

Id. Gulbenkian Programmes



✦ 1st East Timor Health Sciences Conference organised under the scope of the ICS support for East Timor.

❖ 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.

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

[€1 361 731]

Subsidies/structural projects

[€532 288]

In 2008, 34 subsidies with a total value of € 532,288 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 a medium-term project designed to provide the necessary structures, in partnership with institutions and bodies from the countries in question, thereby ensuring the sustainability of 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 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 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), training for teachers and ministry staff, and the drafting of legislation to support the intended reform of the education system. 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 2008, the work that had been started in 2006 was continued, with the preparation of textbooks and teachers' manuals for the fifth grade, as well as the training of methodologists and teachers of experimental classes and the testing of textbooks for the third and fourth grades, which was considered crucial for testing and assessing the usefulness of teaching methodologies and the materials produced. As a complement to the previous project, support was also given to the publication of the book *Contos Tradicionais de São Tomé e Príncipe* (Folk Tales of São Tomé and Príncipe), in development of the "Portuguese Language in the Folk Tales of São Tomé and Príncipe" project. 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 2008, in keeping with ministerial guidelines, 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 developing 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 the training of teachers in Information and Communication Technologies (ict), documentation and the organisation of archives, as well as acquiring the basic equipment for the supply of the Centre and transporting it to the Benguela Primary School. Support for Cape Verde's education

system continued 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 structuring of a technical assistance project in the “teaching and learning of Portuguese in the Cape Verde context” designed to provide support to the Pedagogical Institute in its attempts to develop a model for training the trainers of primary school teachers that meets the educational requirements of Portuguese as a second language.



► *Projects to support the development of higher education.*

The main objective is to help consolidate higher education institutions in countries covered by the PGAD. The range of subsidies awarded included continued support for 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, as well as support for the publication of an *Anthology of Guinean Legislation*. Activities in this area included the beginning of support for the Higher Institute of Legal and Social Sciences, in Cape Verde,

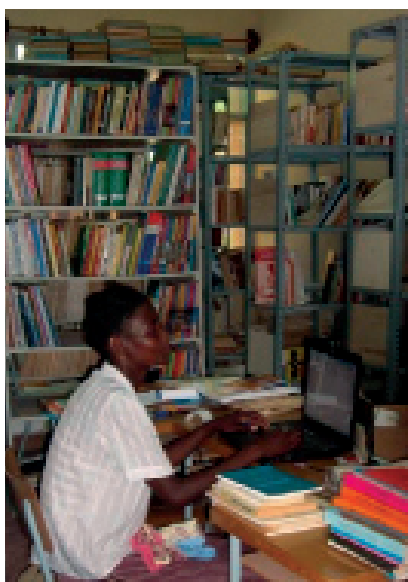


✚ School textbook project in São Tomé and Príncipe.

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 a protocol and the beginning 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, catering and tourism services, and distance learning. In Angola, the Foundation continued its close cooperation with the Agostinho Neto University, preparing a series of activities for 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. In Cape Verde, under the scope of the agreement signed by the Foundation and the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development, and taking into account the fundamental role played by the launch of the University of



✚ Library Support project at the Guiúá Centre in Mozambique.

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 Undergraduate Degree Course in Nursing, and also the support given for the equipment of that institution's Central Library.

› *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. Fifteen subsidies were awarded, distributed as follows: Angola (four), Guinea-Bissau (one), Mozambique (five), São Tomé and Príncipe (three) and East Timor (two). In Portugal, support was given to the structuring and organisation of the Central Library of African Studies at the Centre of African Studies of the Higher Institute of Business and Labour Sciences (ISCTE). 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 cooperation between professional/sector institutions.* 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. The following initiatives to receive support were of particular importance: the 9th Geochemical Conference, held in the form of a partnership between the University of Cape Verde and the University of Aveiro; the seminar on "Education, Environment and Tourism in São Tomé and Príncipe", held in the form of a partnership between the Directorate-General of the Environment and the Directorate-General of Tourism, Hotels and Catering of São Tomé and Príncipe, and the Higher Institute of Business and Labour Sciences (ISCTE); the International Forum on the Economics of Sustained Cultural Development, promoted by the Ministry of Culture of Cape Verde.

Scholarships

[€733 270]

A total of 102 scholarships (new scholarships and renewals) were awarded in 2008, reaching a total value of € 733,270. One of the core PGAD objectives is to upgrade human resources in countries eligible under this programme, as this is a crucial means of ensuring their social and economic development. This priority is reflected in the relative weighting of around 30% of total financing.

In 2008, 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
Undergraduate scholarships	117	107	92	79	67	53
Postgraduate and specialisation scholarships	33	32	43	58	48	49
TOTAL	150	139	135	137	115	102

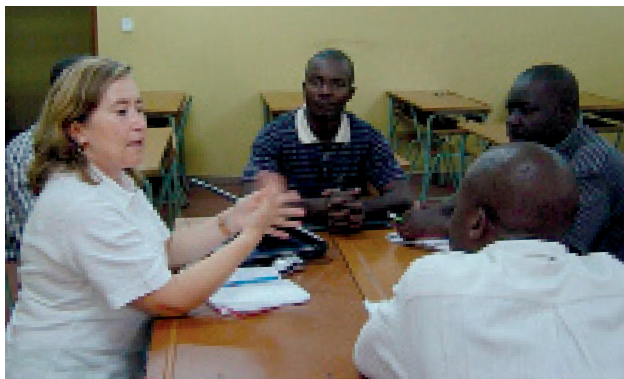
The breakdown of grant recipients by nationality was as follows: Angola, 19; Cape Verde, 29; Guinea-Bissau, 16; Mozambique, four; São Tomé and Príncipe, 22; East Timor, nine; three scholarships were awarded to citizens from other countries.

Own initiatives

[€96 173]

In 2008, 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 São Tomé and Príncipe 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 human resources. Also important was the mission sent to Angola to take an active part at the Meeting to discuss Policies for the Training of Trainers, where it was possible to present the



✚ Project for the Training of Trainers at the Benguela Primary School.

results already obtained under the scope of the project being developed at the Benguela Primary School and discuss 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.

The Gulbenkian Foundation was present at the 1st Development Days Exhibition, an initiative promoted by the Office of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, which was held at the Lisbon Congress Centre from 5 to 7 June. The main aims of this initiative were to raise public awareness in Portugal of the priorities, challenges and agencies involved in cooperation for development, encourage meetings between the various actors and stimulate synergies, sharing experiences and enriching mutual knowledge, and increase visibility and promote good practices in the field of education for development. Besides the participation of roughly fifty exhibitors, a series of parallel events was organised, involving conferences and round-table discussions on development aid issues, with special emphasis being given to the Millennium Goals and the strategies for their achievement. During the three days of this event, the information provided at the Foundation's stand was seen by a large number of visitors, and, in many cases, contacts were subsequently made with the Foundation's departments working in this area.

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 2008, it was possible to send missions to Cape Verde, Mozambique and São Tomé and Príncipe, 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 and support that the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation undertakes in these countries.

The “health” component

Maternal-infant health	€ 87 300
Infectious diseases	€ 246 915
Human resource trainings	€ 251 370
“STOP TB” initiative	€ 61 018
NGDO capacity building	€ 28 100
Technical support, studies and consultancy	€ 34 567
Angola Health Research Centre	€ 110 167
Support for the East Timor Institute of Health Sciences	€ 147 939

Total subsidies awarded

[€968 803]

Taking into account the international guidelines in the fight against poverty, namely with regard to the direct influence of the promotion of healthcare on economic development, the Gulbenkian Development Aid Programme maintained as its priority areas of intervention in its “health” component for 2008 the support for the structuring of health services, particularly in the areas of maternal-infant healthcare, the fight against transmissible diseases and large endemics, namely HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, and the training of managers in the area of health.

Since an improvement in aid effectiveness is regarded as essential for the eradication of poverty, attempts were made to encourage coordination and complementarity with other aid donors, as well as to ensure alignment with the priorities of partner countries, in keeping with the principles of the Paris Declaration. Thus, programming was based on the Poverty Reduction Strategies of the Portuguese-speaking African Countries and East Timor, with the definition of priority areas of action being facilitated through dialogue.

At the same time, other attempts were made to highlight the fundamental role played by non-governmental development organisations (NGDO) in the development of countries, with the programme of support for NGDO capacity-building being continued through the holding of a new training cycle “Development Funding Strategies, a Multi-actor Perspective”, the aim of which was to contribute towards improving the capacity of these actors in developing strategies and partnerships for the funding of development projects, under the new framework of European development cooperation policy.

The supported projects were distributed across the following pre-defined areas of intervention:

- › maternal-infant health;
- › infectious diseases;
- › human resource training;
- › “STOP TB” initiative;
- › NGDO capacity-building.

Maternal-infant health

We underline the support given to non-governmental development organisations (NGDO) for the implementation of the following projects:

- › “Laymen for Development” project in Angola (Benguela and Uíge), through the support given to hospitals and health clinics, the development of health education schemes in the area of HIV/AIDS, and the promotion of maternal/infant healthcare, giving priority to the groups that are most excluded and at highest risk, namely women and children.
- › “Doctors in the World” project, targeting the peripheral population of Ilha de Moçambique, where there are four healthcare units in a rundown state and lacking equipment and healthcare professionals. This project contributed towards the strengthening of diagnosis capacity and treatment facilities, particularly in the field of mother-infant healthcare and emergencies, covering a population where 40% of people are children. The Foundation’s support was directed at supplying the healthcare units of Lumbo and Ilha de Moçambique.
- › The “VIDA – Voluntariado Internacional para o Desenvolvimento Africano” (International Voluntary Aid for African Development) project, in a highly isolated area in the north of Guinea-Bissau, corresponding to the sub-region of São Domingos, covering a population of roughly 79,000 people, scattered around villages where access is extremely difficult, whose activities are centred on three fundamental aspects: capacity-building for health technicians and community health staff (matrons and community health assistants), reinforcing physical structures and healthcare equipment, implementation of activities and programmes for prevention and treatment.

Infectious diseases

- › The “Health for All, Expansion and Consolidation” project, lasting for four years (2008-2011) and designed to reinforce the actions already undertaken in five districts and include two new districts (Príncipe and Caué), covering 100% of the population, and the implementation of a gradual exit strategy. The project, promoted by the Marquês de Valle Flôr Institute, includes the following components: (i) repair and improvement of the health infrastructures; (ii) integrated healthcare provision, including preventive and specialised primary care; (iii) human resource training and capacity-building; (iv) improvements in the supply of potable water and the sewage and drainage system; (v) sessions for the provision of information, education and communication for health; (vi) preparation and implementation of a district-level sanitary management plan.
- › The support for strengthening the institutional capacities of the Pathological Anatomy Department of Maputo Central Hospital, through the establishment of advanced technical (immuno-histo-chemical) conditions and the training of human resources for anatomopathological diagnosis in oncology with the cooperation of the Institute of Pathology and Molecular Immunology of the University of Porto (IPATIMUP).

Human resource training

- › In view of the critical situation of human resources in healthcare in these countries, which hinders the development of their health systems, continued support was given for capacity-building at the



NGDO VIDA – Health until Tabanka project.

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.

› Funding of the “Name for Health” project (Network Approach in Medical Education for the Pursuit of Quality of Higher Education Institutions and Health Systems), run by the Medical Education Department of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Porto and also funded by the Community “Edulink” programme. The aim of the project is to create a network between the Faculties of Medicine

of Porto, 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.

› Support was given to the project for the creation and development of a virtual health library in São Tomé and Príncipe, integrated into the ePORTUGUÊSE network, an initiative coordinated by the World Health Organisation under the scope of its “eHealth” project, the main aim of which is to create a network of health information sources in the Portuguese-speaking African countries, through the implementation of the Virtual Health Library model developed by bireme, a specialised centre of that institution, working in the area of scientific and technical health information.

› Support was given for short-term internships for training, recycling and the exchange of knowledge at Portuguese hospitals to a radiologist from Agostinho Neto Hospital, in Cape Verde, and an anaesthesiologist from Maputo Central Hospital.

“STOP TB” initiative

In view of the available data showing the constant increase in the incidence of tuberculosis in Guinea-Bissau and the tendency to resort to the services of Cumura Hospital whenever there are signs of respiratory disorder, equipment was provided for that hospital, which provides treatment for tuberculosis patients.

NGDO capacity-building

Following on from the initiative promoted in 2007 and 2008 by the Portuguese Platform of NGDO and the Foundation with the aim of promoting the institutional strengthening of these actors from civil society, support was given to the NGDO TESE to help it prepare its application to the African Water Facility of the African Development Bank (AfDB), for a priority intervention in the field of water supply and drainage in Bafatá, Guinea-Bissau.

Under the scope of the programme's special projects, support continued to be provided to the two multi-year projects:

- › Creation of the Angola Health Research Centre (CISA);
- › Institutional Support for the East Timor Institute of Health Sciences.

Both projects were implemented under the scope of a partnership with the Portuguese Development Support Institute (IPAD), involving a total investment of 4.2 million euros during the three years of their realisation (2008-2010). In 2008, these projects received funding of roughly € 797,000.

Creation of the Angola Health Research Centre (CISA)

Seeking to find scientifically-based solutions for combating the main diseases affecting the Angolan population, a partnership agreement was signed at the end of 2007 between the Angolan Ministry of Health, the Provincial Government of Bengo, IPAD and the Gulbenkian Foundation, for the creation of the Angola Health Research Centre (CISA), to be located in Caxito.

Throughout 2008, the project team worked with the Provincial Health Directorate on identifying the needs for improving the operation of the health services, supported the organisation of the Bengo Provincial Hospital, as well as the recycling programme for its health technicians. Significant steps were taken in setting up the basic structure for the Demographic Surveillance System, and missions were sent to visit in depth the Manhica Health Research Centre.

Institutional Support for the East Timor Institute of Health Sciences

Under the scope of this project, various activities were undertaken with highly satisfactory results. The project promotes the twinning of the ICS with its two Portuguese counterparts (the Portuguese Red Cross Higher School of Health (ESSCVP) and the Lisbon Higher School of Health Technology (ESTeSL)) and has successfully adapted to the context of transition and definition in which the training of human resources in the health area currently finds itself in East Timor. In 2008, the following activities were undertaken: permanent support for technical consultancy at the ICS; scientific and pedagogical training for the teachers at ICS, consultancy in the area of academic management; structuring of a documentation centre; acquisition of teaching materials; holding of a module of the 3rd Diploma Course for Midwives; internships in Portugal for three teachers and two students; organisation of the 1st East Timor Health Sciences Conference, with a high number of national and international participants whose papers and ensuing discussions helped to increase

the knowledge of the health professionals, as well as leading to a greater reflection on the development of priority areas, such as mother-infant health, transmissible diseases, the organisation of health systems and human resource training.

The Foundation also took part in a series of initiatives, including:

- › the meeting of CPLP Health Ministers in Cape Verde, where the Foundation took part as an observer;
- › the “Challenges for the Future. Research on HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis” conference, organised by the European Commission with the aim of increasing the impact of the research projects that it funds in the fight against the diseases of poverty – HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.

Under the scope of “Technical support, studies and consultancy”, missions were undertaken to monitor the progress of the projects to which support had been given and identify new projects in Cape Verde and São Tomé and Príncipe.

The “art” component

[€66 000]

Under this programme, eight multicultural projects were supported in keeping with its objectives – 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 International Centre of Art and Culture for the fifth Art and Culture Biennial in São Tomé and Príncipe, to support the costs of an artistic residency and the expenses incurred with the production of the biennial’s catalogue. Following on from this initiative, Virgínia Pinto presented a project, supported by the Foundation, for an artistic residency in that country relating to the role of art in education. The artist Martinha Maia benefited from financial support for her travel expenses to Maputo, where she took part in the “Workshop Muyhleteke”, organised by the Fondazione D’ARS from Milan. The Teatro Art’Imagem also received a subsidy to take part in the Mindelo International Theatre Festival – Mindelact 2008. In the field of documentary cinema, subsidies were given to the AfricaDOC training programme, of Lx. Filmes and the “Maakbet” project, a multiracial film version of Shakespeare’s *Macbeth*, which included a documentary on the demand for faith healers in Angola and Mozambique.

In association with the Instituto Camões, a subsidy was granted to AMA – Art Moves Africa, a mobility fund for artists and cultural operators in Africa, coordinated by Khadija El Bennaoui, with the aim of including Portuguese as a working language of ama, to facilitate communication with artists and cultural operators living in the Portuguese-speaking African countries.

Finally, mention should be made of the subsidy awarded to the Centre of Comparative Studies of the Faculty of Letters of the University of Lisbon, which hosted and is currently responsible for the “artafrika” project, in order to make it possible to update this project in terms of its information technology. With the award of this support, the Foundation completed its involvement in the creation of the “artafrika” project, as well as ensuring its transfer to the above-mentioned university institution.