

The Gulbenkian Development Aid Programme

The Gulbenkian Development Aid Programme (PGAD) was set up in 2003, and its strategic objective is to strengthen the internal capacity of the countries in which it acts (the Portuguese-speaking African countries and East Timor), stimulating their institutional development and enhancing the value of their human resources, in order to improve standards of performance and the quality of the services provided and make these better suited to satisfying the needs of the local populations, within the framework of a sustainable economic and social development.

	Amounts in euros
Personnel costs	10 202
Subsidies and grants	1 788 076
Own activities	497 081
Total	2 295 359
Receipts	18 922

The programme seeks to establish a structure for the Foundation's intervention, based on a strict and clear definition of priorities, highlighting the areas in which the actions undertaken may have important demonstration and scale effects and where failure to act may have adverse effects on the economic and social development of the countries affected by this programme – Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, São Tomé and Príncipe, and East Timor.

The PGAD is transversal in nature and is implemented by several of the Foundation's departments (Fine Arts, Education and Scholarships, and Health and Human Development) in keeping with an integrated approach to the problems of development.

The “education” component

In overall terms, the “education” component of the PGAD amounted to

[€1 304 293]

Subsidies/structural projects

[€543 196]

In 2009, 32 subsidies with a total value of € 543,196 were awarded in the educational field. The underlying objective of these subsidies was to support the consolidation of the education systems in the Portuguese-speaking African countries and East Timor.

The strategy of intervention in the awarding of subsidies was generally based on the development and pursuit of medium-term projects designed to provide the necessary structures, and undertaken in partnership with institutions and bodies from the countries in question, thereby ensuring the sustainability of these same projects. Because of their relevance and importance in improving the quality of the education systems, the following projects deserve special mention: the support for the primary school reform project in São Tomé and Príncipe; the project to support training for primary school teacher trainers in Angola; the 2nd Framework Programme with the Eduardo Mondlane

University, in Mozambique, to support the development of higher education in that country; and the integrated support project for educational development in Cape Verde. Together with these structural projects, the programme also supported a series of other complementary projects, mainly sponsored by other agencies, whose intervention in the educational field was seen to be a relevant and useful opportunity for the countries covered by the programme and their populations.

The framework by areas of intervention included the following subsidies:

› *Projects to support primary and secondary education.* As a whole, the fundamental objective is to contribute towards a qualitative improvement in these levels of education, while the project also has as its frame of reference the target of the second Millennium Development Goal of achieving universal primary education by 2015.

The project to support primary education reform in São Tomé and Príncipe, under the agreement signed by the Foundation and the country's Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport was considered to be of particular importance. This agreement establishes consistent and integrated action in curricular development for the six years of schooling, the production of teaching materials (textbooks and teachers' guides), and training activities for teachers and ministry staff. This project has been undertaken by a team from the Santarém Higher School of Education, in partnership with teaching staff and technicians from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport of São Tomé and Príncipe. During 2009, the work that had been started in 2006 was continued, with the preparation of textbooks and teachers' manuals for the sixth grade, as well as the training of methodologists and teachers of experimental classes and the testing of textbooks for the fifth grade, which was considered crucial for testing and assessing the usefulness of teaching



✦ School in São Tomé and Príncipe – “School Textbooks for Primary Education” project.

methodologies and the materials produced. The project to support training for primary school teacher trainers in Angola was also of central relevance. In the framework of the programmed reform to extend primary school education to six years, the main goal was to contribute towards improving the quality and effectiveness of this level of education, focusing essentially on strengthening the technical and pedagogical skills of the trainers of primary school teachers. The action undertaken in 2009, in keeping with ministerial guidelines and with the technical support of Setúbal Higher School of Education, centred on the Benguela Primary School and was characterised, on the one hand, by the strengthening of the teaching of basic subjects, and, on the other hand, by a heavy emphasis on training-action schemes, designed to help in the acquisition of new concepts and the development of perspectives on team work; as a complement to this, in creating the Resource Centre at this same school in Benguela, special attention was given to training teachers in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), documentation and the organisation of archives, as well as to developing a network structure for the school's computer equipment.

Support for Cape Verde's education system continued to be provided in accordance with the agreement signed by the Foundation and the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development of that country. Special mention should be given to the consultancy provided under the framework of the Support for the Revision of the Secondary School Curriculum and the Preparation and Monitoring of the Education Charter.

As far as East Timor is concerned, and in keeping with the request made by the Ministry of Education, a project was initiated with the general aim of drawing up a proposal for the restructuring of the system of secondary school education in East Timor, together with the respective instruments and methodologies for implementing the reform. These instruments and methodologies will be duly tested in order to allow for their eventual introduction all around the country.

► *Projects to support the development of higher education.* The main objective is to help consolidate higher education institutions in countries covered by the PGAD. Among the range of subsidies awarded, attention is drawn to the following cases in particular:

- Continued support to the Guinea-Bissau Faculty of Law for a training/research internship for teaching staff of this institution at the Faculty of Law of the University of Lisbon. Activities in this area included continued support for the Higher Institute of Legal and Social Sciences, in Cape Verde, through the award of training/research grants for teachers of that higher education institution to enable them to study at the Faculty of Law of the University of Lisbon.
- Mention should also be made of the signing of the continued development of the 2nd Framework Programme of Support for the Eduardo Mondlane University, in Mozambique, designed to improve the quality of teaching in some areas of knowledge and to strengthen research capacity. Based on a proposal submitted by that university, which served to identify the priority training areas and the forms of intervention for the programme, a programme of action has been designed and agreed upon, giving special priority to training in the following areas: Portuguese language, hotel and tourism services, and distance learning. In the case of the Eduardo Mondlane University, support was also given, in 2009, to a partnership between that higher education institution and the Higher Institute of Economics and Management (ISEG) of Lisbon Technical University, with the aim of contributing towards the organisation of two master's degree courses in Development Economics and Business Management.
- In Angola, the Foundation continued its close cooperation with the Agostinho Neto University, promoting a series of activities to support the development of postgraduate training in the country itself and focusing, in particular, on training in the Portuguese language, through its support for the participation of Portuguese university teachers in the preparation and supervision of undergraduate and master's degree dissertations in Luanda and Huambo. Support was also given to the first international MBA programme (MBA Atlântico) designed to provide top-level training in the Portuguese-speaking world and resulting from a partnership between the Catholic University of Porto and the catholic universities of Luanda and São Paulo.
- In Cape Verde, taking into account the fundamental role played by the launch of the University of Cape Verde in the development of the country's human resources, a group of support areas was established for this higher education institution, namely the support given to the master's degree course in Renewable Engineering, which is being taught in São Vicente, the support given for the holding of the 1st General Music Course, and the support given for the equipment of that institution's Central Library. With the University of Cape Verde, it also proved possible to sponsor a programme of support for the Commemorations of the 200th Anniversary of Darwin's Theory



✦ Opening ceremony of the “Darwin in Cape Verde” exhibition.



✦ The publication *Darwin em Cabo Verde*.

of Evolution, with an Integrated Project having been developed about Darwin and Cape Verde, in a partnership between the Education Department (PGAD/Education), the Science Department and PGAD/Health, the main aim of which was to provide wide-ranging training and generally spread knowledge in Cape Verde about Darwin and the theory of evolution. This project included the design and publication of a book about Darwin and Cape Verde, the organisation of two talks by Portuguese researchers in Cape Verde, at Praia and Mindelo, and the organisation, in a special partnership with the British Council, of an exhibition about Darwin and the theory of evolution (this exhibition opened in Cidade da Praia, later moving to Mindelo, and it is also planned to present it at different schools around the country in 2010).

- Amongst the support of a regional nature that was also granted, attention is drawn to the backing given to the following initiatives: *a*) the “SUGIK” project, of the Higher Institute of Statistics and Information Management, in a partnership with the University of Cape Verde and the Catholic University of Mozambique, which includes the holding of three editions of the Postgraduate and Master’s Degree Programme in Geographical Information Sciences and Systems (GIS) in Cape Verde and Mozambique, and the creation of the requisites necessary for ensuring the continuity and sustainability of this teaching project; *b*) the holding of the first PhD courses in Law, in the specialist areas of Public Law and Private Law, in Luanda and Maputo, in a partnership between the Faculty of Law and the New University of Lisbon, the Faculty of Law of the Agostinho Neto University (UAN) and the Higher Law School of the Mozambique Higher Institute of Sciences and Technology (ISCTEM).

› *Projects for the promotion of reading.* The main objective has been to stimulate and promote the use of the Portuguese language, making quantitative and qualitative improvements in the library collections in the countries that are eligible to receive support from this programme. Six subsidies were awarded, distributed as follows: Angola (two), Mozambique (three), and Cape Verde (one). Also of note is the fact that several requests for the granting of books were met by the Education and Scholarship Department’s Publishing Plan, particularly those from higher educational establishments.

› *Projects to support academic and professional cooperation.* The main objective is to strengthen relationships between organisations and professionals working in the same sectors/fields by encouraging the pooling of knowledge and information, and enabling the creation of knowledge networks across the Portuguese-speaking world. Attention is drawn, in particular, to the support given to the project designed to provide training in the field of conservation and restoration, held by the Institute for the Management of the Portuguese Architectural and Archaeological Heritage (IGESPAR), in partnership with the Portuguese Institute for Development Assistance (IPAD).

› *Other innovative projects.* The main objective is to support research projects in new areas, with innovative contents and methods that allow for a more suitable development of educational systems. Included in this category is the renewable energies project, with support being given to the use of solar panels to increase the utilisation capacity of schools. The region of Bafatá, in Guinea-Bissau, was chosen, since, already being endowed with the appropriate infrastructures, it will be able to use this methodology to increase its endogenous capacity and thereby solve a series of shortages. It will contribute to minimising the learning difficulties of children living in rural areas and make it possible to use the school infrastructures to teach adult literacy programmes, particularly to women. In this same area, mention should be made of the support given to the creation of a Guide to Sources on the History of Education in São Tomé and Príncipe, compiled through historical research, and the preparation of a database on this theme. Also worthy of note is the support given to the Micaia Foundation project for community development in two Mozambican provinces. Based on an integrated and cohesive approach to the question, this project seeks to attain new levels of economic and social development, namely through basic training, specialised technical training, cultural training and the promotion of reading, as well as through new methodologies for rural agro-industrial development.

Scholarships

[€672 417]

A total of 93 scholarships (new scholarships and renewals) were awarded in 2009, reaching a total value of € 672,417. One of the core PGAD objectives is to upgrade human resources in countries eligible under this programme, since this is considered to be a crucial means of ensuring their social and economic development. This priority is reflected in the relative weighting of around 30% of total financing awarded in this area.

In 2009, the strategy adopted continued to be that of emphasising the relative importance of postgraduate scholarships vis-à-vis undergraduate study, given that some of the countries covered by this programme offer a significant range of degrees and advanced training programmes. This is particularly true in the case of Angola and Mozambique, while Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau are only able to provide a more restricted range. It should be stressed that, due to the recent creation of the University of Cape Verde, profound alterations are expected in the next few years in this country's supply of higher education courses.

The strategy followed led to the granting of a small number of undergraduate scholarships, which were only awarded to residents of Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, São Tomé and Príncipe and East Timor. In the other countries, grants were only awarded for postgraduate study.

Number of grant recipients – evolution by educational levels

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Undergraduate scholarships	117	107	92	79	67	53	51
Bolsas de pós-graduação e especialização	33	32	43	58	48	49	42
TOTAL	150	139	135	137	115	102	93

In 2009, the breakdown of grant recipients by country of origin and scholarship type was as follows:

Number of grant recipients – by country and educational level			
Country of origin	Undergraduate study	Postgraduate study	Total
Angola	2	12	14
Cape Verde	13	16	29
Guinea-Bissau	10	4	14
Mozambique	3	9	12
São Tomé and Príncipe	16	1	17
East Timor	7	0	7
TOTAL	51	42	93

Because of the methodological innovativeness that was shown and the importance of the training provided, attention is drawn in particular to the specialist course in piano tuning undertaken by a Cape Verdean grant recipient. Receiving a scholarship awarded jointly by this programme and the Fine Arts Department, he spent six months in Portugal at a company specialising in this area, where he was given initial basic training, including theoretical and practical training in a work context, which will enable him to provide Cape Verde with a specialist in piano tuning, thus guaranteeing continuity and ensuring that interventions will be made in a systematic manner.

Own initiatives

[€88 680]

In 2009, the programme's direct activities in education included the technical assistance given to projects being developed by the Foundation in the Portuguese-speaking African countries, namely the projects for the training of teacher trainers in Angola, and the support project for the reform of the education system in São Tomé and Príncipe.

Amongst the activities undertaken in the educational field, attention is drawn to the working visit undertaken to Cape Verde in order to make a detailed analysis and establish current and future guidelines for intervention by the Gulbenkian Foundation in the development of that country's higher education. Also important was the mission sent to Angola to join with both the national authorities and those from Benguela province who are responsible for the development of the "PREPA" project in analysing the main questions relating to the progress of the project's activities, as well as the constraints and difficulties encountered two years after its beginning, and also in discussing future strategies for the training of teacher trainers in Angola.

Other work involved participation in the activities of the Steering Committee of the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA), an institution of which the Gulbenkian Foundation has been a member since 2007. This organisation seeks to promote dialogue about educational policies in Africa and has as one of its main aims to encourage exchanges and reinforce links between African Ministries of Education, responsible for the education

policies in their respective countries, and the main cooperation and development agencies supporting the development of education in Africa.

It should also be stressed that the Gulbenkian Foundation's activities undertaken under the scope of the PGAD involve the development of research into the results of roughly fifty years of activity in different areas, centred mainly on the education and health sectors. The plan is to publish a book on this subject when this study is completed. The research work is being undertaken by Maria João Avillez, who has been working with the Gulbenkian Foundation for a long time on surveying and analysing the activities undertaken, mainly in the international field. During 2009, it was possible to send missions to Angola and Guinea-Bissau, for the purposes of analysis and evaluation, gathering the information that was considered relevant through interviews with the main agencies and personalities who have closely monitored the activities undertaken and the support that the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation provides in these countries.

Work continued on the development of the database of both current and former grant recipients under the PGAD, the main aim of which is to collate all the information existing about their respective academic careers, as well as inserting additional information about the professional careers followed by this group of people.

The “health” component

	Amounts in euros
Maternal-infant health	133 731
Infectious diseases	115 241
Human resource training	133 732
NGDO capacity building	7 500
“STOP TB” initiative	47 750
Support for the Strengthening of Health Systems – Studies	11 778
Angola Health Research Centre	261 344
Institutional Support for the Bengo Medium-Level Health Institute	55 979
Support for the East Timor Institute of Health Sciences	104 695
Technical support, studies and consultancy	31 790

Total subsidies and grants awarded **[€510 078]**

Own initiatives **[€396 101]**

Despite the level of development that has been achieved over recent decades, in some regions of the world there still continue to persist inadequate responses to the health needs of their populations. Disease contributes to serious losses in terms of human and financial capital and makes these populations more vulnerable and exposed to other illnesses. Breaking the vicious cycle between health

and poverty has shown itself to be not only a fundamental contribution towards reducing world poverty but also a moral imperative that is placed before the international donor community.

Operating within this context, the health component of the PGAD maintained its activities in areas contributing to the global fight against poverty in the Portuguese-speaking African Countries and East Timor, laying special emphasis on initiatives designed to promote improvements in maternal-infant healthcare, the fight against the diseases of poverty (malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and other neglected infectious diseases) and the training and development of human resources in the area of health, bearing in mind the shortage in these countries' health systems of doctors and technicians who are equipped with the essential skills for the adequate performance of their jobs.

Priority continued to be given to two other important areas of intervention, namely: (i) support for the institutional strengthening of the Non-Governmental Development Organisations (NGDOs), taking into account the difficulty of raising funds from international sources; and (ii) support for the undertaking of studies designed to provide strategic guidelines for the sustainable development of these countries' health systems.

In short, the priority areas of intervention were as follows:

- › maternal-infant health;
- › infectious diseases;
- › human resource training;
- › STOP TB initiative;
- › NGDO capacity-building; and
- › support for the strengthening of health systems.

Maternal-infant health

We underline the following important interventions that took place in this area:

- › In Guinea-Bissau, the “No Kume Sabi” project for the prevention of maternal-infant malnutrition through the consumption of multi-mixture promoted by the Institute for Solidarity and University Cooperation (ISU), with the support of the Portuguese Institute for Development Assistance (IPAD), linking together two priority areas of intervention in the fight against poverty identified in the “Strategic Document for Reducing Poverty in Guinea-Bissau”: the promotion of available local products as a way of solving the problem of malnutrition and the development of the agricultural sector by increasing the production of foodstuffs that previously have been rarely consumed in the population's normal diet.
- › In Cape Verde, support for the re-equipment of the Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Neonatology Department of the Baptista de Sousa Hospital, in Mindelo, bearing in mind the lack of resources that have limited the technical work undertaken there and prevented the implementation of some procedures that might place at risk both the health of the mother during childbirth and the health of the child.
- › In São Tomé and Príncipe, the “Health for All: Specialities” project managed by Instituto Marquês de Valle Flôr, which consists of undertaking short-term specialist medical missions, with the aim of complementing the provision of preventive and primary healthcare, in keeping with the National Strategy to Reduce Poverty in São Tomé and Príncipe.

Infectious diseases

In this item, stress is laid on the support given to NGOs in order to carry out the following projects:

- › In Angola, support given to the Doctors of the World for the equipment of the Lomba Ponte Health Centre, as part of the “Improvement in Primary Healthcare in the Province of Kuando Kubango” project, in the Municipality of Mavinga.
- › In Angola, Guinea-Bissau and São Tomé and Príncipe, support given to the Association for Cooperation Between Peoples (ACEP), for the “Street Children: Inclusion and Integration” project, with the aim of responding to the needs of children and young people in a situation of vulnerability and social exclusion, as well as of the local organisations intervening in the promotion of their development. This project is co-funded by the CPLP (Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries).

Human resource training

With the aim of overcoming the serious lack, both in absolute and relative terms, of human resources for health in those countries in which the Foundation is active, and in response to the request from the Ministry of Public Health of Guinea-Bissau, steps were taken to begin providing support for the training, at the Maputo Institute of Health Sciences (ISCISA), of three Guinean surgical technicians, thereby contributing towards meeting the needs identified by that country’s National Plan for the Development of Human Resources in the Health Sector. Support also continued to be given to the following multi-year projects:

- › Support for institutional strengthening and capacity-building at the main training institutes for medium-level health technicians in São Tomé and Príncipe (Victor Sá Machado Institute of Health Sciences), Mozambique (Maputo Institute of Health Sciences) and Angola (Bengo Medium-Level Health Institute) in association with the Portuguese partners, the Portuguese Red Cross Higher School of Health and the Lisbon Higher School of Health Technology.
- › “NAME FOR HEALTH” (Network Approach in Medical Education for the Pursuit of Quality in Higher Education Institutions and Health Systems”) run by the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Porto, mainly financed by the Edulink ACP-EU Cooperation Programme, designed to create a network between this faculty and the Faculties of Medicine of Luanda (Agostinho Neto University), Maputo (Eduardo Mondlane University) and Nampula (Unilúrio), in order to improve medical education and clinical practice, particularly in the areas of obstetrics, paediatrics and infectious diseases.
- › Training in Ophthalmology in Mozambique, begun in 2003 in coordination with the Ministry of Health, promoted by the Eyes of the World Foundation, with the support of the Gulbenkian Foundation being specifically directed towards the training of community agents, as well as the award of a grant for a short-term internship in Portugal for ophthalmologists from Maputo Central Hospital.

Gulbenkian “STOP TB” initiative

This initiative was set up in 1998 with the aim of eliminating tuberculosis as a public health problem. Under the scope of the support that it provides to different activities, particularly with regard to

improving the conditions existing for laboratory diagnosis and the supervision and monitoring of the different national plans for the control of this disease, the following projects should be mentioned:

- › In response to one of the priorities established by the Mozambique National Plan for the Control of Tuberculosis (TB), the capacities for diagnosing TB were strengthened through the training of provincial laboratory technicians, the holding of short-term training courses in Portugal and support for the renovation of the TB reference laboratory at Maputo Central Hospital.
- › With the aim of improving knowledge about the laboratory diagnosis of tropical diseases, support was given for the holding of three-month internships for two laboratory technicians from the Bengo Provincial Health Directorate, at the Mycobacteriology Unit of the Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

NGDO capacity-building

In association with the EDP and Portugal-Africa foundations, support was provided to “Capacity-Building of Civil Society for International Fund-Raising”, a project that is to be developed by the NGDO TESE. The aim of such support is to investigate how a fund of a pilot nature should function in order to help NGOs in raising funds from international sources and improving their organisational management as well as that of their projects.

Strengthening of health systems – studies

Support was provided for studies designed to produce strategic guidelines for guaranteeing good conditions of healthcare, taking into account the situation of Angola with its very low levels of development and maternal-infant health. Attention is drawn to the partnership developed for the financing of a national diagnosis of the current situation regarding the healthcare provided by the Catholic Church, to be undertaken by the Evangelisation and Cultures Foundation. This will subsequently lead to the implementation of an integrated plan of intervention.

Institutional support for the Bengo Medium-Level Health Institute

Seeking to improve the structure and teaching quality of initial and continuous training courses and to ensure their regular updating in keeping with the needs and priorities of the health sector, as well as to improve the quality of the management and training of the Bengo Medium-Level Health Institute, the activities that were undertaken in 2009 had as their strong points the establishment of a technical assistance team at the Institute under the scope of the INOV – Mundus Programme of the Portuguese Institute for Development Assistance. This programme provided support for the preparation of the curricula for the courses of Clinical Analyses, Dietetics and Nutrition, and Environmental Health, training in Research Methodologies applied to Health, and the strengthening of the same Institute’s scientific and pedagogical equipment. These interventions were undertaken with the institutional support of the Lisbon Higher School of Health Technology.

The following projects are promoted, funded and implemented by the Foundation in partnership with the Portuguese Institute for Development Assistance:

Creation of the Health Research Centre in Angola (CISA)

The aims of this project are to improve the health conditions of the population of the municipality of Dande by strengthening the care provided by its health services, to create a health research centre in Angola and to contribute towards solving the main health problems affecting the region and the country. In this way, the international participation of Angola and Portugal in research into the main diseases affecting developing countries will also be strengthened.

Throughout 2009, this project was promoted amongst the scientific community and contacts were established with other research centres in Africa, with significant steps having been taken towards the implementation of the project, which can be summarised as follows:

- › existence of logistical and organisational conditions allowing for the development of the project, namely through the building of a first core unit of the health centre and the existence of accommodation for the expatriate team of collaborators and researchers;
- › improvements in the functioning and organisation of Bengo Provincial Hospital, namely through the adoption of regulations and procedures and specific on-the-job training for nurses;
- › entry into operation of the Demographic Surveillance System, with a functional database and a team of trained workers. It is planned that the Initial Census, covering more than 70 thousand people, will be completed by the end of the first quarter of 2010;
- › preparation of the first protocols for operational research projects to be developed in 2010.

Support for the East Timor Institute of Health Sciences

The specific objectives of this project for the institutional strengthening of the East Timor Institute of Health Sciences (ICS), which is to be used for training nurses and other health technicians, are to improve the structure and teaching quality of initial and continuous training courses and to ensure their regular updating in keeping with the needs and priorities of the health sector, as well as to improve the quality of the management and training provided and to promote the use of the Portuguese language in the health sector.

In 2009, support continued to be provided for the organisation and planning of the activities of the ICS and the courses to be taught in 2009-2010, through the presence of a team of technical consultants at the Institute. Other partnerships were also established, namely at the level of the implementation of courses for midwives and nurses.

In association with the Portuguese Red Cross Higher School of Health, the project supported the teaching and structural organisation of part of the modules of the 3rd Diploma Course for Midwives, also creating instruments and support material for these modules and monitoring the progress of the students in training courses. Under the guidance of the Lisbon Higher School of Health Technology, curricula were developed that were considered suitable for the implementation of the 3rd Diploma of Laboratory and Pharmacy Studies, already approved by the Ministry of Health.

Under the scope of “Technical Support, Studies and Consultancy”, it proved possible for the Institute to participate in a joint mission with the Ministry of Health and the Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, which travelled to Guinea-Bissau with the aim of identifying possible forms of cooperation between the institutions taking part in the mission that would respond to the needs of that country.

The “art” component

[€74 685]

Under this programme, eight multicultural projects were supported in keeping with its specific objective – to contribute towards the promotion and development of the artistic culture of Portuguese-speaking countries. Priority was given to supporting projects that involved training activities and to schemes that were to be developed in partnership with other international cooperation organisations.

A subsidy was therefore awarded to the Portuguese Institute for Development Assistance (IPAD) for the project entitled “Support for the Mozambique Film Archive”, with the aim of contributing towards the funding of the costs arising from the recovery of the cinematic material of the Mozambican National Archive. This subsidy made it possible for a Mozambican technician to undertake a training course at the Cinemateca Portuguesa (the Portuguese Film Institute) and for material and equipment to be purchased that were considered indispensable for the storage and conservation of films. A subsidy was also awarded to the Interarts Foundation, which, in association with the Observatory of Cultural Policies in Africa, organised the “First Euro-African Campus for Cultural Cooperation” in Maputo. The main aim of this initiative was to promote the meeting and exchange of ideas between African and European cultural agents, within the broader context of the contribution that culture makes to sustainable development.

The TeatroArado Cultural Association benefited from a subsidy for the 4th Theatre Festival for Children and Young People of São Tomé and Príncipe, with the aim of laying the foundations for the creation of a theatre company, with its own space. Subsidies were also awarded to the Companhia Clara Andermatt Cultural Association for the presentation of a workshop of movement and choreographic creativity in Cidade da Praia, in Cape Verde, and to the Comédias do Minho Association for the presentation of a show at the Mindelact Festival, in São Vicente and Santiago, also in Cape Verde, under the scope of the project “Local Development and Culture – Bridges between the Minho Valley and Cape Verde”.

At the same time, scholarships were awarded to Luísa Homem for the making of a documentary film entitled *As Cidades e as Trocas*, which brings together two different paths: the trade links between Lisbon, Cape Verde, Mauritania, Dakar and the Gambia and the voyage undertaken by a member of the crew of one of the ships running these routes; to Miguel Pinheiro for the development of the multidisciplinary project, “Mim’delo – Estórias de uma Periferia à Solta”, which is to be carried out in partnership with institutions and associations in Mindelo and with the support of the Instituto Camões and the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries – CPLP; as well as to Bárbara Neves Alves and Pedro Manuel for the holding of a series of design and participative theatre workshops in Mozambique, at the invitation of the Teatro do Oprimido Maputo Group.

Finally, mention should be made of the subsidy awarded to the Cape Verdean technician, Zé Augusto Fortes Tavares, to enable him to undertake a specialised training course in piano tuning in Lisbon, with the aim of guaranteeing the repair and tuning of the group of pianos existing in Cape Verde, which include a baby grand piano presented by the Foundation to the Portuguese Cultural Centre of the Portuguese Embassy in Cidade da Praia. The funding of this training course was shared equally between the education and art components of the budget of the PGAD.