships (PPPs)

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) have been a strategy adopted by many countries.
including Mozambique, to mobilize resources and expertise in the development of
infrastructure, health, and education projects. The efficiency of these partnerships can be
evaluated based on several factors, including improvements in service quality, the
cost reduction and increased investment capacity.

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According to Azevedo, ES & Nascimento, JF (2015), “The efficiency of PPPs can be measured due to the ability to achieve desired results with optimized use of resources, ensuring both quality in service delivery and cost reduction for the "public sector".

Carlos de Oliveira (2018) argues that: The efficiency of PPPs derives not only from risk sharing between the public and private sectors, but also innovation and Better resource management, resulting in mutual benefits for both parties.

According to Luis da Silva, efficiency in PPPs is evaluated through the analysis of the return on investment. investment, the economic impact generated, and the capacity to meet needs. of the population in a sustainable and long-term way.

These authors offer different perspectives on the effectiveness of public-private partnerships. private companies, emphasizing aspects such as management, risk sharing, and resource optimization. Definitions may vary, but the core concept involves effectiveness in generating results. with improved utilization of available resources.

In general, public-private partnerships in Mozambique have demonstrated potential to improve efficiency in infrastructure, healthcare, and other projects. No However, it is of fundamental importance that the government continues to work on formulating clear policies and the creation of an enabling environment that encourages participation of The private sector, ensuring effective and transparent management of these projects. With better planning and regulation, PPPs can be a sustainable solution for the Development challenges in the country.

2.6 Private investment

After the end of the civil war in 1992, Mozambique began a series of reforms. economic measures that included the liberalization of the private sector. This period encouraged... Private sector participation in various areas, including infrastructure and services. public.

In 2000, the government began to formalize the use of public-private partnerships (PPPs). as a strategy to mobilize foreign investment and improve infrastructure. Sectors such as energy, transport and health began to see a growing collaboration between the government and private investors.

Despite their potential, public-private partnerships in Mozambique face challenges. such as corruption, political instability, legal uncertainty, and the need for a

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A stable economic environment. However, challenges also present opportunities.
for the development of more robust collaboration models, which may not
Not only to attract investment, but also to meet development needs.
sustainable.

According to Gary Becker (1976):

> Private investment refers to capital that companies or individuals...
> They allocate to productive assets, such as machinery, technology,
> infrastructure or real estate, with the goal of generating profit. This type of
> Investment is fundamental for economic growth because
> It drives innovation, increases productive capacity, and promotes...
> Job creation. Private investment can occur in various ways.
> sectors, including industry, services and technology" (p. 24).

2.7 Governance

Governance is a fundamental concept in various spheres, including politics and business.
and organizations. It refers to the processes, systems, and practices that ensure that a
The entity must be directed, controlled, and held accountable. Good governance is essential.
to promote transparency, accountability and fairness, factors that contribute
for society's trust in institutions.

In the political context, governance is of utmost importance for stability and...
Development of a country. Effective governance systems can help combat
combating corruption, guaranteeing human rights, and promoting social well-being. In environments
In corporate governance, good corporate governance practices are fundamental to ensuring
that companies operate ethically and responsibly, protecting the interests of
shareholders, employees and the community.

According to Joseph Stiglitz (2002), "it analyzes governance within the context of globalization,
focusing on the need for effective governance structures to ensure that the
economic development should occur in a fair and sustainable way" (p. 18).

According to Mark Bevir (2013), "It presents governance as a complex process that
It involves the interaction between governments, institutions, and citizens, and discusses the various forms...
governance structures that emerge in response to social and political changes" (p. 73).

2.8 Public policies

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Public policies play a fundamental role in the organization and development of societies. They are instruments that the State uses to meet to meet the needs of the population, aiming to promote social well-being, justice and equity.

An important aspect to consider is the need for an approach. participatory in the formulation of these policies. The inclusion of civil society, through Consultations and debates enrich the process and ensure that the proposed solutions are... aligned with the real needs of the population. Furthermore, transparency is essential for building trust in institutions and ensuring that public resources are used used effectively.

On the other hand, many public policies face challenges such as a lack of continuity, disarticulation between different levels of government and, sometimes, the influence of Private interests taking precedence over the public good. Therefore, it is crucial that... Policymakers should seek innovative and integrated ways to address complex issues such as social inequality, health, education, the environment, etc. In short, public policies are powerful instruments that, when well designed... Once implemented, these plans can transform realities and improve people's quality of life. It is essential that dialogue between government and civil society continues. Strengthened to ensure that policies actually meet the needs of the population.

3. Methodology

The use of qualitative methodology in this scientific article is justified by its ability to offer a detailed and contextualized view of the phenomena studied. The research was conducted using a qualitative approach, Minayo, MC (2020) Qualitative methodology is defined as a set of procedures that prioritizes... contextualized, subjective, and rich understanding of social, cultural, and humans, highlighting the importance of subjectivity, ethics, and contextualization in "qualitative research" (p. 97).

According to Canastra (2015), “Methodology is the set of methods and techniques used for carrying out research” (p. 29). Marconi and Lakatos (2009) define method as “the set of systematic and rational activities that, with greater safety and economy, allows you to achieve the objective, valid knowledge and

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True guides, charting the course to be followed, detecting errors, and assisting in decision-making. of science" (p. 104).

Thus, Marconi and Lakatos (2019) state that: "Bibliographic or source research Secondary sources include all publicly available bibliography, from individual publications, bulletins, newspapers, magazines, books, research, monographs, theses and scientific articles" (p. 234).

The research is descriptive in nature, as this approach allows for description. to detail the characteristics and relationships between the variables involved in this context. According to Gil (2008), "descriptive research aims to describe the characteristics of a given population or phenomenon, or the establishment of relationships between variables. (p. 6). Which is reflected in the objective of this study.

4. Results and discussion

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) are emerging as a relevant strategy in in the context of sustainable development, especially in developing countries development like Mozambique. These cooperation models have the potential to uniting public and private resources to address socioeconomic challenges, promoting Investments in infrastructure, essential services, and innovation. This study analyzes the The role of public-private partnerships (PPPs) for sustainable development in Mozambique, taking into account issues such as governance, sustainability, social and economic impact.

Public-private partnerships, when well implemented, present themselves as a A powerful tool for partnerships in Mozambique, promoting development. Sustainability in a comprehensive way. However, it is necessary for partnerships to ensure An alignment with public policies and the needs of the population. For

To maximize the effectiveness of public-private partnerships, the following is recommended:

- **Strengthening Governance:** Implementing a robust regulatory framework that Ensuring transparency, accountability, and combating corruption is fundamental for To increase trust among the stakeholders involved and ensure the success of the projects.
- **Focus on Sustainability:** Public-private partnerships should be evaluated not not only for financial return, but also for social impact. The inclusion of criteria Clear sustainability guidelines in proposals from private partners can help align

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Economic objectives aligned with social needs. The inclusion of local communities.
From the planning phase to the execution of projects, it is essential to ensure that
The interventions should correspond to the real needs of the population.

- **Improved infrastructure:** The Maputo Ring Road and the Maputo-Katembe bridge is a
  A clear example of how Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) can be used for
  To improve infrastructure in Mozambique through the collection of usage fees on
  tolls. This toll fee is a way to guarantee the recovery of
  Private investment, ongoing infrastructure maintenance, and sustainability.
  The project's financial stability will not depend exclusively on the state budget.

Impacts of implementing infrastructure projects via PPPs in Mozambique

- **Economic impacts:** PPPs attract foreign capital which, if well structured,
  They encourage new flows of foreign direct investment. It can allow large
  projects, such as ports, bridges, and roads, can be carried out with less financial effort.
  Directly from the State and through partnerships, revenue can be generated for the State (fees, taxes, etc.).
  dividends).
- **Job creation and local development:** PPP projects generally
  These involve large-scale projects such as roads, ports, power plants, etc.
  These projects employ hundreds or thousands of people.
- **Improved efficiency and service quality:** With concessions and PPPs, there are incentives.
  for greater operational efficiency, technological modernization and best practices of
  Management. Ex: The Port of Maputo used more modern technology and procedures.

How have sectors benefiting from PPPs incorporated sustainability goals into contracts and public policies?

Current PPP contracts are increasingly demanding and include clear commitments to...
Sustainability goals, in order to protect the environment and local communities.
Some contracts include indicators related to sustainability (Reduction of
Water or energy losses, Energy efficiency, Inclusion of local suppliers,
Inclusion of women and others.

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Law No. 16/2012 of July 4, in its article 3, paragraph d, stipulates the following; “A implementation of actions and projects of responsibility, development and "Social sustainability alongside local communities."

Relationship between the results of PPPs and some of the Sustainable Development Goals. Sustainable (SDGs)

- **Eradication of poverty:** Creation of local jobs through public-private partnerships in infrastructure. (Ports, roads, energy) contributes to family income, therefore, we have the Inclusion of local labor, thereby reducing the level of poverty.
- **Decent work and economic growth:** Generation of direct jobs and indirect costs in projects such as ports, infrastructure construction, energy and Logistics. Attracting private investment stimulates economic growth and improvement. thus the quality and efficiency of the infrastructures and fosters greater competitiveness in market.

Sustainable cities and communities: Here we can look at water projects. urban development, sanitation, and electricity expansion, which in a certain way help... To give disadvantaged urban populations access to essential services.

5. Conclusion

The role of Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) for sustainable development in Mozambique reveals a promising approach, but one that faces challenges. significant. One of the main points to consider is the need for a structure. A robust and well-defined legal framework that regulates PPPs, ensuring transparency, responsibility and fairness in the allocation of risks and benefits, as well as Monitoring compliance with existing laws: The experience in Mozambique. evidence that poorly planned or poorly executed projects can lead to social discontent and inefficient use of resources compromise its long-term viability.

Furthermore, PPPs should be guided by an integrated vision of development. sustainable, which considers not only economic aspects, but also social and Environmental practices. The implementation of participatory governance practices and involvement. The input of local communities is fundamental to ensuring that initiatives meet their needs. They must meet the real needs of the population and respect local ecosystems.

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The Maputo Circular experience clearly demonstrates that Public-Private Partnerships Private partnerships (PPPs) with fee collection mechanisms can be a viable and effective way forward. for the improvement of road infrastructure in Mozambique. The application of tolls to When well planned and executed, it allows not only the financing of users construction and maintenance of roads, but also the generation of revenue that can be reinvested in the expansion and modernization of other urban infrastructure.

However, the success of fee-based models depends essentially on the balance between the economic viability of the project and social justice. It is fundamental that the charges applied to citizens are within acceptable parameters and proportional to their ability to pay, thus avoiding social exclusion and limitation of the right to mobility.

In this sense, establishing a solid regulatory framework becomes indispensable. transparent and coherent, clearly defining the roles of the parties involved, criteria for setting tariffs, monitoring mechanisms and, above all, guarantees so that the benefits generated by these partnerships reach everyone equitably. population. The inclusion of social responsibility clauses and the adoption of instruments Participatory monitoring strategies are relevant to ensuring this. balance.

Therefore, the model applied in the Maputo Circular can and should serve as a reference for other similar initiatives in different regions of the country. Continuity and expansion of projects of this nature, supported by sustainable revenues and principles of equity, They have the potential to significantly transform the quality of urban infrastructure. in Mozambique, contributing concretely to the achievement of the Objectives of Sustainable Development

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