





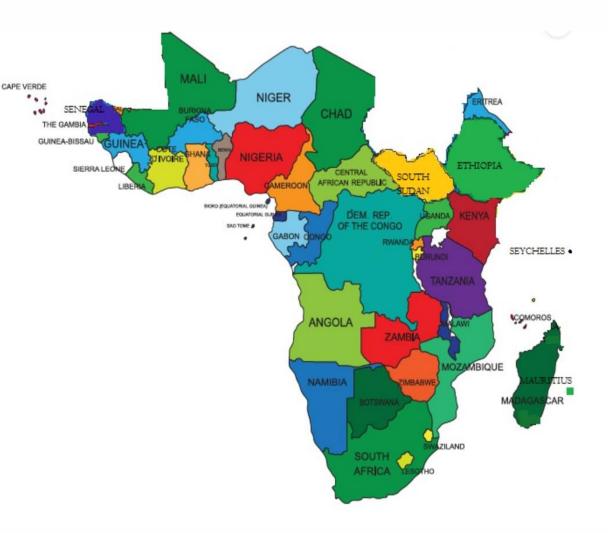
Country Presentation Mozambique

10TH MEETING OF THE AFRICA TRAINING INSTITUTE KINSHASA, DRC JUNE 15, 2023



ATI Fact Sheet (FY14-FY23)

- ATI Started Operations in June 2013
- Located in Mauritius
- Mandate to provide CD to 45 SSA member countries
- Phase I: FY 2014-2019. Currently in Phase II, ending in FY 2024
- 235 courses, 28K applicants, 6.6K participants
- ATI Staff (18):
 - Director & Deputy Director
 - Resident Lecturers (3)
 - Chief of Administration (1), Program Officers (5), Junior Program Officer (1), Interpreters (3), IT Support (2), Research Officer (1)
- Budget
 - Phase I \$22.3m
 - Phase II \$34.7m (financial gap \$4.5 m)



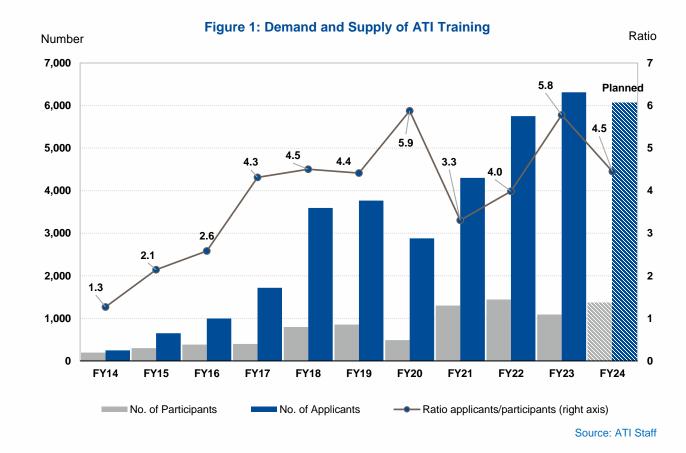
ATI is scaling up operations to reduce unmet demand gap /

ATI's Phase I (FY14-FY19): Fast-growing unmet demand gap

Pre-pandemic peak in FY18 = 4.5 applicants / participant

Post-Pandemic:

- FY20: Interruption of the reduction in unmet demand gap, initiated in FY19
- FY21-22: Accelerated scaling up in Nb of courses, sharp reduction in unmet demand gap
- FY21: Lower oversubscription ratio, despite record demand which reached historical peak at the time (4,300 candidates)
- FY22: some reversal of base effect and new historical peaks in Nb of courses (44), participants (1443) and applicants (5,752).
- FY23: resumption of in-person training led to new peak in oversubscription



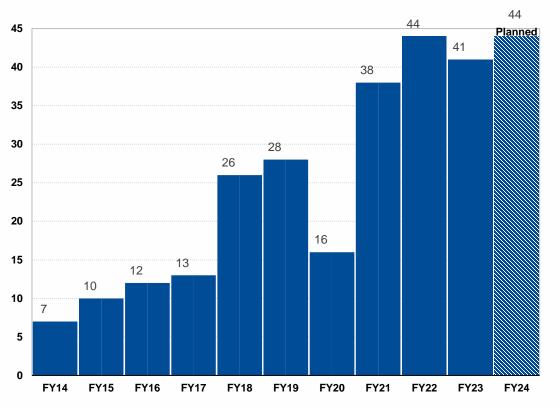
TRAINING

Africa Training Institute (ATI)

ATI is scaling up operations to reduce unmet demand gap $\ensuremath{\mathsf{AT}}$

FY21-22: Strong rebound in number of applicants, participants, and courses

- 38 courses in FY21, 44 in FY22 vs. 28 in FY19
- Leveraging of ATI's resources made easier by the virtual environment
- Aggressive response to new CD priorities
- Scaling up of ATI's operations outlined in strategy for Phase II.
- Diversification of modalities in FY21-23
 - 24 non-course events (webinars, peer-learning, and outreach) in FY21, 25 in FY22, 20 in FY23
- Continue to scale up operations in FY24, and resumption of in-person training
 - 44 courses and 33 non-course events



Source: ATI Staff

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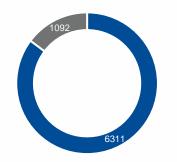
FY23

Strong rebound in average oversubscription ratio, likely as a result of resumption of in-person courses

- 41 courses in FY23 (virtual, in-person, and blended), down from 44 courses in FY22 (only virtual)
- In FY23, 1092 selected participants out of 6,311 candidates: average oversubscription ratio = 5.8 (up from 4.0 in FY22)

Mozambique remains as one of most active ATI member countries:

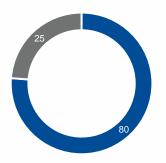
 29% success rate (FY14-FY23) in applications to ATI training compared to the cross-country average of 23%.



Total Number

Number of Applicants
Number of Participants

Mozambique





Participants in ATI courses from SSA countries (FY 14-FY 23)



| # | Country | Applicants | % Total | Participants | % Total | % Demand |
|----|---------------------|------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------|
| 1 | Angola | 989 | 3.5% | 184 | 2.8% | 18.6% |
| 2 | Benin | 489 | 1.7% | 108 | 1.6% | 22.1% |
| 3 | Botswana | 460 | 1.6% | 190 | 2.9% | 41.3% |
| 4 | Burkina Faso | 643 | 2.3% | 160 | 2.4% | 24.9% |
| 5 | Burundi | 695 | 2.5% | 159 | 2.4% | 22.9% |
| 6 | Cameroon | 1,712 | 6.1% | 235 | 3.6% | 13.7% |
| 7 | Cape Verde | 189 | 0.7% | 67 | 1.0% | 35.4% |
| 8 | Chad | 854 | 3.1% | 143 | 2.2% | 16.7% |
| 9 | Comoros | 474 | 1.7% | 85 | 1.3% | 17.9% |
| 10 | Congo, Dem. Rep. of | 1,112 | 4.0% | 186 | 2.8% | 16.7% |
| 11 | Congo, Rep. of | 358 | 1.3% | 66 | 1.0% | 18.4% |
| 12 | Côte d'Ivoire | 1,100 | 3.9% | 311 | 4.7% | 28.3% |
| 13 | Equatorial Guinea | 93 | 0.3% | 19 | 0.3% | 20.4% |
| 14 | Eritrea | 54 | 0.2% | 13 | 0.2% | 24.1% |
| 15 | Ethiopia | 686 | 2.5% | 176 | 2.7% | 25.7% |
| 16 | Gabon | 435 | 1.6% | 72 | 1.1% | 16.6% |
| 17 | The Gambia | 651 | 2.3% | 182 | 2.8% | 28.0% |
| 18 | Ghana | 1,161 | 4.1% | 314 | 4.8% | 27.0% |
| 19 | Guinea | 936 | 3.3% | 157 | 2.4% | 16.8% |
| 20 | Guinea-Bissau | 253 | 0.9% | 43 | 0.7% | 17.0% |
| 21 | Kenya | 492 | 1.8% | 122 | 1.9% | 24.8% |
| 22 | Eswatini | 374 | 1.3% | 103 | 1.6% | 27.5% |
| 23 | Lesotho | 333 | 1.2% | 116 | 1.8% | 34.8% |
| 24 | Liberia | 949 | 3.4% | 158 | 2.4% | 16.6% |
| 25 | Madagascar | 795 | 2.8% | 187 | 2.8% | 23.5% |
| 26 | Malawi | 698 | 2.5% | 189 | 2.9% | 27.1% |
| 27 | Mali | 245 | 0.9% | 60 | 0.9% | 24.5% |
| 28 | Mauritania | 27 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.1% | 25.9% |
| 29 | Mauritius | 605 | 2.2% | 290 | 4.4% | 47.9% |
| 30 | Mozambique | 559 | 2.0% | 161 | 2.4% | 28.8% |

| # | Country | Applicants | % Total | Participants | % Total | % Demand |
|----|-----------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| 31 | Namibia | 220 | 0.8% | 90 | 1.4% | 40.9% |
| 32 | Niger | 582 | 2.1% | 82 | 1.2% | 14.1% |
| 33 | Nigeria | 1,815 | 6.5% | 313 | 4.8% | 17.2% |
| 34 | Rwanda | 284 | 1.0% | 64 | 1.0% | 22.5% |
| 35 | São Tomé and Príncipe | 199 | 0.7% | 34 | 0.5% | 17.1% |
| 36 | Senegal | 580 | 2.1% | 149 | 2.3% | 25.7% |
| 37 | Seychelles | 410 | 1.5% | 189 | 2.9% | 46.1% |
| 38 | Sierra Leone | 810 | 2.9% | 140 | 2.1% | 17.3% |
| 39 | South Africa | 469 | 1.7% | 197 | 3.0% | 42.0% |
| 40 | Tanzania | 518 | 1.9% | 105 | 1.6% | 20.3% |
| 41 | South Sudan | 676 | 2.4% | 124 | 1.9% | 18.3% |
| 42 | Togo | 477 | 1.7% | 111 | 1.7% | 23.3% |
| 43 | Uganda | 1,134 | 4.1% | 287 | 4.4% | 25.3% |
| 44 | Zambia | 534 | 1.9% | 162 | 2.5% | 30.3% |
| 45 | Zimbabwe | 847 | 3.0% | 262 | 4.0% | 30.9% |
| | Total | 27,976 | | 6,572 | | 23.5% |

Mozambique:

- Ranked 10th on met demand
- 23rd on share of applicants (2.0%)
- 18th on share of participants (2.4%)

Participants in ATI courses from Mozambique (FY 14-FY 23)



| | Annlinente | Destininguto |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Adressing Condex Inequalities through Fiscal Low Design | Applicants | Participants |
| Addressing Gender Inequalities through Fiscal Law Design | 1 5 | 1 |
| Bank Restructuring and Resolution | 1 | 0 |
| Central Bank Digital Currencies: Principles and Policy Considerations | 5 | 2 |
| Compilation of Balance of Payment Statistics | | |
| Core Elements of Banking Supervision | 15 | 9 |
| Core Elements of Prudential Supervision | 2 | 2 |
| conomic Issues in Regional Integration | 23 | 5 |
| conomic Policies for Financial Stability | 9 | 4 |
| External Vulnerabilities | 2 | 2 |
| inancial Development and Financial Inclusion | 7 | 0 |
| inancial Inclusion | 1 | 0 |
| inancial Market Analysis | 1 | 1 |
| inancial Programming and Policies | 46 | 9 |
| inancial Sector Policies | 10 | 1 |
| inancial Sector Surveillance | 4 | 1 |
| inancial Soundness Indicators | 3 | 1 |
| iscal Frameworks | 26 | 2 |
| iscal Institutions and Fiscal Discipline | 3 | 0 |
| iscal Policy Analysis | 2 | 1 |
| iscal Risk Management for Sovereign Guarantees | 3 | 1 |
| iscal Sustainability | 8 | 1 |
| Sender Inequality and Macroeconomics | 1 | 0 |
| ligh-Frequency Indicators of Economic Activity | 4 | 0 |
| nclusive Growth | 17 | 2 |
| nclusive Growth Policies | 4 | 2 |
| | 3 | 2 |
| egal Frameworks for Banking Supervision and Resolution | | |
| Aacroeconometric Forecasting and Analysis | 5 | 2 |
| Aacroeconomic Diagnostics | 11 | 3 |
| Aacroeconomic Forecasting | 2 | 2 |
| Aacroeconomic Management and Fiscal Policy | 4 | 1 |
| Aacroeconomic Management and Natural Resource Management | 6 | 2 |
| Aacroeconomic Management in Resource Rich Countries | 27 | 11 |
| Aonetary and Exchange Rate Policy | 4 | 3 |
| Aonetary and Financial Statistics - Introductory Course | 1 | 0 |
| Aonetary and Fiscal Policy Analysis with DSGE Models | 5 | 0 |
| Aonetary Policy | 25 | 7 |
| Nonetary Policy Analysis | 4 | 4 |
| lowcasting | 1 | 0 |
| ublic Financial Management Legal Frameworks | 2 | 1 |
| afeguards Assessments of Central Banks | 4 | 2 |
| elected Issues in Regulation and Supervision of Fintech | 4 | 0 |
| trengthening Fiscal Institutions and Managing Fiscal Risks | 11 | 5 |
| ax Policy and Administration: Theory and Practice | 2 | 1 |
| irtual : Building Institutions to Fight Corruption in Africa | 8 | 3 |
| rirtual : Core Elements of Banking Supervision | 4 | 2 |
| | 3 | 2 |
| firtual : Cross-Border Position Statistics | | |
| (irtual : Debt Sustainability and Debt Restructuring | 3 | 0 |
| irtual : Economic Issues in Regional Integration | 8 | 3 |
| irtual : Exchange Rate Policy | 7 | 6 |
| irtual : External Debt Statistics | 2 | 0 |
| irtual : Financial Development and Financial Inclusion | 1 | 0 |
| 'irtual : Financial Market Infrastructures: Principles and Practices | 1 | 1 |
| irtual : Financial Programming and Policies | 18 | 3 |
| irtual : Financial Sector Policies | 23 | 5 |
| 'irtual : Financial Soundness Indicators | 1 | 0 |
| irtual : Fintech Market Development and Policy Implications | 5 | 0 |
| irtual : Fiscal Frameworks | 2 | 0 |
| | | 0 |
| | 1 | |
| /irtual : Fiscal Policy Analysis | 1 7 | |
| | 1 7 4 | 1 |

| | | | | Applicants | Participants |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Virtual : Inclusive Growth | | | | 5 | 3 |
| Virtual : Macroeconometric Forecasting and Analysis | | | | 5 | 0 |
| Virtual : Macroeconomic Diagno | ostics | | | 11 | 3 |
| Virtual : Macroeconomic Manag | gement in Resource Rich Countries | | | 2 | 1 |
| Virtual : Macroeconomic Manag | gement in Resource-Rich Countries | | | 4 | 0 |
| Virtual : Macroeconomics of Cli | mate Change | | | 4 | 2 |
| Virtual : Managing Capital Flow | s: Macroeconomic Analysis and Po | icies | | 4 | 1 |
| Virtual : Managing Capital Flow | s: Macroeconomic Analysis and Po | icies - Volatility | | 7 | 2 |
| Virtual : Model-Based Monetar | Policy Analysis and Forecasting | | | 1 | 0 |
| Virtual : Monetary and Financia | l Statistics | | | 3 | 1 |
| Virtual : Monetary and Financia | l Statistics - Advanced | | | 1 | 1 |
| Virtual : Monetary Policy | | | | 4 | 0 |
| Virtual : Monetary Policy Frame | works and Operations | | | 8 | 7 |
| Virtual : National Accounts Stat | istics | | | 3 | 1 |
| Virtual : Nowcasting | | | | 6 | 0 |
| Virtual : Pilot Exercise on Remo | te Training | | | 3 | 3 |
| Virtual : Presentation of April 20 | 020 Africa Regional Economic Outlo | ook | | 2 | 2 |
| Virtual : Public Debt Sustainabil | ity and Debt Restructuring | | | 2 | 1 |
| Virtual : Safeguards Assessmen | ts of Central Banks | | | 3 | 1 |
| Virtual : Selected Issues in the F | egulation of Fintech | | | 3 | 1 |
| Virtual : Tax Policy and Adminis | tration Theory and Practice | | | 3 | 2 |
| Virtual : The Macroeconomics of Pandemics | | | | 6 | 1 |
| Virtual : Thinking through Central Bank Digital Currency | | | | 2 | 1 |
| Virtual : Tools to Estimate the Impact of Covid-19 on Income and Inequality | | | | | 2 |
| Virtual: Building Institutions to Fight Corruption In Africa | | | | 12 | 2 |
| TOTAL | | | 559 | 161 | |
| Appliq | | | | icants | Participants |
| Ministério do Desenvolvim | ento e | | | 3 | 2 |
| Banco de Mocambigue 22 | | | | | 94 |
| Tax Authority of Mozambique 60 | | | | | 6 |
| | | | | 06 | 49 |
| , , , | | | | 10 | 0 |
| | | | | 38 | 6 |
| | | | | 2 | 1 |
| | | | | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | 5 | 0 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | 8 | 1 |
| | | | | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | 1 | 0 |
| , , , | | | | 59 | 161 |
| | Applicants | % | Participa | nts | % |
| Fomalo | 192 | 34% | 52 | | 32% |
| Female | - | | - | | |
| Male | 367 | 66% | 109 | | 68% |

Scaling up of operations reflected in Programme Document budget

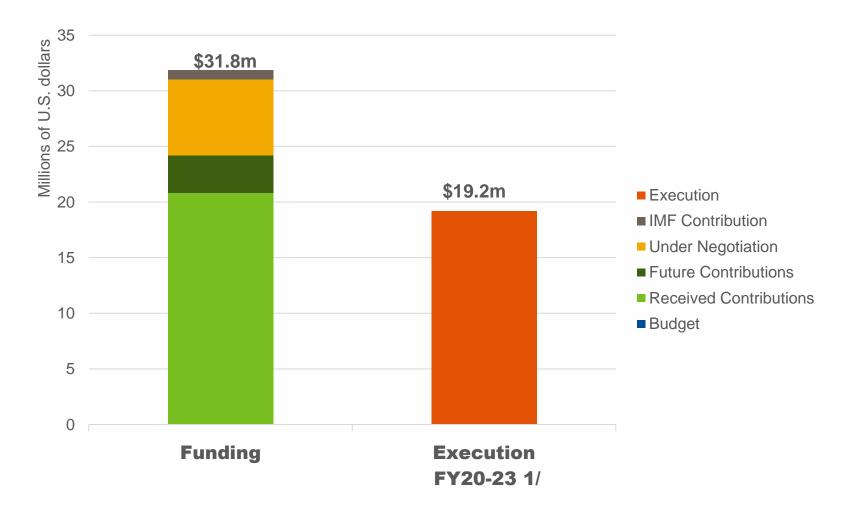


| Year | Budget Amount (\$) | Actual Spend (\$) |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Phase I (FY14-FY19) | 21,874,556 | |
| FY2020 | 5,359,185 | 4,224,337 |
| FY2021 | 6,556,693 | 3,397,888 |
| FY2022 | 6,849,596 | 4,330,179 |
| FY2023 | 7,354,533 | 6,503,709 |
| FY2024 | 7,725,281 | 10,143,576 (*) |
| Phase II (FY20-FY24) | 33,845,288 | 28,599,689 |

(*) – Projected Expenses for FY24

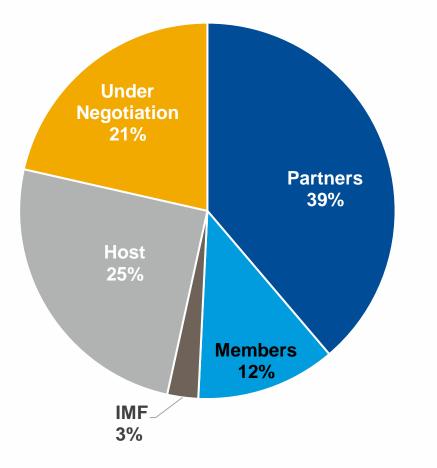
ATI - Phase II (FY20-24) Financial Overview

(as of April 30,2023)



ATI - Phase II (FY20-24) Funding Status

(in millions of U.S. dollars; as of April 30, 2023)

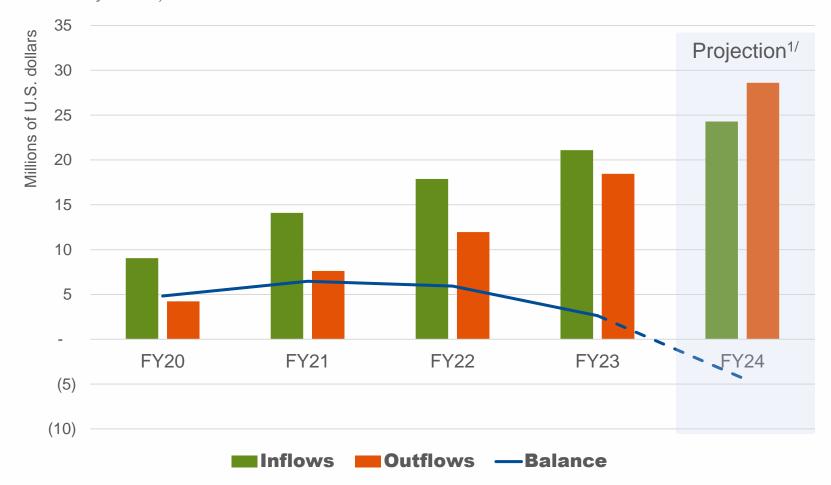


| Agreement Information | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Partners/Members | Amount | | |
| Partners | 11.8 | | |
| China | 5.9 | | |
| Germany | 5.6 | | |
| European Investment Bank | 0.2 | | |
| Members | 3.8 | | |
| Kenya | 0.5 | | |
| Nigeria | 0.5 | | |
| South Africa | 0.5 | | |
| Benin | 0.3 | | |
| Congo, Democratic Republic Of | 0.3 | | |
| Mozambique, Republic Of | 0.3 | | |
| Senegal | 0.3 | | |
| Zambia | 0.3 | | |
| Ghana | 0.2 | | |
| Guinea | 0.2 | | |
| Madagascar | 0.2 | | |
| Malawi | 0.2 | | |
| Тодо | 0.2 | | |
| Zimbabwe | 0.2 | | |
| Sierra Leone | 0.1 | | |
| Partners and Members Total | 15.6 | | |
| Transfers and Rollovers ^{1/} | 0.6 | | |
| Under Negotiation | 6.8 | | |
| European Commission | 4.4 | | |
| Angola | 0.5 | | |
| Cote d'ivoire | 0.5 | | |
| Seychelles | 0.5 | | |
| Cape Verde | 0.3 | | |
| Congo Rep. of | 0.3 | | |
| Eswatini | 0.2 | | |
| Guinea-Bissau | 0.2 | | |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 0.2 | | |
| IMF Contribution | 0.8 | | |
| Host Country(Mauritius) | 8.0 | | |
| Grand Total | 31.8 | | |

^{1/} Transfers refer to transfers from one program phase to another. Include support from COVID19 Initiative account for \$600K.

ATI - Phase II (FY20-24) Liquidity Status

(cumulative as of fiscal year-end)



^{1/} Projection based on current pledges and workplans.

FY24 Budget

| Budget Item | Budget Amount (\$) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Long Term Advisors | 1,759,508 |
| Local Staff | 580,857 |
| Facilities and Related Expenses | 924,558 |
| Training | 5,358,532 |
| Project Management | 104,283 |
| Other | 149,600 |
| Peer Learning | 92,453 |
| Meeting – Training Directors | 179,300 |
| ATI 10 th Anniversary | 200,000 |
| Non-Course CD Translation | 66,000 |
| Customized Training | 75,000 |
| Governance and Evaluation | 55,728 |
| Trust Fund Management | 663,588 |
| Total (IMF02 Fund) | 10,143,410 |



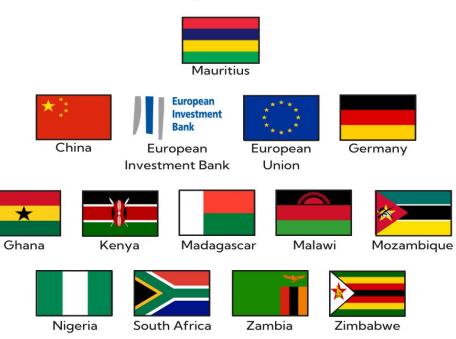
Contributing Partners Phase I



Angola



Contributing Partners Phase II



Thank You - Merci - Obrigado