

### GROWING UP IN MOZAMBIQUE

15 days in East-Africa with humanitarian aid workers of WeWorld NGO

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## GROWING UP IN MOZAMBIQUE

TAKOUA BEN MOHAMED





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### **NEVER STOP DREAMING**

by Stefania Piccinelli, head of WeWorld International Programmes

A journey with many ordinary and extraordinary meetings. A tale that is both personal and universal. Takoua Ben Mohamed once again speaks through drawings and the written word to successfully narrate a vivid, full-colour, true and arresting story. This time it is the story of the Mozambicans, a people with a precarious past, present and future branded by a tangle of historical, environmental, political and economic turmoil that has left a deep wound. This tangle of complexities does not go unperceived: it can be breathed in the air, and Takoua picks up on it and absorbs it. What surfaces from this is a journey through the past and present of an African country devastated by a troubling colonial experience and a present era of endless cyclones and extreme natural events, besides escalating conflict in the north of the country.

The central figure in the narration is a child, Omar, from the city of Pemba, in northern Mozambique. Without naivety and with raw awareness, his firm voice describes the reality of his home context: the various facets of physical and psychological inter-generational trauma take shape among poverty, child labour, scarcity of resources, lack of drinking water, early marriage, poor health care, marginalisation of women, and serious environmental disasters. Takoua was accompanied on her journey by our team from WeWorld: along with other international organisations, local volunteer associations and the Mozambican civil protection agency, and with support funded by the European Commission, we strive to mitigate and prevent the devastating effects caused by climate change and endemic poverty. Nonetheless, it is never enough. Only through real ecological transition and a drastic reduction in emissions in our own countries - the 'north of the world' - can we really improve the lives of people who, like Omar, do not contribute to global warming yet suffer its consequences on a daily basis. What emerges from this account is a powerful political and social statement; a description that with piercing agility shifts from the public

to the private realm, striking to the core of the reader's personal thoughts. Its message resounds loud and clear: privilege is always relative, but questioning your own perception of yourself is as painful as it is necessary. In crossing northern Mozambique, Takoua – an Italian woman born in Tunisia – observes such extreme poverty that the experience makes her known concepts of poverty and injustice relative.

The remote and recent past are still alive in Mozambique. Yet so is its future. Its beauty, colours, smells and people's resilience show faces displaying simple, light-hearted – and, yes, perhaps unattainable – dreams that are nevertheless real and palpable.

And Omar has promised to never stop dreaming.

# GROWING UP IN MOZAMBIQUE

TAKOUA BEN MOHAMED

THIS NARRATIVE IS THE OUTCOME OF A TRIP I TOOK TO MOZAMBIQUE IN MAY 2022, TOGETHER WITH THE HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION WEWORLD.

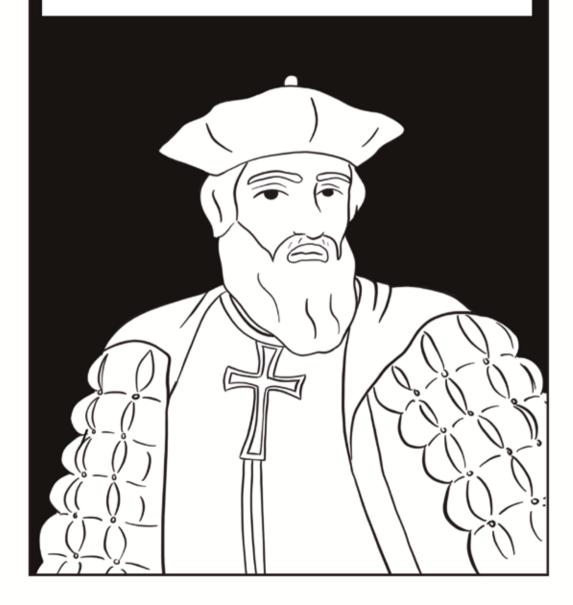
WELCOME TO MOZAMBIQUE.
BEM VINDO A MOÇAMBIQUE.



THE PAST.



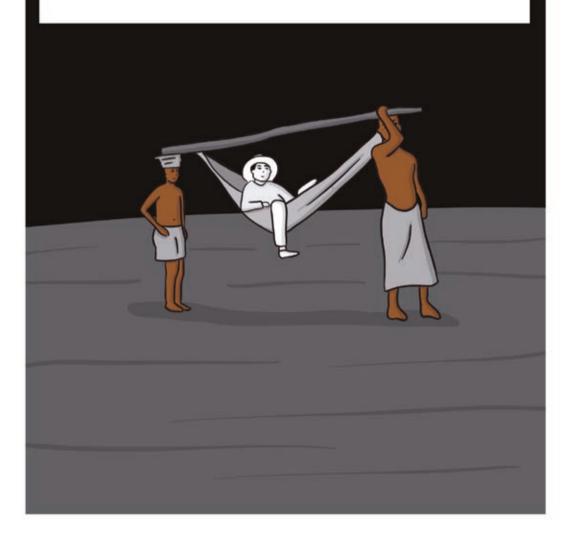
MOZAMBIQUE'S HISTORY IS A RATHER TURBULENT ONE. IT WAS SUBJECTED TO VARIOUS FOREIGN DOMINATIONS FOR CENTURIES, INCLUDING THE MOST RECENT ONE WHICH, IN 1498 AND HELMED BY VASCO DA GAMA, USHERED IN 500 YEARS OF PORTUGUESE COLONIAL RULE.



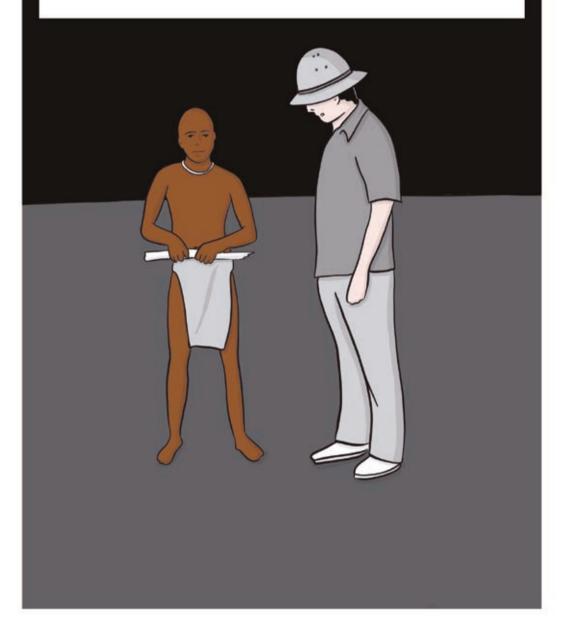
BETWEEN THE 1ST AND 5TH CENTURIES C.E. THE BANTUS MIGRATED FROM THE WEST AND THE NORTH ACROSS THE ZAMBEZI RIVER VALLEY, AND THEN GRADUALLY TOWARDS THE PLATEAU AND THE COASTAL AREAS, WHERE THEY SETTLED AND CREATED A COMMUNITY. STARTING IN THE 1ST MILLENNIUM C.E. THE GREAT TRADE ROUTES OF THE INDIAN OCEAN EXTENDED AS FAR AS SOUTHERN MOZAMBIQUE, TO THE ANCIENT PORT CITY OF CHIBUENE. THE TOWNS OF SOFOLA, ANGOCHE AND OTHERS STILL ALONG THE SWAHILI COAST BECAME PROMINENT HUBS FOR THE ARAB, PERSIAN AND THEN PORTUGUESE TRADE IN SLAVES, GOLD, IVORY AND OTHER RAW MATERIALS.



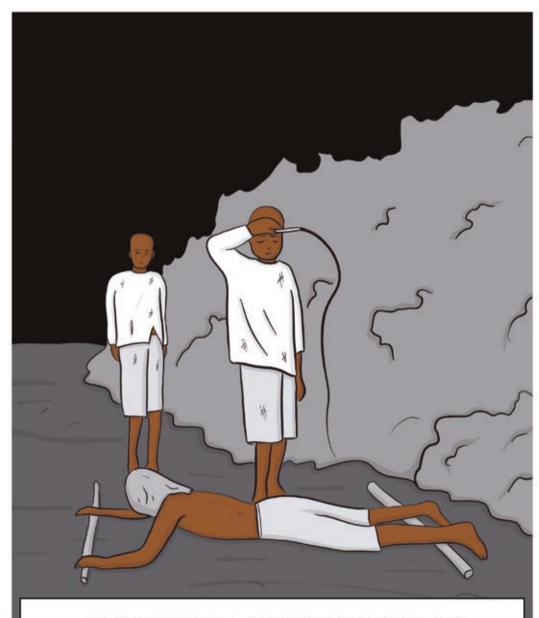
VASCO DA GAMA'S MEN THEN GRADUALLY OUSTED THE ARABS, AND THE PORTUGUESE CREATED A STRING OF OUTPOSTS MAINLY AS BASES FOR STOCKING UP THE SHIPS ABOUT TO SET SAIL TOWARDS THE EAST INDIES. IN 1752 MOZAMBIQUE FORMALLY BECAME A PORTUGUESE COLONY, BUT LISBON'S CONTROL OVER ITS HOLDINGS IN EASTERN AFRICA REMAINED MINIMAL. LAND USE WAS ASSIGNED TO EUROPEAN RESIDENTS ONLY, AND THE PORTS WERE ACTIVE PRIMARILY IN THE SLAVE TRADE, WHICH IN THE 18TH CENTURY WAS SEEN AS FAR MORE LUCRATIVE THAN DEALING IN GOLD OR IVORY.



IN 1891 THE PORTUGUESE CROWN GRANTED THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS TO MOZAMBIQUE TO A LARGE PRIVATE COMPANY, COMPANHIA DE MOÇAMBIQUE, PRIMARILY UNDER THE CONTROL OF BRITISH MAGNATES. THE COMPANY EXTENSIVELY DEVELOPED THE COLONY, BUILDING RAILWAYS AND TRADING IN SLAVERY AND LABOUR POWER WITH THE BRITISH COLONIES, ESPECIALLY WITH SOUTH AFRICA.



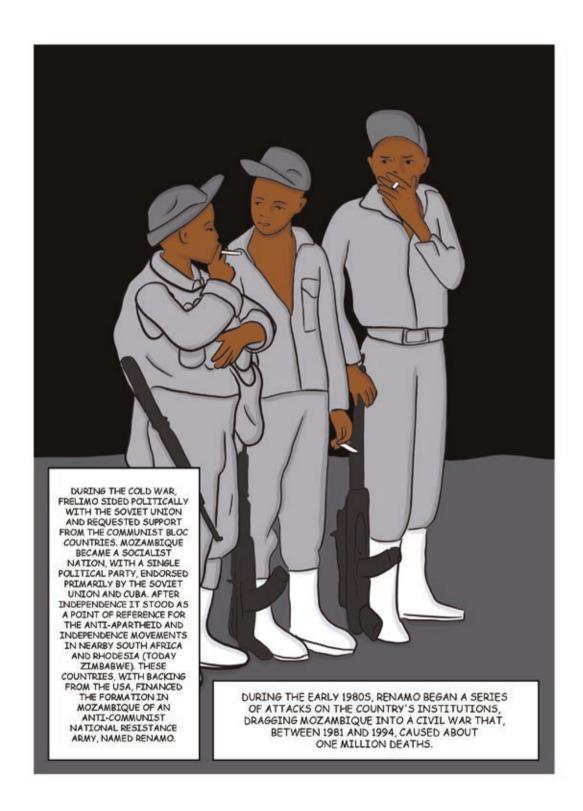
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AFTER WORLD WAR II MOST OF THE POWERFUL EUROPEAN NATIONS EMBARKED ON A DECOLONISATION PROCESS, GRADUALLY RELEASING THE AFRICAN COLONIES FROM COLONIAL RULE. PORTUGAL - GOVERNED BY THE DICTATOR ANTÓNIO DE OLIVEIRA SALAZAR - CHOSE NOT TO FOLLOW SUIT. ADDITIONAL COLONIALISTS SET OFF FROM PORTUGAL FOR MOZAMBIQUE, AND EUROPEAN-ORIGIN RESIDENTS FURTHER INCREASED IN NUMBER.

NONETHELESS THE LOCAL POPULATION HAD ALREADY BEEN ROUSED BY INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS, MOST OF WHICH JOINED FORCES, IN 1962, IN THE ARMED 'MOZAMBIQUE LIBERATION FRONT' (FRELIMO). FROM 1964 ONWARDS, FRELIMO BEGAN FIGHTING A WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE. SHORTLY AFTER THE RETURN OF DEMOCRACY IN PORTUGAL, FRELIMO TOOK MOZAMBIQUE'S CAPITAL IN APRIL 1974, AFTER 10 YEARS OF FIGHTING. THE PORTUGUESE COLONIALISTS WERE EXPELLED OR FLED BY THEIR OWN MEANS. AND ON 25TH JUNE 1975, MOZAMBIQUE PROCLAIMED ITS INDEPENDENCE. SAMORA MACHEL, LEADER OF FRELIMO, BECAME THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE, FOLLOWING THE COMMUNIST MODEL. HE REMAINED IN POWER UNTIL 1986.







TODAY THE COUNTRY IS STILL LIVING IN AN EXTREMELY FRAGILE ECONOMIC SITUATION, WORSENED BY THE FLIGHT OF CAPITAL ABROAD DURING THE COMMUNIST PERIOD AND BY THE DAMAGE FROM THE CIVIL WAR. FURTHER PROBLEMS WERE BROUGHT BY THE CYCLONE THAT RAVAGED THE COUNTRY IN 2000, LEAVING HUNDREDS OF VICTIMS IN ITS WAKE.

UNFORTUNATELY, ON TOP OF THIS ARE THE VARIOUS CONFLICTS OF AN ETHNIC-RELIGIOUS AND - ABOVE ALL - ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL NATURE, WHICH HAVE TAKEN SHAPE FOLLOWING THE DISCOVERY OF HUGE GAS RESERVES IN THE NORTH OF THE COUNTRY.



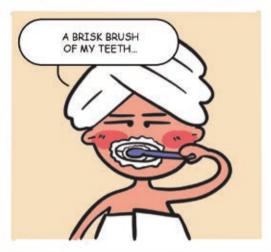
AN UNQUESTIONABLY COMPLEX PAST MADE UP OF SLAVERY, CONFLICTS AND GENOCIDE, WHICH HAS SCARRED A NATION WITH A POPULATION THAT IS STILL TODAY FORCED TO ADDRESS THIS TRAUMA.

THE PRESENT.









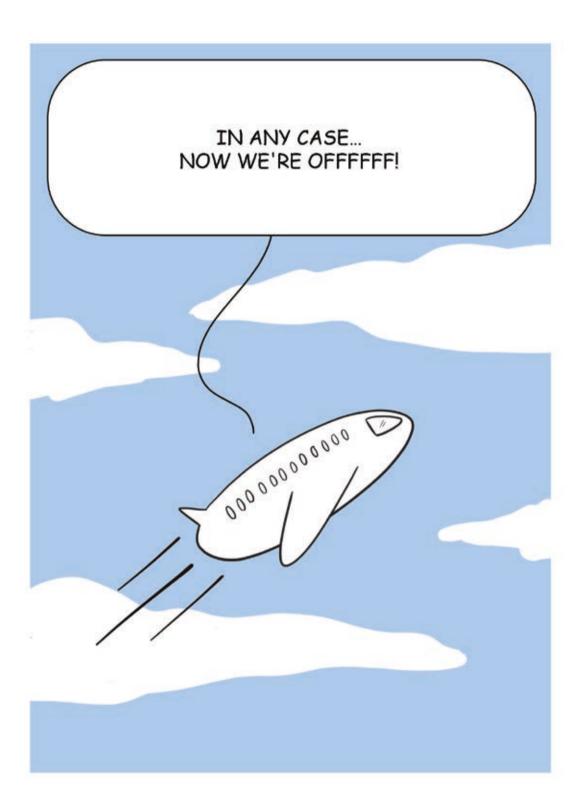




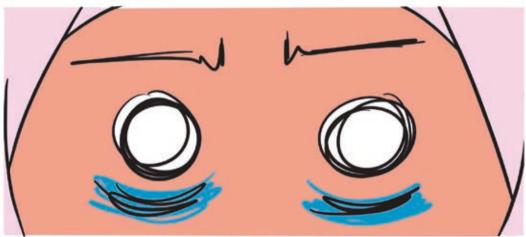


WHEN I REACH THE AIRPORT I'M BUZZING. UNDERSTANDABLE, AS I LAST WENT OUTSIDE THE EUROPEAN UNION TWO YEARS AGO. SINCE THE PANDEMIC, THE WHOLE PLANET HAS CHANGED, FOR BETTER AND FOR WORSE. AND I DON'T FEEL QUITE READY TO APPROACH A COUNTRY WHERE COVID-19 WAS NOT COPED WITH WELL - PERHAPS SIMPLY BECAUSE THE VIRUS WAS THE LAST OF THE PROBLEMS FOR MOZAMBIQUE'S POPULATION...







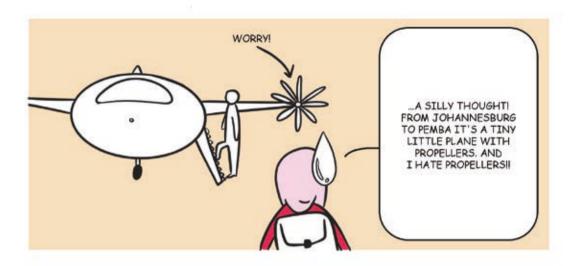


DURING THE FIRST LEG OF THE JOURNEY, FROM ROME TO DUBAI, I HAD HOPED TO READ A BOOK OR SNOOZE FOR A WHILE. INSTEAD, THE TWO LADIES SITTING NEXT TO ME HAVE BEEN CHATTING THE WHOLE TIME... BLAH BLAH BLAH... FOR FIVE HOURS IN A ROW, NON-STOP, WITHOUT EVER PAUSING FOR A BREATHER!

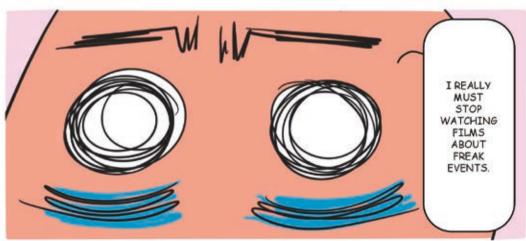




ONCE IN DUBAI, AFTER TRAIPSING AROUND THE ENTIRE AIRPORT WITH
THE IDEA OF TAKING MY MIND OFF THE WAIT, I FINALLY GET ON MY SECOND
PLANE, WHICH WILL TAKE ME AS FAR AS JOHANNESBURG. HERE TOO ALL
HOPES OF DOZING A BIT SHOULD HAVE BEEN LEFT IN ROME... A VERY YOUNG
FAMILY WITH AN ARMY OF CHILDREN ARE PLACED NEXT TO ME. AND THE KIDS
OF COURSE SWARM ME IN CURIOSITY, WHILE THE PARENTS BLISSFULLY REST
IN SEATS FURTHER BACK, ENJOYING A NAP. BETWEEN THE INADVERTENT
KICKING AND ELBOWING, I JUST CAN'T GET OFF TO SLEEP.
MAYBE I'LL HAVE BETTER LUCK ON MY LAST FLIGHT?











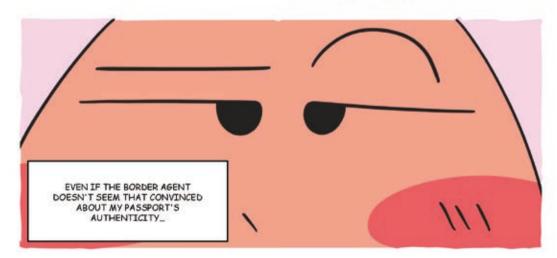


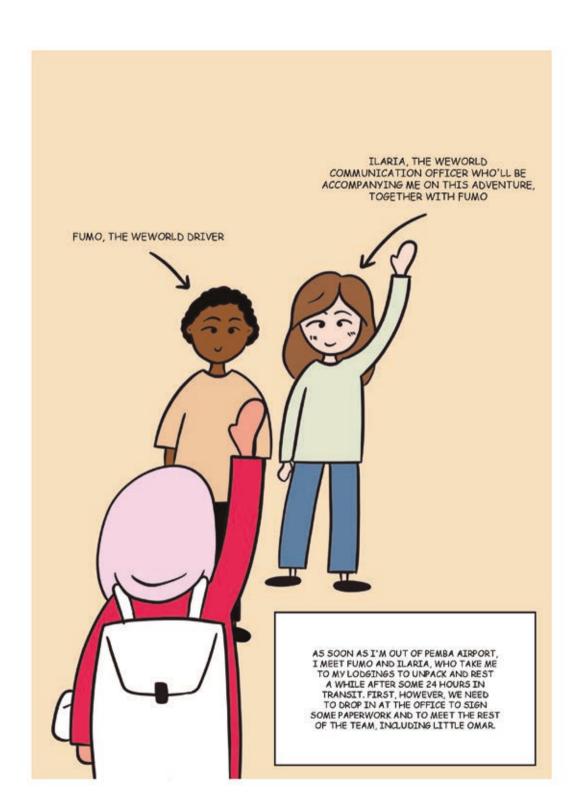
WITH THE BLAH BLAH BLAH AND THE ELBOWING?

I'D RATHER NOT, THANK YOU!



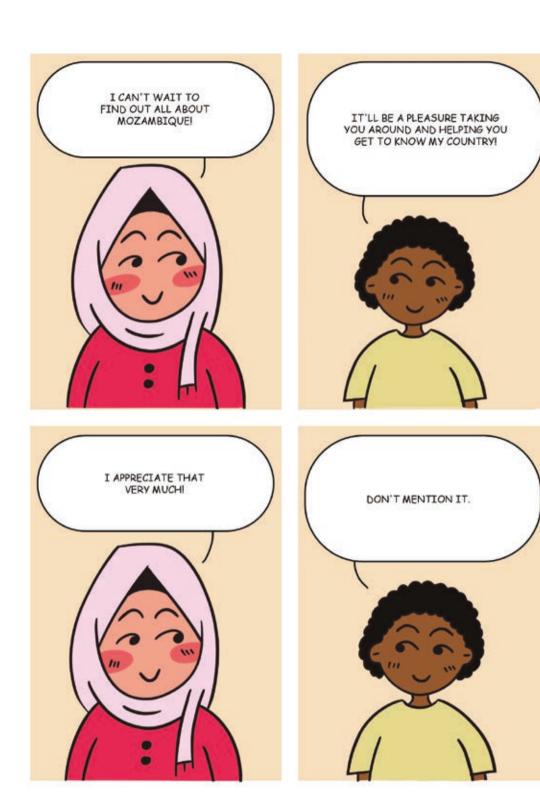






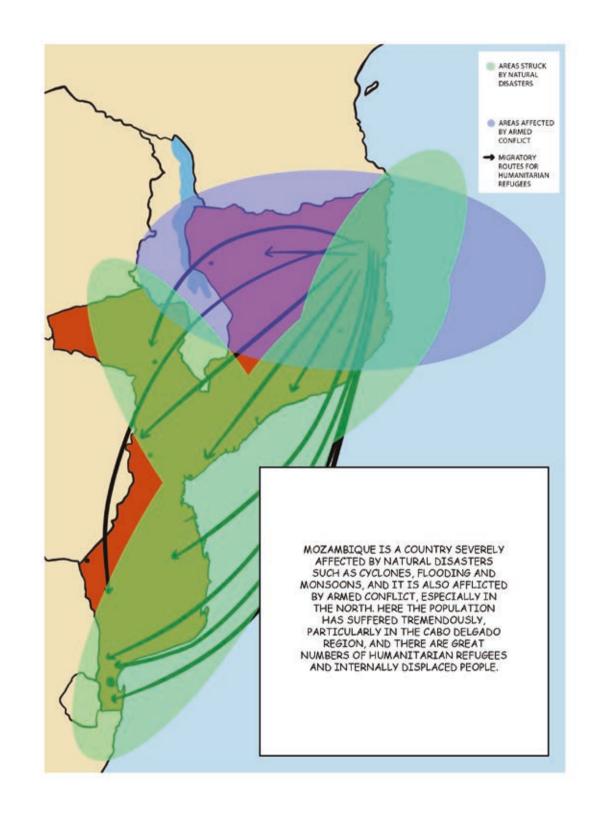
OMAR IS A BOY FROM THE CITY OF PEMBA AND HE'LL BE TRAVELLING AROUND WITH ME TO EXPLAIN WHAT LIFE IS LIKE IN THE CABO DELGADO REGION, IN NORTHERN MOZAMBIQUE.



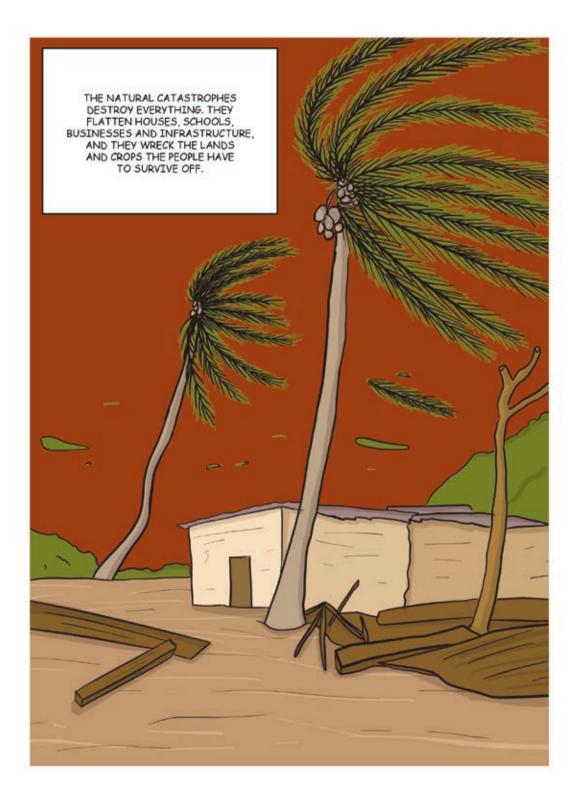




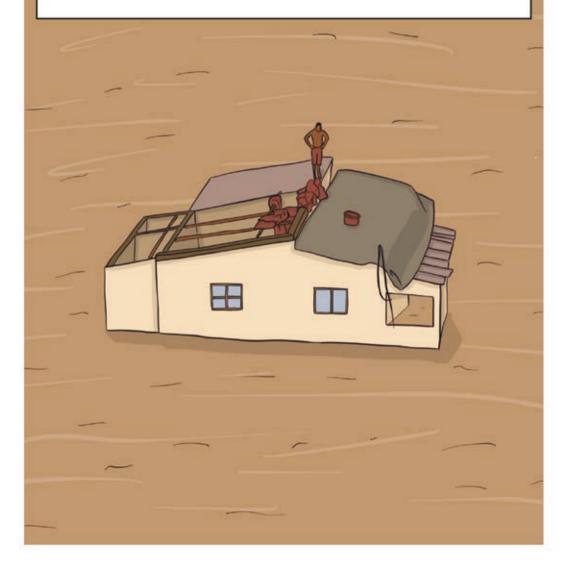
THE FAMILY.



BUT WHAT EFFECT DO THESE NATURAL DISASTERS AND CONFLICTS HAVE ON THE LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES AND SOCIETY IN GENERAL?

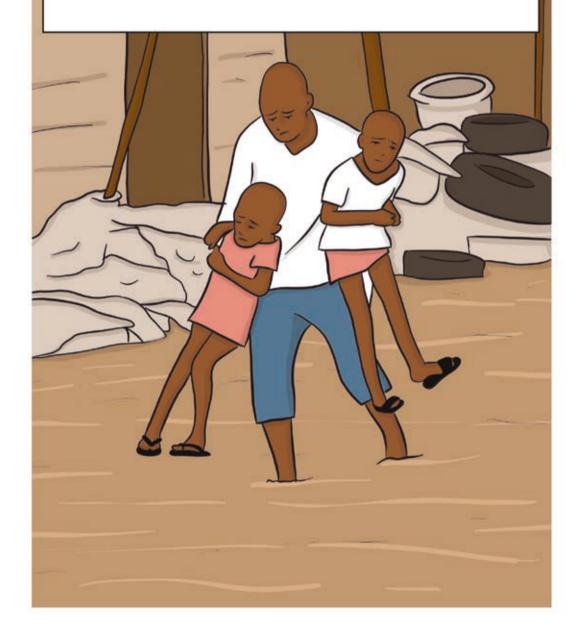


ALL TOO OFTEN THE BUILDINGS ERECTED IN THE TOWNS AND CITIES ARE NOT MADE OF MATERIALS THAT CAN WITHSTAND THE MOST AGGRESSIVE EPISODES, WHILE THE HOMES IN VILLAGES ARE BUILT OUT OF MUD AND STRAW ON SUGARCANE BASES... SO JUST ONE BOUT OF HEAVY RAIN IS ENOUGH TO BREAK THESE INTO PIECES. THEN, DURING THE RAINY SEASON, WATER LEVELS MAY ALSO RISE BY A FEW METRES...

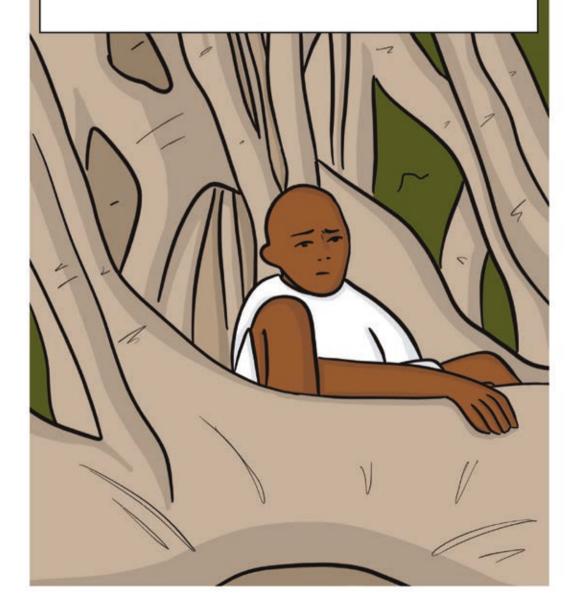


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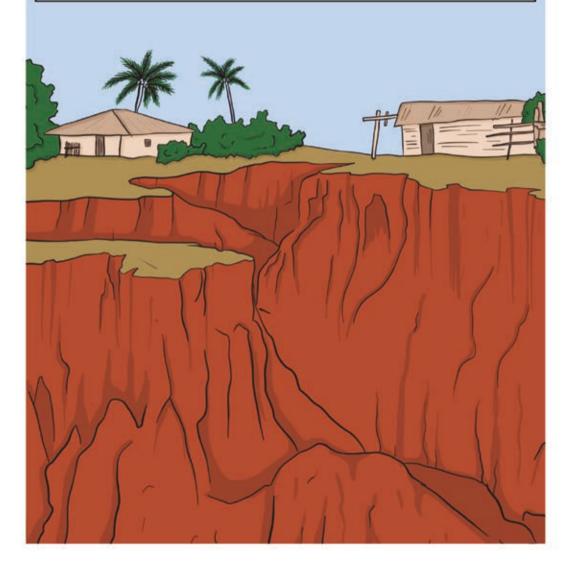
DROWNING IS RELATIVELY COMMON, AS ARE STAYING BURIED UNDER DEBRIS FOR DAYS OR GETTING SWEPT AWAY BY STORM WINDS OR CYCLONES. THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE MIGHT DISAPPEAR FROM ONE DAY TO THE NEXT, OR BECOME PHYSICALLY DISABLED FOR

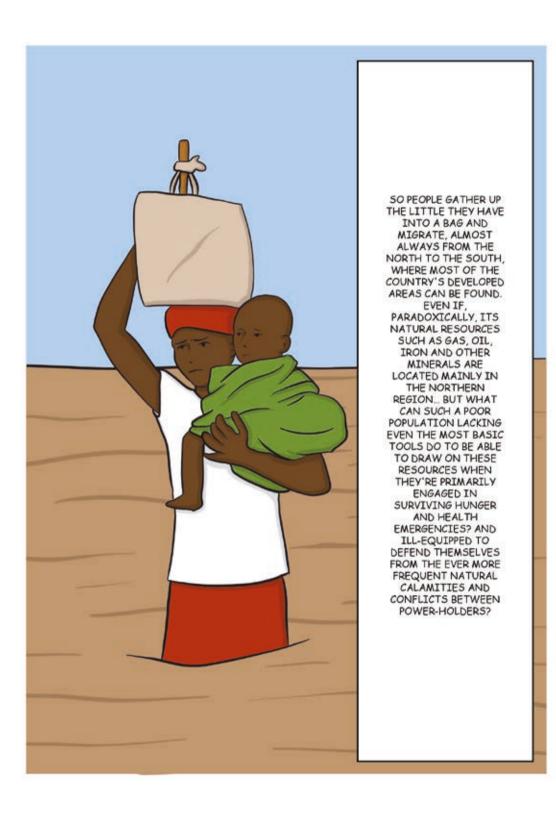


MANY PEOPLE ARE FORCED TO TAKE SHELTER UP IN TREES FOR DAYS ON END. WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER, AND WITHOUT SLEEPING. BECAUSE AS SOON AS YOU FALL ASLEEP, YOU DROP DOWN AND BECOME EASY PREY FOR WILD ANIMALS, SUCH AS CROCODILES. THAT'S WHY CHILDREN ARE TIED TO THE BRANCHES IN CAPULANAS.



EXTENSIVE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN ANNIHILATED OR ARE AT HIGH LANDSLIDE RISK MEAN PEOPLE ARE UNABLE TO CROSS THEM TO REACH SAFETY ELSEWHERE.





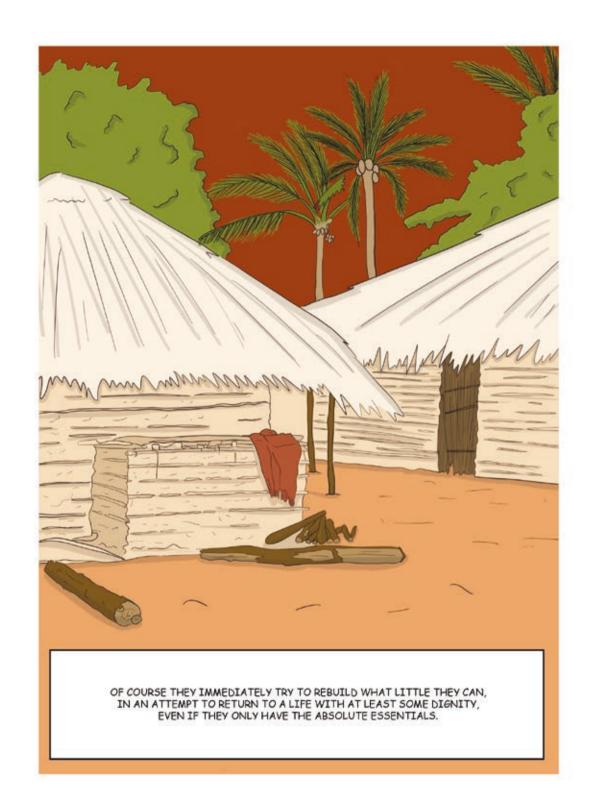
YET THERE ARE OTHER EFFECTS THAT ARE PERHAPS EVEN MORE DRAMATIC.

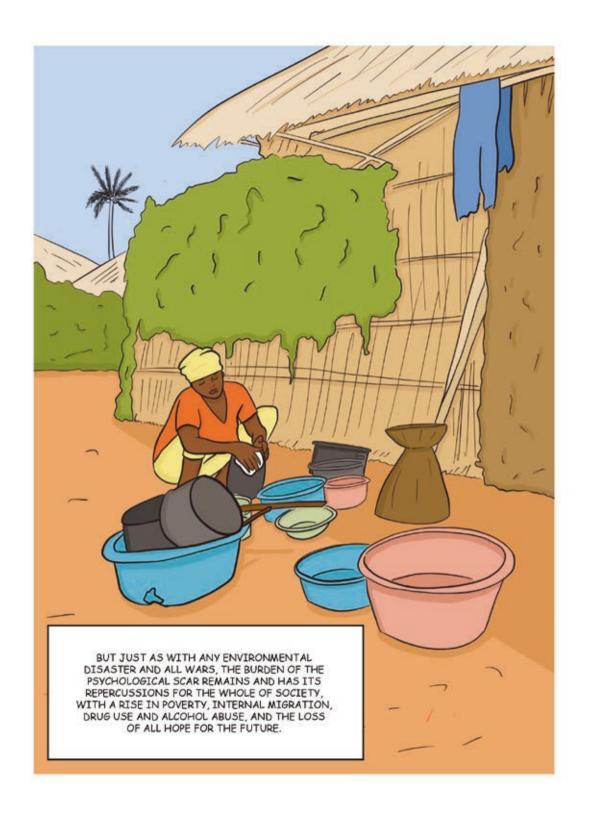


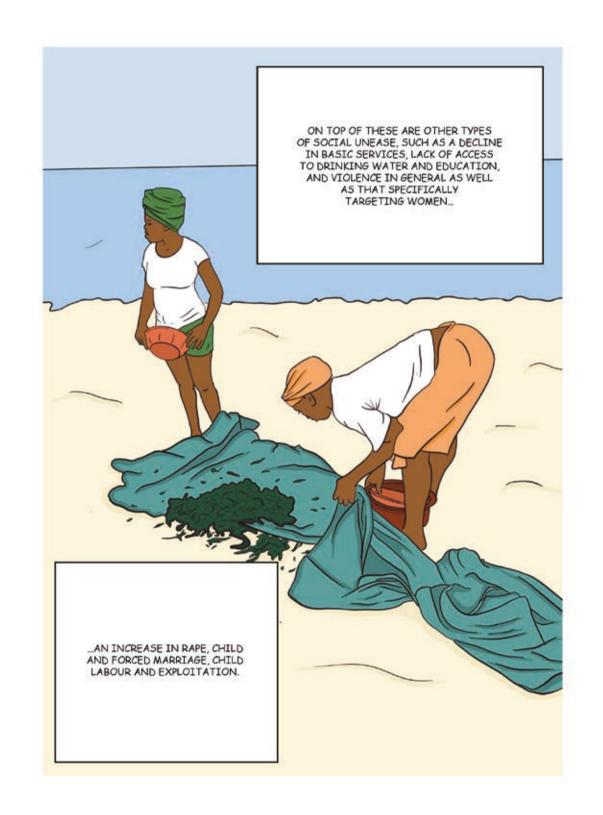




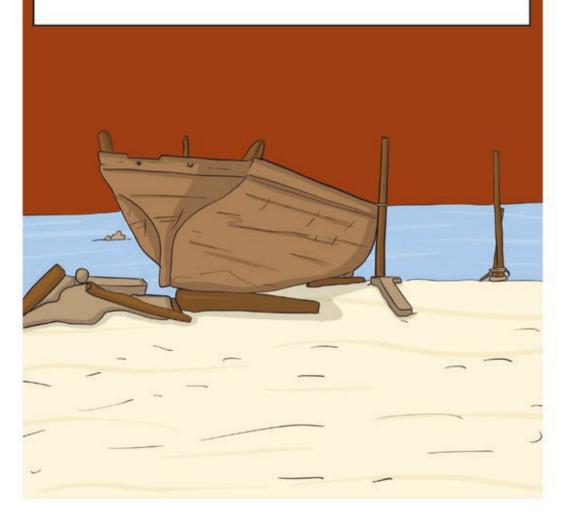




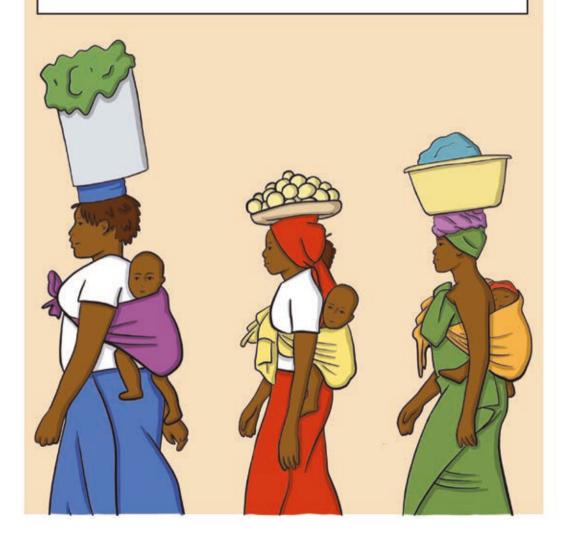


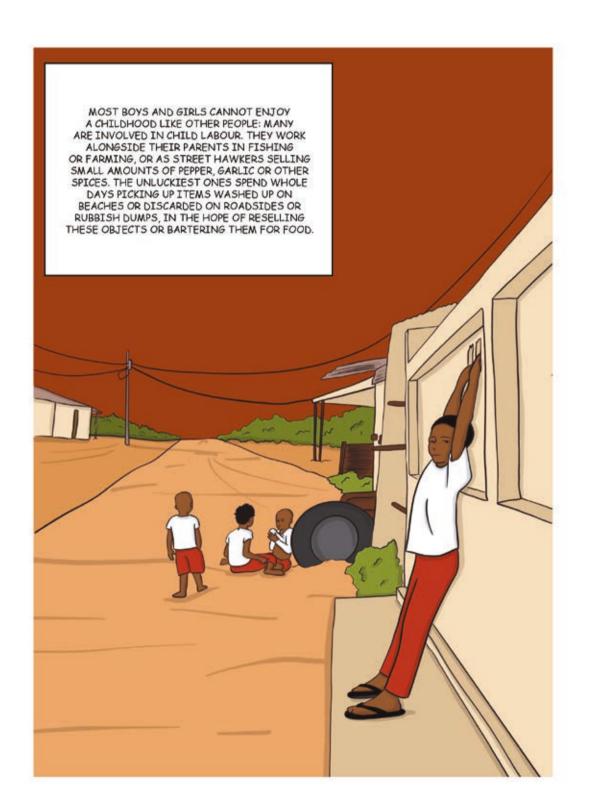


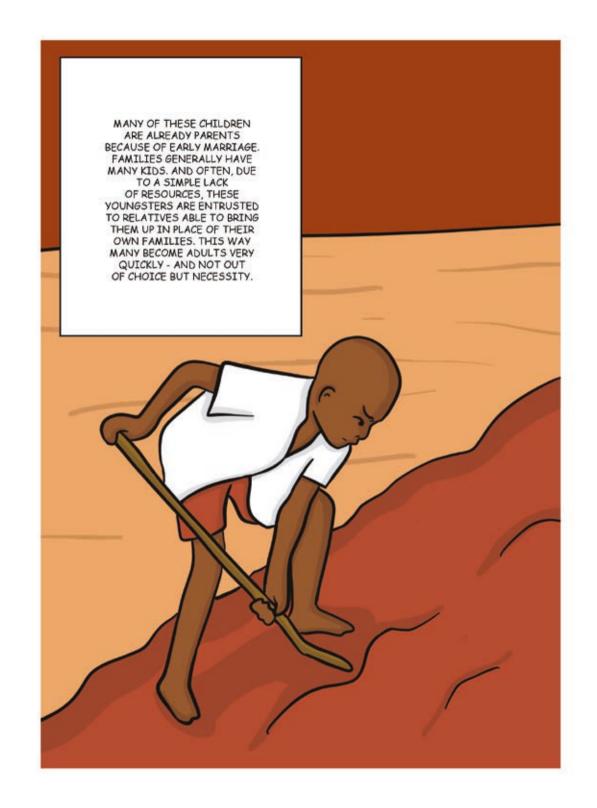
HERE MANY PEOPLE LIVE PRIMARILY OFF FISHING AND FARMING, BUT MOST OF THE TIME THIS BARELY MEANS SURVIVAL. IN FACT, ONLY A VERY FEW MANAGE TO SELL THE PRODUCE EXCEEDING THEIR OWN NEEDS AT THEIR LOCAL MARKETS. INSTEAD ALMOST ALL - MEN, WOMEN AND OFTEN CHILDREN TOO - ARE FORCED TO DO EVEN MORE TO SURVIVE: SOMETIMES THEY GO FAR OUT INTO THE INDIAN OCEAN FOR DAYS ON END, HUNTING FOR FISH, WHILE OTHER TIMES THEY TRY NEARER THE SHORE, WITH RUDIMENTARY NETS. THOSE WORKING THE LAND MIGHT SUCCEED IN HARVESTING A FEW VEGETABLES, SOME SWEETCORN AND A BIT OF TAPIOCA, BUT THE EXCESSIVE HEAT AND THE HEAVY RAINS OF RECENT YEARS ARE EVER MORE FREQUENTLY RUINING EVEN THE SMALLEST CROPS.

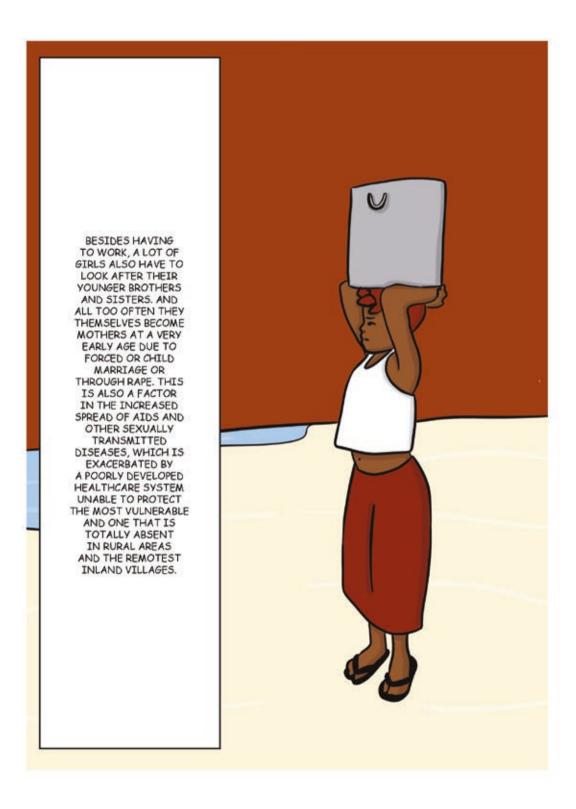


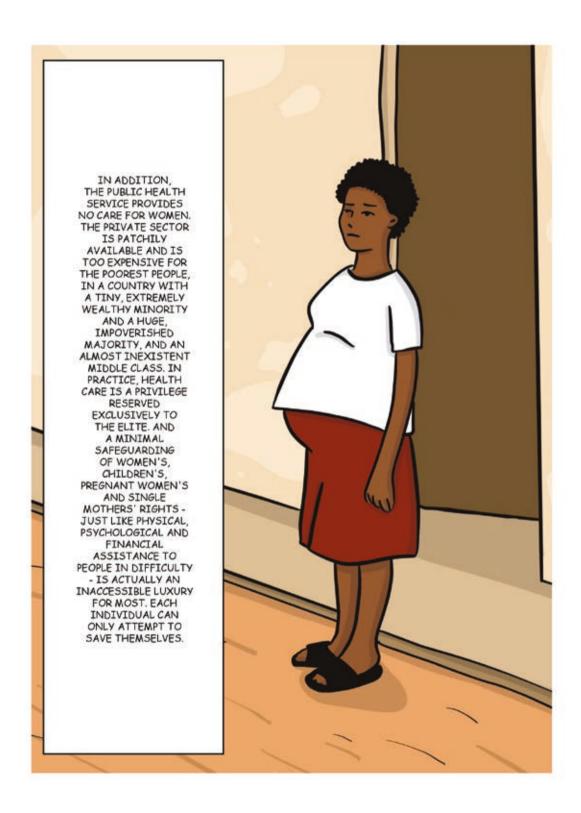
DRINKING WATER IS PRACTICALLY A LUXURY COMMODITY. ON AVERAGE IT TAKES AT LEAST TWO HOURS TO REACH THE NEAREST WELL TO FETCH WATER FOR DRINKING AND COOKING. INSTEAD, FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE NEEDS AND WASHING CLOTHES, WATER IS ALMOST ALWAYS USED AT THE NEAREST RIVER OR PEOPLE HEAD STRAIGHT FOR THE COAST. EVEN REACHING THE NEAREST MARKET TAKES A LONG TIME. TRAVELLING IS DONE ON FOOT, AND ANY RETURN JOURNEY IS OFTEN DIRECTLY BENEATH THE BAKING SUN, BURDENED DOWN WITH ALL THE WEIGHT OF THE LOAD.





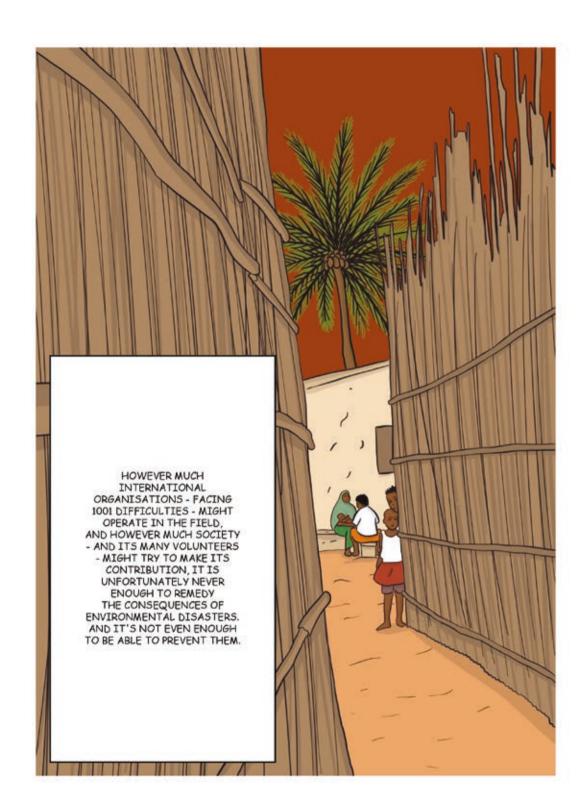




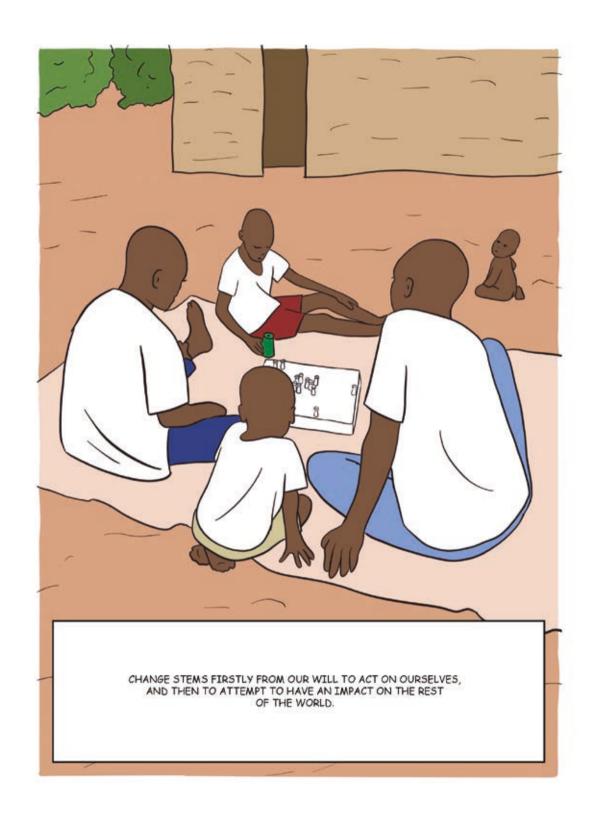


ALL WOMEN, REGARDLESS OF AGE, GET UP IN THE EARLY MORNING, WHEN A GRUELLING DAY BEGINS FOR THEM: CLEANING, COOKING AND LOOKING AFTER THE FAMILY, PLUS WORKING IN THE FIELDS, IN FISHING, AT THE MARKET OR IN OTHER PEOPLE'S HOUSES AS CLEANERS... COVERING KILOMETRES OF ROAD ON FOOT WEIGHED DOWN BY LOADS PLACED ON THEIR HEADS OR SECURED ON THEIR BACKS. A DAILY BATTLE IN A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO BUILD A SLIGHTLY BRIGHTER FUTURE FOR THEIR SONS AND DAUGHTERS. SO THAT ONE DAY THESE CHILDREN MIGHT BE ABLE TO ATTEND SCHOOL AND ACCESS INFORMATION, BECOMING THE FRONTLINE ENGINES DRIVING THE LONG-AWAITED CHANGE.





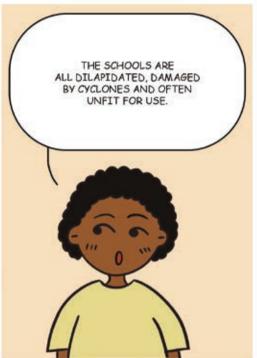
DURING PERIODS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CATASTROPHES AND BLOODY ARMED CONFLICTS, SOCIETY TENDS TO WITHDRAW INTO UNPARALLELED DIVISIONS, WHERE THE RICH HOLD POWER AND THE STRONGEST EXPLOIT THE WEAKEST.



NOT LOSING HOPE IN THE FUTURE OR OURSELVES - THIS IS OFTEN THE VITAL FIRST STEP.

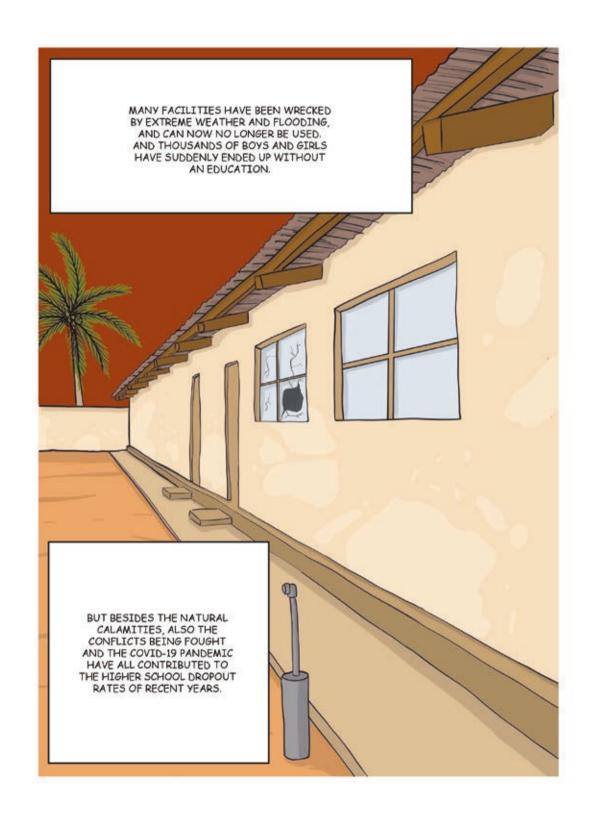
SCHOOL.

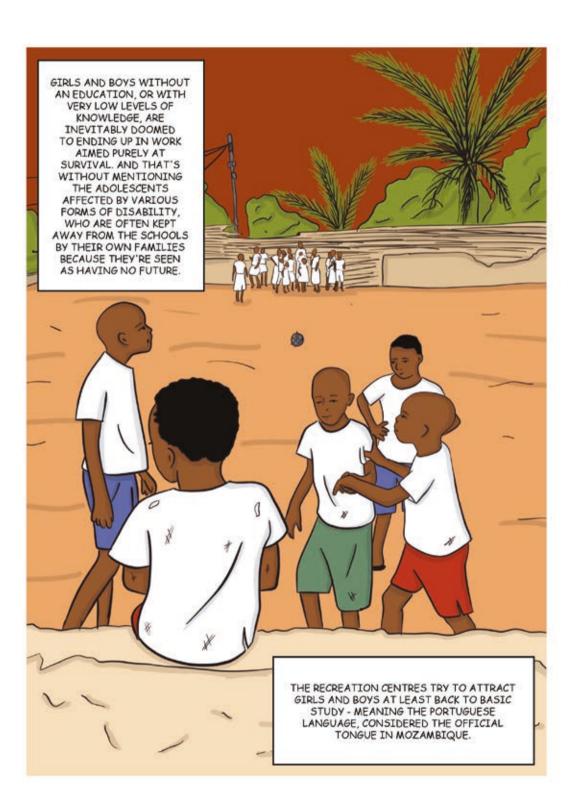




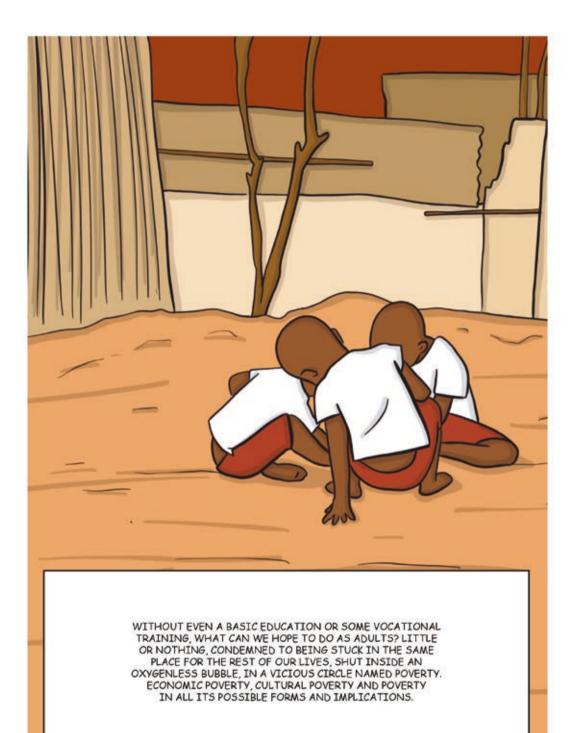




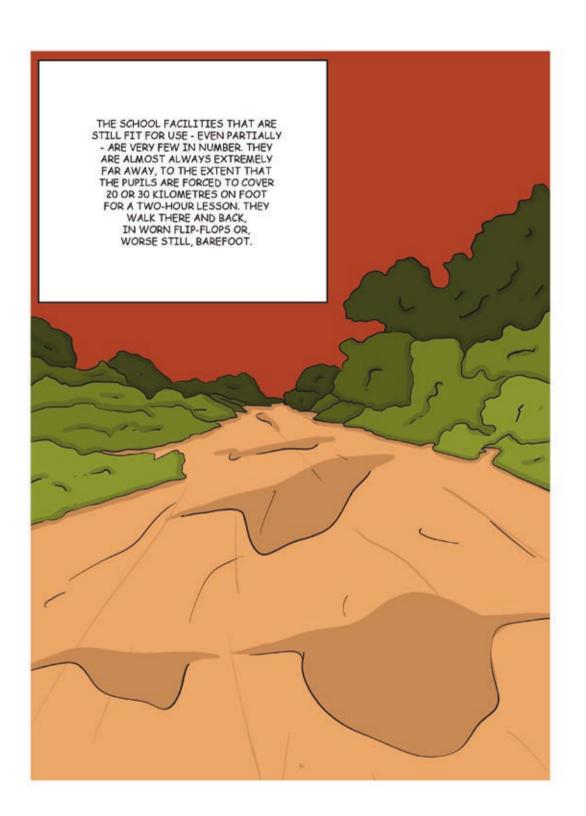




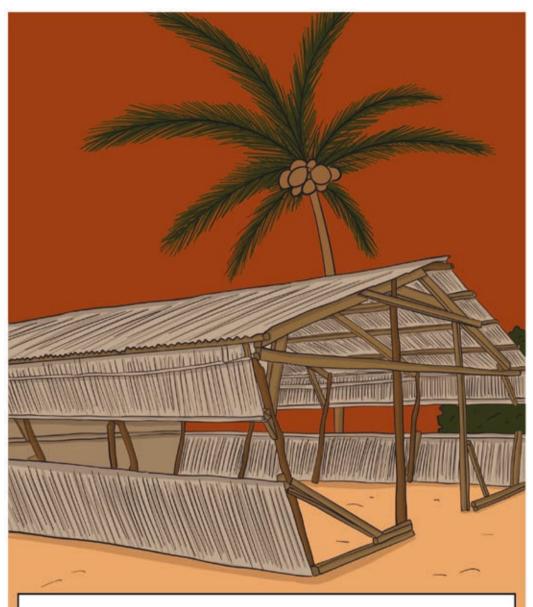
BECAUSE THE RIGHT TO STUDY SHOULD BE EVERY PERSON'S RIGHT.



AND IT'S EASY TO LOSE HOPE WHEN EVERYTHING AROUND YOU IS NEGATIVE AND EVERYTHING IS LITERALLY FALLING TO PIECES...

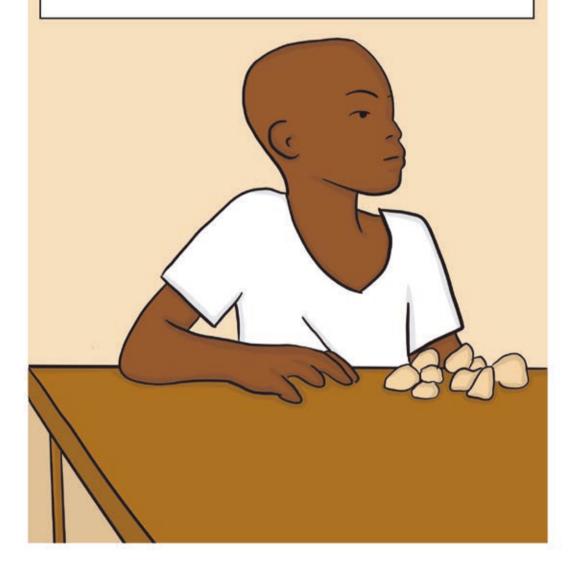


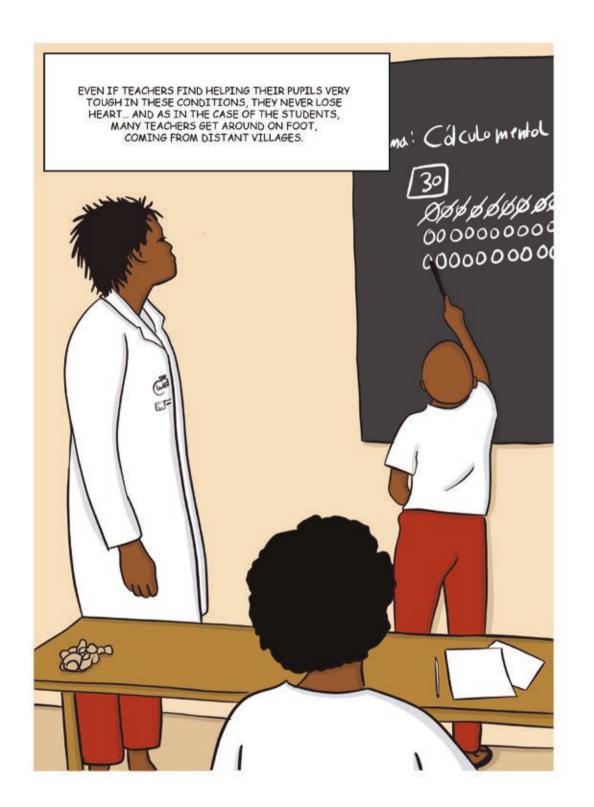
SUPPORTING AND NOURISHING HOPE BECOMES A MORAL DUTY.

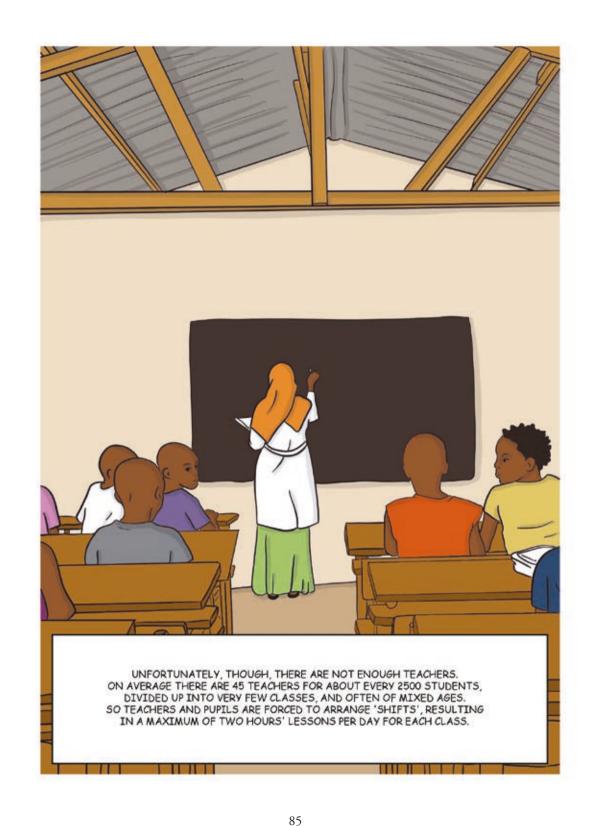


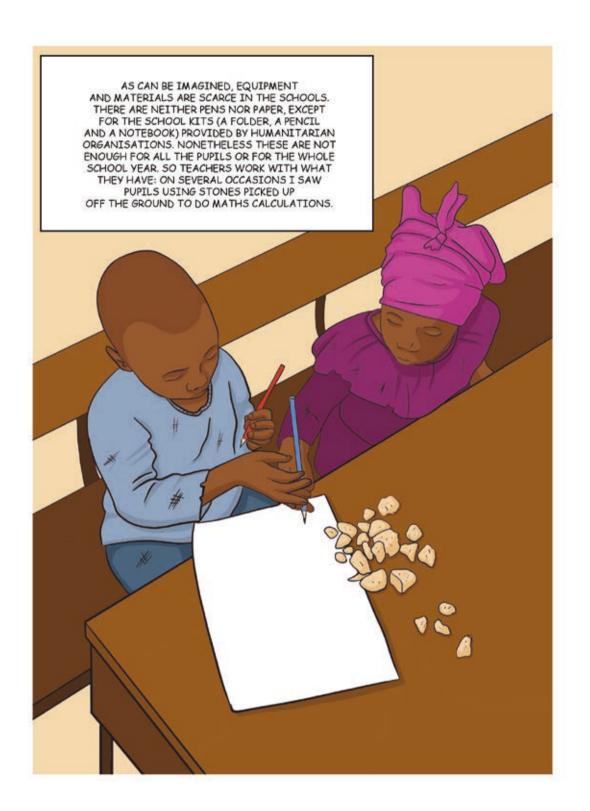
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS SUCH AS WEWORLD, ALONG WITH EUROPEAN UNION FUNDING, HAVE MADE IT POSSIBLE TO SET UP MAKESHIFT CLASSROOMS AT SOME DAMAGED SCHOOLS, USING MATERIALS FOUND LOCALLY, ENABLING AS MANY PUPILS AS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED TO RETURN TO STUDYING. THIS OFTEN INVOLVES AN OLD BLACKBOARD HUNG ON A TREE TRUNK OR LITTLE MORE, WITH A VOLUNTEER GIVING THEIR TIME TO STUDENTS, IN A PLACE SHADED FROM THE SUN AND WITH NATURAL VENTILATION TO ALLEVIATE THE TROPICAL HEAT AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. BUT PURPOSE-BUILT SCHOOLS DON'T ACTUALLY EXIST. AND THIS IS ONE OF THE REASONS - AS BANAL AS IT MIGHT SEEM - DISCOURAGING GIRLS AND BOYS FROM ATTENDING SCHOOL REGULARLY.

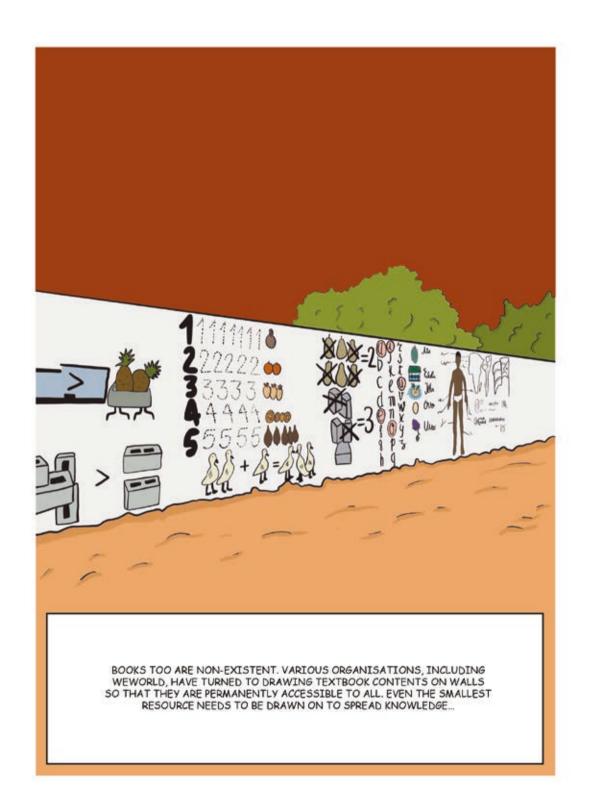
MANY BOYS AND GIRLS CAN NEITHER READ NOR WRITE. THEY DON'T SPEAK PORTUGUESE AND THEY BARELY KNOW THE LOCAL LANGUAGES ORALLY HANDED DOWN THROUGH THE GENERATIONS. IN TODAY'S CONTEXT, IT IS HARD TO SURVIVE WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO READ AND WRITE IN A COUNTRY'S OFFICIAL LANGUAGE, EVEN IF ONLY TO SORT OUT PERSONAL DOCUMENTS, TO BE AWARE OF YOUR RIGHTS AS AN INDIVIDUAL OR TO SAFEGUARD AGAINST DECEIT AS FAR AS POSSIBLE. IN SHORT, KNOWLEDGE IS AN IMMENSE RESOURCE, AND THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS ACHIEVING REAL AND FUNDAMENTAL PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE.

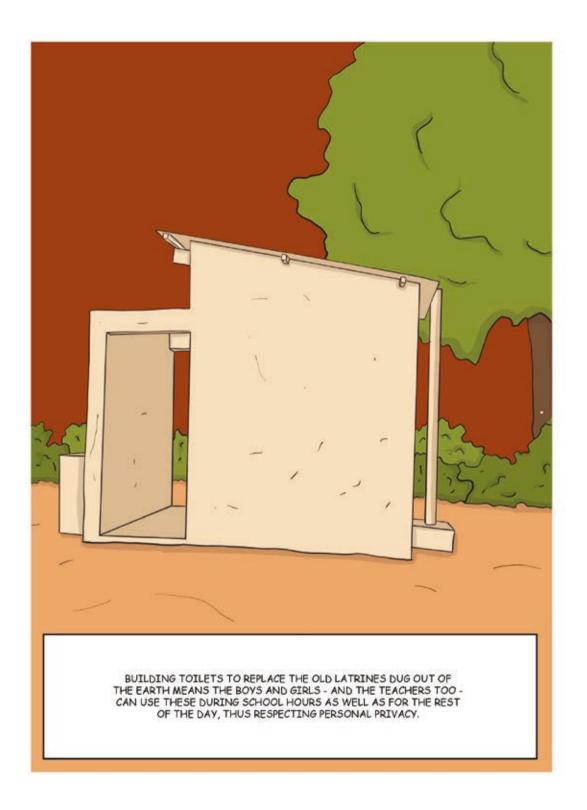


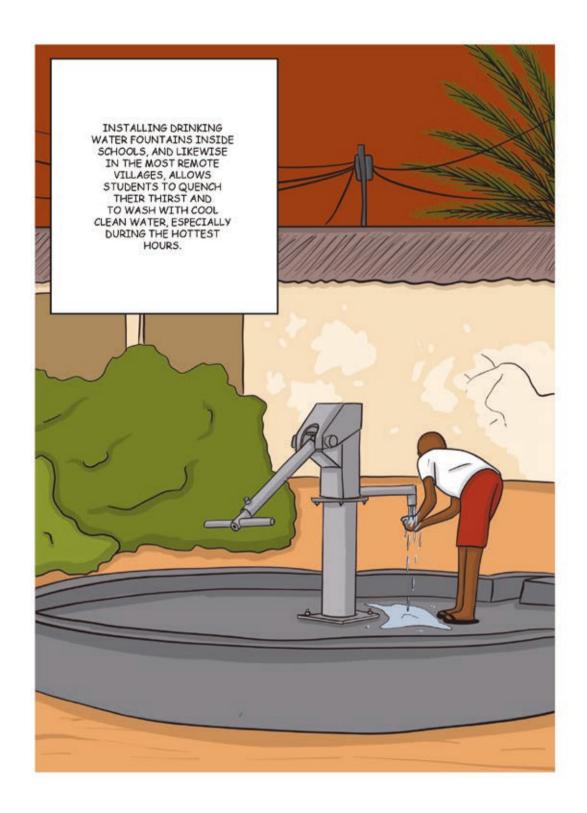






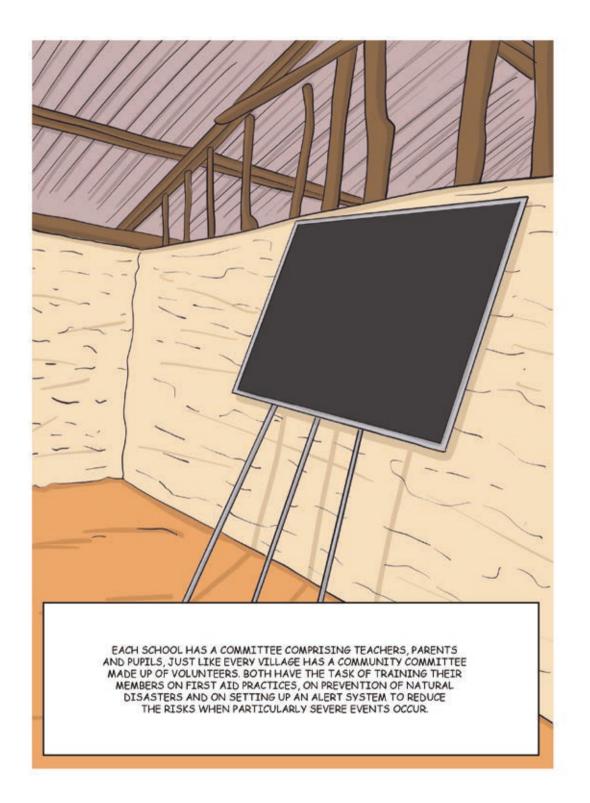




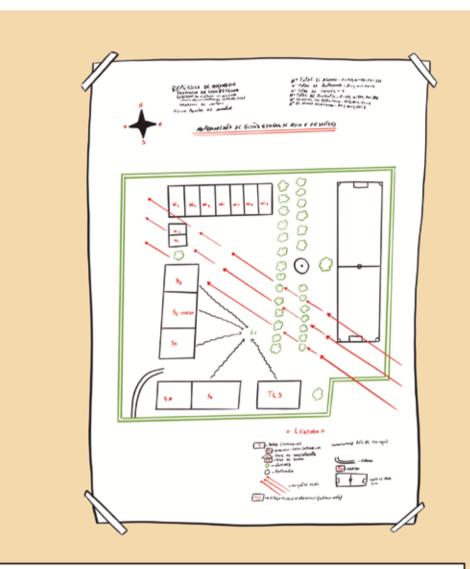




THESE DISEASES - AND OTHERS SUCH AS AIDS, YELLOW FEVER AND MALARIA - ARE CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH POVERTY AND WITH THE PRECARIOUSNESS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SYSTEM.



THE VOLUNTEERS ARE MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY AND. BOTH IN THE SCHOOLS AND THE VILLAGES, THEY ARE TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO INTERVENE TO THE BEST OF THEIR ABILITIES IN THE EVENT OF RISK. THEY OFTEN PROVE TO BE A KEY FACTOR IN REDUCING DAMAGE OR THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS, OR IN REINTEGRATION OR RECOVERY PROCESSES. HALF OF THEM ARE WOMEN, WHICH ENABLES MORE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF PROBLEMS CONNECTED TO GENDER-RELATED VIOLENCE.

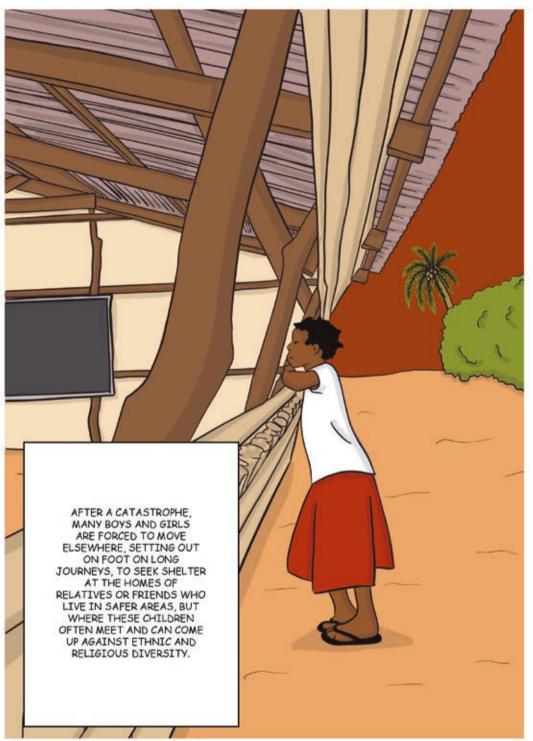


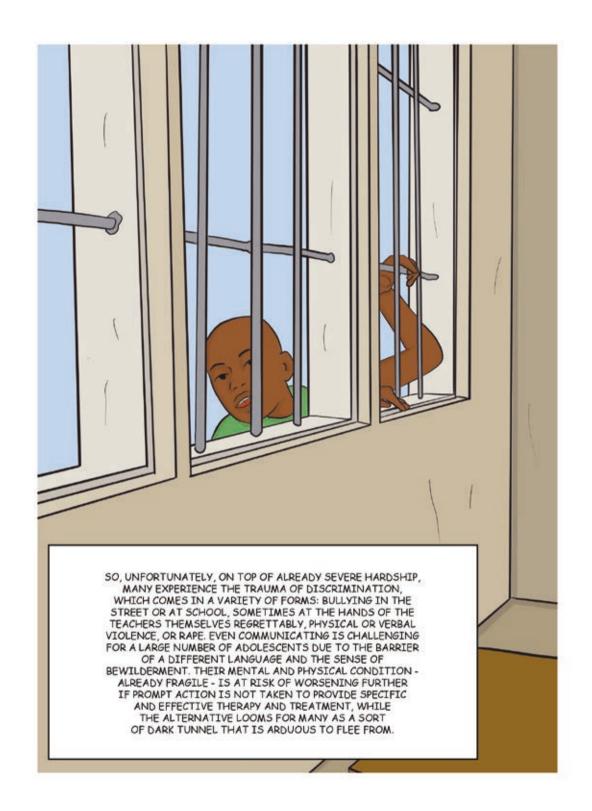
A MAP FOR RISK MANAGEMENT CAN BE FOUND IN EACH SCHOOL AND EACH COMMUNITY. THIS IS ON DISPLAY TO ENABLE COMMITTEE MEMBERS, VOLUNTEERS AND EVERYONE TO BEST DEAL WITH ANY DISASTER OR TO PREPARE A COORDINATED AND ADVANCE RESPONSE TO AN ALERT. THE MAP SHOWS, FOR INSTANCE, WHERE THE SHELTERS, EMERGENCY KITS AND SAFEST PATHS FOR MOVING AROUND ARE, OR WHICH DIRECTION A CYCLONE OR FLOODING CAN BE EXPECTED TO COME FROM BASED ON THE FORECASTS.

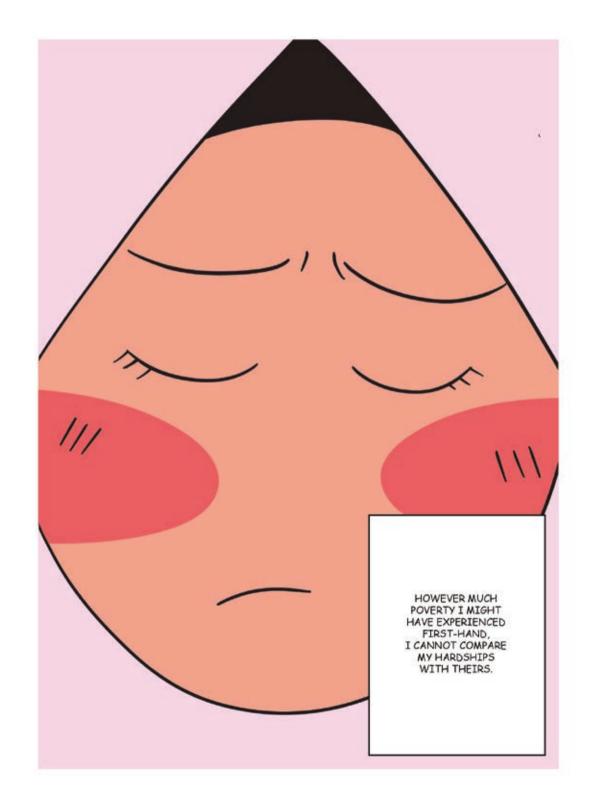
EMERGENCY KITS FOR RISK PREVENTION IN THE EVENT OF AN ALERT ARE STORED IN AT LEAST ONE CLASSROOM IN EACH SCHOOL. THESE CONTAIN FIRST AID INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENT, HARDWARE SUPPLIES AND LIFE JACKETS.



HUMAN LIFE IS PRICELESS.







HOWEVER MUCH I MIGHT TRY TO PUT MYSELF IN THEIR SHOES, I FIND IT DIFFICULT TO IMAGINE WHAT THEY'VE EXPERIENCED.

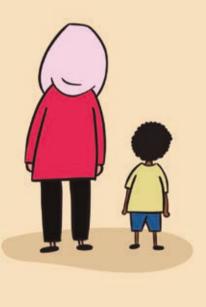


HOW MANY TIMES HAVE I HEARD THE SENTENCE "THEY WERE BORN IN THE WRONG PART OF THE WORLD"? AND HOW WRONG I FIND THIS STATEMENT. FOR ME THERE IS NO WRONG OR RIGHT PART OF THE WORLD. THE WORLD SHOULD BE A SAFE PLACE FOR ALL, A PLACE THAT TAKES CARE OF PEOPLE AND DOESN'T KILL. A PLACE THAT CONVEYS LOVE AND HAPPINESS.

ALSO BECAUSE ALL THOSE SAYING THEY'RE IN THE 'RIGHT' PART OF THE WORLD ARE IN FACT THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE BUILT THE 'WRONG' PART WITH THEIR OWN HANDS, MARKING OUT BOUNDARIES, PLUNDERING RESOURCES, ARMING TROOPS AND COLONISING LANDS THAT ARE NOT THEIR OWN.

THE FUTURE?

THANKS, OMAR, FOR SHOWING ME THE CONDITIONS THAT MOST OF THE MOZAMBICAN POPULATION ARE LIVING IN. IT WAS IMPORTANT FOR ME TO BECOME AWARE OF ALL OF THIS. EVEN IF I NEED TO KNOW A LOT MORE, AND EVEN IF, LUCKILY, MOZAMBIQUE IS ALSO CULTURE, TRADITIONS, DRESS, SINGING, COLOURS, SMELLS...

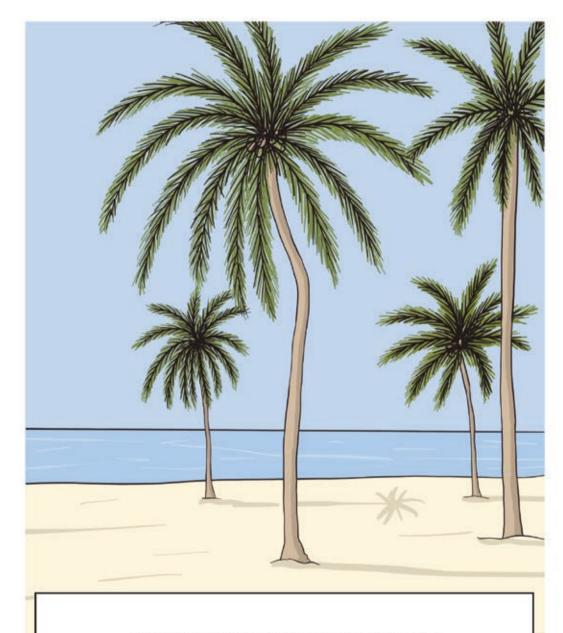


MOZAMBICANS ARE LIKE BAOBAB TREES: STRONG, AND CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING EVEN THE TOUGHEST STORMS AND THE MOST VIOLENT CYCLONES. A PROUD PEOPLE TRYING NOT TO BE KNOCKED TO THE GROUND DESPITE EVERYTHING.



THE BOYS AND GIRLS IN MOZAMBIQUE ARE FULL OF DREAMS THAT, IF SUPPORTED WITH STRENGTH AND BRAVERY, ARE NOT AS HARD TO ACHIEVE AS THEY MIGHT APPEAR. ALSO BECAUSE, SOMETIMES, JUST A WORD OF SINCERE APPRECIATION IS ENOUGH TO RESTORE HOPE THAT HAD BEEN GIVEN UP ON AS LOST FOREVER.





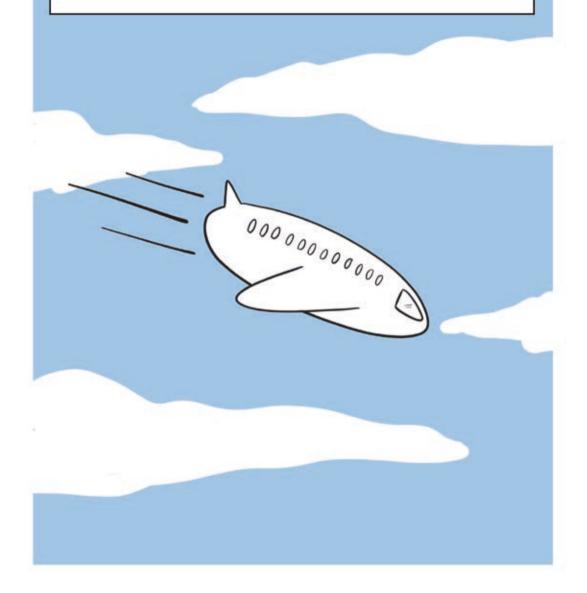
MOZAMBIQUE POSSESSES A BEAUTY I'D NEVER SEEN BEFORE.
ITS BEACHES ARE STUNNING, ITS NATURE UNTOUCHED.
EVEN IF TOURISM HASN'T TAKEN OFF DUE TO THE CHALLENGING
ENVIRONMENTAL AND POLITICAL SITUATION, IT REALLY
SEEMED LIKE A UNIQUE PARADISE TO ME.

I DOUBT I'LL EASILY FORGET WHAT I'VE SEEN
OR THE STORIES TOLD TO ME BY OMAR AND THE PEOPLE
DIRECTLY INVOLVED. AND I'M HAPPY ABOUT IT. THIS WAY
I'LL ALWAYS BE ABLE TO REMEMBER THAT WE'RE NOT ALONE
IN THE WORLD, THAT MANY FAR-OFF COUNTRIES HAVE
A LOT TO SAY, AND THAT MANY REMOTE POPULATIONS
HAVE LOADS OF THINGS THEY CAN TEACH US.



EVEN FOR THIS REASON ALONE, TAKING CARE OF PEOPLE - WHOEVER THEY MIGHT BE AND WHEREVER THEY MIGHT COME FROM - IS OUR DUTY. THE RETURN JOURNEY WAS MORE OR LESS AS TAXING AS THE OUTBOUND ONE. EXCEPT I HAD A TEMPERATURE (FROM SUNSTROKE) AND A COUGH (FROM THE AIR CONDITIONING BLASTED PRACTICALLY EVERYWHERE IN THE AIRPORTS). WHICH WAS USEFUL IN KEEPING AWAY THE CHATTERBOXES, THE ELBOWING KIDS AND THE VARIOUS STINKY FEET...

STILL, I HAVEN'T RETURNED AS THE SAME PERSON I WAS BEFORE.



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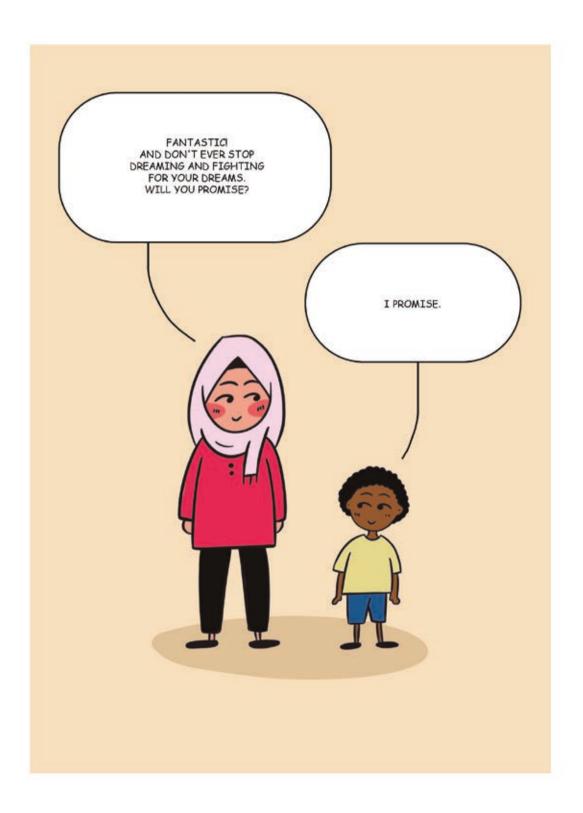




MY BIGGEST DREAM?

HMM... I OFTEN SEE PLANES FLY OVER MY VILLAGE.

WELL, I'D LIKE TO BE



I THANK ALL THOSE PEOPLE WHO TRY IN THEIR OWN SMALL WAY TO CONTRIBUTE TO BUILDING A BETTER WORLD.

I THANK ALL THOSE PEOPLE WHO NEVER STOP BELIEVING A BETTER WORLD IS POSSIBLE.

SPECIAL THANKS GO TO WEWORLD FOR ITS SUPPORT.

AND MY THANKS GO TO ALL THE PEOPLE I MET AND WHO GUIDED ME ON THIS ADVENTURE.

THE PHOTOS YOU FIND ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE TAKEN BY THE TALENTED ILARIA QUINTAS, WHO ACCOMPANIED ME ON THIS WONDERFUL JOURNEY THROUGH MOZAMBIQUE.

THANK YOU, ILARIA.









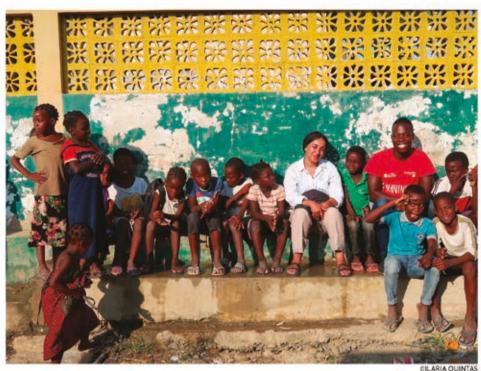


CILARIA QUINTAS







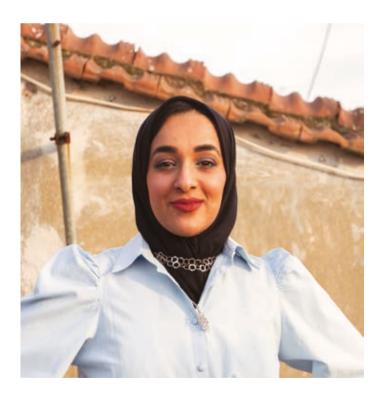




CILARIA QUINTAS

## TAKOUA BEN MOHAMED

Takoua is a Tunisian-Italian graphic journalist. Founding partner of the BM Entertainment Ltd film production company, she specialised in Animation Cinema at Nemo Academy of Digital Arts in Florence. She is the artist and author of the catalogue-book *Woman Story*, and the graphic novels *Sotto il Velo* ('beneath the veil', 2016), *La Rivoluzione dei Gelsomini* ('the jasmine revolution', 2018), *Another Way for Cambodia* (2020) – all published by BeccoGiallo – and *Il Mio Migliore Amico è Fascista* ('my best friend is a fascist', Rizzoli, 2021). She produced the docu-film *Hejab Style* for Al-Jazeera Documentary Channel, and contributes for various magazines, including *Cinematografo*, *D - La Repubblica delle donne*, *Piccolo Missionario*, *Confronti*, *7 - Corriere della Sera* and *La Stampa Origami*. Among the many awards Takoua has received are the Evens European Journalism Prize 2019, the MoneyGram Award 2016, the Premio Prato Città Aperta 2016, the Muslim International Book Award 2017, the Premio Tirafuorilalingua 2018 and the FIDAPA Award 2019 to women in business and the arts.



## WEWORLD

WeWorld is a humanitarian organisation that has been defending the rights of boys, girls and women in 27 countries worldwide, including Italy, for the last 50 years. It does this by encouraging change and social inclusion, organising awareness initiatives and involving citizens and institutions to build a more just world.

WeWorld has been active in Mozambique for over 20 years in fostering women's empowerment, ensuring education for girls and boys, and working with the local communities to find solutions to fight the effects of climate change.

