

Brothers and sisters from the Mozambican Community in North America, receive our warm greetings.

Among other issues, this **MASOKO** edition conveys important information about the upcoming Elections in our community. I also would like to draw your attention to the celebration of Mozambique Independence Day on June 25.

With regards to **Elections**, please take note of key information on page 4 of this publication. We have accomplished a lot. Rise up! Make your opinion count! Register to vote! VOTE!

With respect to the celebration of Mozambique Independence Day, please join the in-person event on June 24th, and Zoom in on June 25th!

- Welcome our Ambassador, H.E. Alfredo Nuvunga.
- Celebrate our Graduates from K-College.
- \* Enter contests and win prizes.
- Zoom in to debate how education is a favor in our lives.

Moving forward, we have a lot to do. We need you. Join in!

On behalf of the Ad-Hoc Committee, I wish you a happy and safe Summer. *Parabéns Graduados! Feliz dia da Independência Nacional!* 

Gloria F. (Sumbana) Mazula, M.Ed.

President of the MCA Ad-Hoc Committee Resident in Houston, Texas

## MCA—We Believe in *Community*



## **NEWS RECAP**

Mozambique and the United Nations Security Council: A Window of Opportunity?



"Being a member of the United Nations Security Council can give Mozambique influence on global issues and boost the image of its people"



In this photo: members of the Mozambican Mission to the UN in New York.

#### For some reason, some countries are more visible than

**others.** Some are more engaged in the global debate. Others have more leverage and attract more international investors. Even the sense of national pride can be stronger in some countries than in others. Why is this so? There are several potential explanations that can be approached from multiple angles with support from academic research. We will not do such research in this article. Nevertheless, I will 'suggest' that being a member of the United Nations Security Council can give Mozambique influence on global issues and boost the image of its people.

#### First, the facts

On June 9, 2023, Mozambique was unanimously elected a nonpermanent member of the UN Security Council. It currently shares this status with nine other countries, namely Albania, Brazil, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, Japan, Malta, Switzerland, and the United Arab Emirates. The permanent members are five, namely China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Nonpermanent members are elected for two-year rotative terms; so, Mozambique's status should expire at the end of 2024. Put simply, it is a short window of opportunity. But what are the opportunities?

#### A window of opportunity: influence, networking, and status

Objectively, academic research shows mixed findings as to whether being a non-permanent Security Council member brings advantages to

#### By Félix Simione\*

The same was true for the search for global status. Although it was not the main aspiration for campaigning for a seat, expectations that it would bring status were high.

Relatedly, another expectation, particularly for developing countries, is greater access to international aid. For example, one study found that, on average, a non-permanent member of the Security Council enjoys an 8 percent increase in total development aid from the United Nations and nearly 60 percent increase in total aid from the United States (Kuziemko and Werker, 2006). Interestingly, the same study shows that the pattern of such aid increase is discontinuous. This means that non-permanent members experience a windfall of aid only during the period in which they enjoy increased influence in the United Nations.

#### So, on what should Mozambique influence the World?

If the typical expectations associated with a seat in the Security Council are to materialize, then Mozambique's election is sort of a big deal. After all, we are talking about global influence, networking, and status.

It is difficult to anticipate the impact of Mozambique's membership, in part because it is not the only country in the Council. Yet, we can ask some useful what-if questions. What if Mozambique were to influence the global agenda in a particular direction? What would that be? MASOKO looked at Mozambican President Filipe Nyusi's intervention during his presidency of the Security Council session of March 28, 2023. Nyusi stated that Mozambique chose to highlight the fight against terrorism and violent extremism. He also highlighted the need to address climate change which, accordingly, constitutes a threat to countries' security. Relatedly, Nyusi also drew attention to transnational organized crime that has increasingly associated with terrorist groups which, in the case of Africa, tend to resort to trafficking of mineral resources. The President further drew attention to the need to reform the global financial system, including multilateral institutions.

The other two what-if questions are: (1) What if Mozambique had a stronger global network? How could it be used to leverage the country's values, assets, and people, including those in the diaspora? (2) What if Mozambique were to gain greater global status? What would this mean in practice? MASOKO will continue to explore these questions in future editions. Until then, we are having an important lesson on influence. As they say, "you do not have to be a 'person of influence' to be influential." And I would add: "you just need to start by expressing your views on what ought to be done". Mozambique just did that in its first presidency of the Security Council session on March 28. MASOKO

countries, all things considered. This article focuses only on the positive findings. A study by Ekengren, Hjorthen and Möller (2020) found that three reasons are usually stated as driving the desire to hold a seat in the Security Council: (1) the opportunity to influence the global agenda; (2) the opportunity to establish networks; and (3) the search for global status. The study found that, while diplomats typically rated the opportunity to influence as the main aspiration, they were modest in their ratings of whether such is achieved in practice. They also tended to be optimistic in their assessment on the opportunity to network.

#### References

Ekengren, A., Hjorthen, F. & Möller, U. (2020). A Nonpermanent Seat in the United Nations Security Council. Global Governance, 26(2020), 21–45.

Kuziemko, I. & Werker, E. (2006). How Much Is a Seat on the Security Council Worth? Foreign Aid and Bribery at the United Nations. The Journal of Political Economy, 114(5), 905-930.

\*Félix Simione, economist, is the editor of MASOKO.

## **MCA—We Believe in Community**

## **NEWS RECAP**



### MCA Celebrates Mozambican Women's Day



#### By Lindie Massinga Sanders\*



**On April 7th of every year, Mozambicans worldwide commemorate Mozambican Women's Day**, in honor of Josina Machel, a fearless FRELIMO fighter for freedom and equality who tragically passed away in 1971, at the age of 25, due to health complications. She was also the wife of Samora Machel, the first president of independent Mozambique.

For Mozambican Women's Day, the Organização da Mulher Moçambicana (OMM) presents a theme that guides conferences, workshops, cultural events and activities that are held to celebrate the achievements of women and to raise awareness about the challenges they still face. This year, the Mozambican Community Association (MCA) in North America held a two-day celebration, virtually and an in-person.

#### Day One – April 7th

In line with this year's theme, Digital Inclusion: Innovation and Technology to Promote Gender Equity, MCA held a virtual event on ZOOM. Orlando Dourado and Amelia Zawangoni facilitated a roundtable discussion with three panelists. After giving her opening remarks, Gloria Sumbana, President of MCA introduced Lucia Cherinda, the Mozambican Embassy's representative who brought greetings from H.E. Dr. Alfredo Novunga and Lady Joana Cuna Novunga who had just arrived in Washington, DC.

To start off the panel discussion, Dr. Bernardo Mariano, Jr., Assistant Secretary General for Information & Technology at the United Nations, explained that digital inclusion is about improving everyday life and making sure that workers in various areas, especially women, are able to access and improve their lives with technology. Among other factors, he stressed that government legislation that Dr. Lindie J. Massinga-Sanders, developmental Editor and Educator at Global Creations, LLC addressed the area of self-publishing to empower female writers using devices of convenience. She mentioned that women face challenges including innovation and technological illiteracy, lack of community, and more importantly, mindset. Opportunities include creating learning spaces for women; women in the developed countries and their counterparts from countries in development coming together to form sisterhood hubs using social media; and healthy competitions among males and females in the tech areas. Her motto is "teach a woman something and the whole world will learn it."



The panelists emphasized that promoting gender equity in digital technology and innovation requires a multifaceted approach that includes encouraging women's participation at the highest level, addressing gender biases, providing support for women entrepreneurs, and addressing the digital gender gap amid strong supportive legislation. By taking these steps we can ensure that women are not left behind in the digital age.

The mood was lightened up by cultural moments that were provided by Manyanga Como and his dance troupe from Mexico City, Mexico, with their rendition of "Sunrise." Also, Orlando Dourado and Rebeca Cipriano recited poems honoring Mozambican women.

To complete the activities, a new child sponsorship program entitled, "Celebrating Women's Day with those who can't" was introduced. Community members were reminded to participate in the process of electing a permanent leadership committee of MCA.

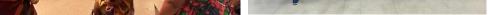
#### Day Two – April 8th

The day was filled with regional get-togethers involving ethnic food, fun, and games. Many memories were made as depicted in these photos.



supports these innovations is crucial.

Dr. Adrienne Johnson, President at Infinity Global Empowerment is on her way to Mozambique to introduce the Wo Ye Bra project that enables women to learn entrepreneurial skills while creating reusable sanitary pads for women in rural areas. Her motto is "teach the women how to fish" in order to create economic freedom. Infinity places public relations at the forefront of its strategies for development enabling it to attract corporations, celebrities and the like.



All in all, the MCA Ad-Hoc committee as well as the Mozambican Women's Day committee stayed true to this year's theme by leveraging technological tools to organize and implement memorable online and inperson events. MASOKO.

\* Lindie Massinga-Sanders, Ph.D., is an educator.

## **NEWS RECAP**

MASOKO ya Jume 2023

## **Mozambican Community Association in the USA to hold Elections**



### By Marina Thembo & Ângelo Nkutumula\*

The Mozambican Community Association in the USA (MCA) will hold elections on July 15, 2023. The elections, which are statutorily established, are required for the appointment of the members of MCA's governing bodies.

The elections were originally scheduled to take place on April 22, 2023. However, due to technical and organizational issues, they were postponed to July 15, 2023. The election results are expected to be announced also on July 15. The elected members will lead the Association for the next two years.

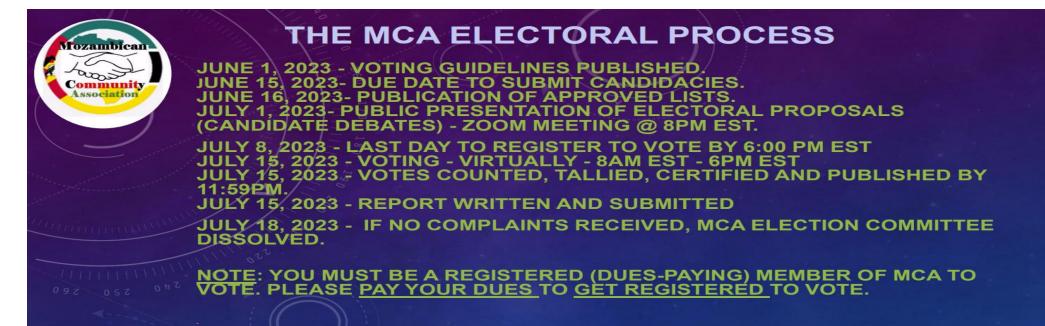
Prior to the election day, The MCA will organize at least one debate session where community members will have the opportunity to question the candidates about their plans and vision for MCA.

The criteria to run for elections are as follows: (1) a letter directed to the Election Committee declaring interest to run; (2) submit a list of at least nine people (the Team) in good standing of their rights, specifying their personal information as per the national identification document, and their potential roles if elected; (3) submit an election manifesto.

The electoral process is under the responsibility of MCA's Election Committee. Additional information on the electoral process will be made available in due course.







#### **PAY YOUR DUES HERE:**

Zelle: <u>mcatreasuryusa@gmail.com</u> Paypal: Paypal.me/mozcom

#### HOW DO YOU GET REGISTER TO VOTE?

Pay your dues by July 8, 2023 and receive a registration code via WhatsApp or email.

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## "There's no such thing as a vote that doesn't matter."

Barack Obama

## **GENERAL**

### **Diaspora Entrepreneurship**



"Being an entrepreneur means having the ability to use available resources creatively, transforming the social and economic environment where you live"

#### By Orlando Dourado\*



Image by Pixabay

Mozambique and other countries of the African Continent need entrepreneurs. When one considers the level and stage of development of most of the African countries, particularly the Sub-Saharan ones, it is clear that entrepreneurship can contribute to economic development and achievement of industrialization. The histories of each country are more complex. These countries have existed more than five hundred years. They were under European colonial yoke with great military power that not only destroyed and decimated millions of African lives, but also destroyed, plundered diamonds, gold, precious stones, and so on.

According to the World Atlas, the African Continent is the second largest continent in the world with an area or extension of 30,370,000 square kilometers and a population of one billion three hundred million people or 16% of the global population, with NIGERIA having the largest population of the continent comprising 201 million people. It is estimated that in the year 2100 about 40% of the world population will be from the African continent.

Why is entrepreneurship the key to Africa's economic development? Let us consider two forms of entrepreneurship: BUSINESS entrepreneurship and SOCIAL entrepreneurship. In this article we are talking about BUSINESS entrepreneurship. The concept of entrepreneurship goes far beyond doing business and making money. In this sense Professor Harold Solberg says: "That in any definitions of entrepreneurship are related to the behavior of the entrepreneur, such as: having initiative to create, innovate and have passion for what they do. Being an entrepreneur means having the ability to use available resources creatively, transforming the social and economic environment where you live and knowing how to accept and take risks and the possibility of failure." Brazil is the "IDEAL MODEL FOR THIS LEARNING." There are dozens if not hundreds of highly equipped institutions, a highly prepared infrastructure for the training, training and specialization of those who wish to fit into any sector of entrepreneurship. At the national level and by way of a lived experience, IN THE AREA OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT, RESTAURANT, FAST FOOD and many other professional areas, similar or not, there are hundreds of vocational training schools, scattered in several neighborhoods from which SEBRAE, incontestably distinguishes itself, not only by maturity and experience, but also by its history of African identification, which has always existed.



Image by Pixabay

Turning to our reality as Mozambicans living in the diaspora of the United States of America, it is evident that the moment is now to carry forward and implement the ideals of the MCA (Mozambique Community Association), by making our effective contribution, as far as possible, to the well-being of the Mozambican community as a whole, here and in Mozambique, wherever and whenever our experiences are needed. MASOKO

\* **Orlando Dourado**, Professor, graduated in Tourism from Universidade Veiga de Almeida Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Translated into English by Jorge W. Tacuara.

# "It always seems impossible until it's done."

Nelson Mandela

## LEGAL



### The Social Role of the Embassy in the Diaspora



### Ângelo Nkutumula & Marina Thembo\*



Image by Pixabay: struggling person

**The daily life of Mozambicans abroad** can generate the most varied scenarios that require the intervention of the consular structure of the Mozambican State in that foreign country.

In these scenarios, we can highlight, for example, (a) the death of a Mozambican citizen abroad, (b) assistance to relatives of the deceased national, (c) the need for a national in the diaspora to be evacuated immediately to another country for medical treatment, (d) identification and support of allegedly stateless Mozambican, (e) publicizing the nationality law in Diaspora Associations, especially questions about dual nationality and so on.

From this, the question may arise regarding the role legally assigned to Mozambican Diplomatic<sup>1</sup> and Consular<sup>2</sup> missions in the diaspora. In order to answer, in part, the question, we will focus on the functions that these entities exercise in the diaspora.

Since the Embassy is the entity that represents the State at the international level, through it, not only are (1) diplomatic missions and policies carried out, in general, but also (2) specific actions are coordinated and executed, from the resolution of bureaucratic issues to the promotion of culture, the well-being of its citizens, and the protection of their interests, in respect to the Constitution of the Republic and internal regulations, which include Conventions, Charters and/or International Treaties that the country has adopted. promotion, protection, and defense of the interests and rights of the State and Mozambican citizens before the Accrediting State (al. c) of art. 4, of the Decree, entitled Attributions of Diplomatic Missions)<sup>4</sup>, issuing passports and other travel documents to Mozambican citizens, as well as entry visas into national territory (al. d), art. 7), carrying out administrative acts in the capacity of Notary and Civil Registry Keeper (al. e)., of art. 7), carrying out the military census of Mozambican citizens and other acts provided for in the Military Service Law (al. f) art.7, of the Decree), carrying out the registration of births, marriages and deaths (al. q) art. 7, of the Decree, issue birth, marriage and death certificates (al. r) art. 7, of the Decree), carrying out inventories of the deceased's property (al. s) art. 7, of the Decree), drawing up powers of attorney (al. f) art. 7, of the Decree) and carrying out voter registrations (al u art. 7, of the Decree).

The attributions mentioned above do not represent the whole, but rather part of what constitutes the obligation of the Missions in the diaspora. However, for a better articulation between the Missions and Mozambican citizens in the diaspora, it is necessary to have a database through which the real statistical dimension can be obtained.

So, one of the important recommendations contained in the passport issued by the Mozambican authorities is the duty to register with the Diplomatic or Consular representations in cases where the Mozambican citizen is a permanent resident abroad.

In conclusion, it is important to mention the urgent need for greater proximity between the diaspora and the Missions, and this will be possible through the provision and search of information by both dissemination of access channels, strengthening of trust, and other pertinent actions. Last but not least is that, although Mozambique does not yet have a Diaspora Policy in force, it is currently in the process of being drawn up for subsequent approval to which we invite everyone to actively participate. MACKO



new in the usa? Come learn from other from other mozambicans' immigration stories at mca!

We are Stronger Together.

#### Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>Diplomatic Missions are Embassies or High Commissions, Permanent Representations and Permanent Delegations.

<sup>2</sup>Consular Missions are Consulates General, Consulates and Consular Agencies.

In Mozambique's case, the matter is regulated by Decree n. 13/2003 of March 25th.<sup>3</sup> According to the Decree, the attributions conferred on each type of Mission are different, including, but not limited to the

\* Ângelo Nkutumula and Marina Thembo are Mozambican attorneys living in the U.S.A. <sup>3</sup>Regulations for the Organization and Operation of Diplomatic and Consular Missions.

<sup>4</sup>A similar attribution is conferred on Consular Missions, as shown in art. a) of art. 7, of the Decree.

## **TIPS & HINTS**

**Dealing with Youth Depression and Anxiety** 



### "You don't have to lose your battle to mental health challenges, because you matter in this world."



Photo by Pixabay

In today's world being a young person is tricky and challenging. Young people deal with constant peer pressure. We try to do everything to match and surpass our friends, impress our parents, and meet their expectations. On top of that, we must deal with the demands from school, work, and other activities. Generation Z (those born between 1997 and 2012) have been dealing with new changes in recent decades.

Depression comes as we constantly worry about our future, our careers, climate change, political instability, etc. It is difficult to juggle all that at once! Many of us deal with hardships and may feel unmotivated, hopeless, and lose interest in common activities. It's very important to see the signs of depression early on.

Having anxiety is also a big part of mental illness today. Many people think that having anxiety is just being in a constant state of worry, which is true, but there's more to it. Anxiety involves many different signs, including fear of talking to others and of judgment. Feeling attached to someone and getting separation anxiety when they leave you is also common. Anxiety may feel like your whole world is spinning, making you lose control of everything. It makes you feel you are always in survival mode. Just panicking!

Dealing with depression feels like the world runs in black and white, static, and without hope.

### Tayra V. Benfica\*

There are solutions.

1) Communicating with friends and family about what's going on so they can support you is a great way to start your journey to recovery.

2) Getting in touch with a therapist to talk about your feelings is another solution.

3) In addition, there are many mental health services you can call or text to help guide you. Crisis Centers in your county are open 24/7 to listen to you. You can google a crisis center near your location. If you are in school, counselors are there to listen and help. In some cases, you can talk to a doctor that can diagnose and decide whether medication is necessary to help improve your mood.

4) Individually, one can start gradually by finding a good coping mechanism like drawing, writing, or simply going outside for a walk.



Photo by Pixabay: Unhappy person

Having depression and anxiety is an emotional battle, but you don't have to be alone in it. It's so important that you make improvements and see the signs of your mental health condition drop over time, so you can have your emotions under control to be able to live a healthy and a productive life. It will be a challenging task. It will take some time, but you will be brighter and stronger. Then, you can always inspire others that come to face the same



Photo by Pixabay: Stressed person



Photo by Pixabay: Unhappy person

### RECAP

- Communicate with friends and family about what's going on
- Get in touch with a therapist
- Call or text 24/7 mental health services to help guide you
- Find a good coping

You feel numb and disconnected, with no plans for anything. Even getting up in the morning can be a struggle. But with depression and anxiety it doesn't have to be that way. It doesn't have to feel like a dark and endless tunnel. You don't have to lose your battle to mental health challenges because you matter in this world. challenges.

A 24/7 Crisis Line is open for anyone who is facing mental health challenges, be it depression and/or anxiety, etc. Find details at: https://988lifeline.org. You can call the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline by dialing 988. MASCKO mechanism like drawing, writing, or simply going outside for a walk

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\* **Tayra Benfica** is a Mozambican-born college student in the USA.

M<mark>ASO</mark>KO ya June 2023



## WONDERLANDS OF MOZAMBIQUE

2. Seafood is abundant in Inhambane's

fisherman in their traditional boats.

local markets, part of which brought by

Inhambane: Beautiful, Peaceful, and Affordable



Welcome to the "Land of the Good People"

### Felix Simione \*

**Everyone loves Inhambane,** a Mozambican province located in the southern region. In case you are wondering why, there are many reasons. In this edition, we will highlight six reasons that will make you want to go to Inhambane right away. Escaping to Inhambane in this vacation season could be a great plan! Inhambane is beautiful, peaceful, and affordable. Call it the "land of good people" as famous sailor Vasco da Gama described it when he arrived there in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.

1. Inhambane is known as the "land of good people". Who does not want to be surrounded by good people?



Source: TripAdvisor

Source: Pixabay

3. Inhambane's beaches are breathtaking, and the resorts are world-class.



- 4. The waters are perfect for scuba diving and known for their rich biodiversity.
- 5. While in Inhambane, you can also refresh your knowledge of geography :)





• Historic town of Inhambane (Inhambane Céu)

Food you should try while in Inhambane

• Bolinho de surra (surra cake)





Source: PLANETALGARVE

# • Local kalamari & fish

• Piri-piri



## **DIASPORIAN**



The "Diasporian" section of this edition invites a Mozambican Ph.D. student in the University of Arizona in Tucson-Ms. Vanessa Macamo. The next editions will invite Mozambican writers from other diasporas. While MASOKO is edited by Mozambicans in the USA, the MCA is aware that the Mozambican diaspora community is beyond the USA. Want to be a guest writer? Reach out at masoko.newsletter@gmail.com.



## **Right to Access to Sanitary Facilities for Persons with Disabilities in Mozambique**

"Physical access can create social accessibility, and accessibility leads to socialization. We can be the difference we want to see in society."

#### Vanessa Macamo\*



A photo taken by Vanessa Macamo in a bathroom at the National University of Ireland (Galway) demonstrates what it means to ensure accessibility for a person with a disability in sanitary facilities.

The International Day of Persons with Disabilities is celebrated annually on December 3, a date established by the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) on October 14, 1992, through resolution A/RES/47/3, to inform the population about all matters related to disability, whether physical or mental.

One of the procedures of respect for the inclusion of persons with disabilities is the guarantee of accessibility to the physical, social, economic, and cultural environment, health and education, information, and communication, allowing persons with disabilities to fully and completely enjoy the respective fundamental rights and freedoms declared in paragraph (v) of the preamble of the "International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." This Convention was ratified by Mozambique (resolution 29/2010 of December 31) and is under Article 13 on "Sanitary Installations for General Use" of Decree No. 53/2008 of December 30 of the Mozambican Constitution.

Decree 53/2008 of December 30, in its first article, approves the regulation of "construction and maintenance of technical devices, accessibility, circulation, and use of public service systems for persons with disabilities or conditioned mobility." The same decree, in its chapter I (General Provisions), article 1 on "Definitions" considers in its paragraph a) "accessibility, such as the possibility of reach and use with safety and autonomy of service systems and public places, spaces, furniture, and urban equipment and buildings, by persons with disabilities or with conditioned mobility."

b) Public buildings under construction;

c) Projects now approved whose construction has not yet started;

d) Projects for new construction, remodeling, or expansion of installations, buildings, establishments, or other public places

Section II on equipment in Article 13, referring to "toilet facilities for general use," provides clear indications of the aspects to be respected, namely:

1. Minimum measurements for the bathrooms, respect for matters of access to the toilet on both sides, the placement of bilateral support bars, the type of door to be placed (generally sliding), and the floor;

2. The height of placement of washbasins, the type of faucets (hospital or tablet type),

3. The alarm equipment to be used (light and sound).

One aspect to note is that this decree was approved by the Council of Ministers on December 30, 2008, with guidelines for publication by the then Prime Minister, Dr. Luisa Diogo.

Approximately 15 years and five months have passed since its approval and publication. There is almost zero application of this regulation concerning accessibility to sanitary facilities for persons with disabilities in Mozambique. It would be fair to recognize the participation of some entities at an individual level in the fulfillment of these aspects and the inspection of the government in some moments. Still, the current scenario shows us that this effort needs to catch up to what is desired.

Article 2 of the decree mentioned above considers that the "Minister who oversees the construction of public works is responsible for supervising the implementation of this regulation." The question arises: "Is the minister who is in charge of this office in this area aware of their responsibility?" Probably not.

Article 2 of the same decree, in the "scope of application," considers in point 1 that the regulation must be applied to:

a) The existing public buildings;

Remember that physical access can create social accessibility, and accessibility leads to socialization. We can be the difference we want to see in society.

I believe. MASOKO.

\*Vanessa Macamo, Specialist in International Disability Law, Ph.D. Student in Special Education, University of Arizona

## **WISDOM FROM MOZAMBIQUE**

## Wisdom-rich proverbs from Mozambique\* Get Inspired!





**Proverb** (Xi-Makonde): Ukambaâla aunalípambiliile. Ntóndo analakoóta liijo, Iyákúkalángílá dínútu.

Region: Northern Mozambique

**Translation:** Suffering should not divert you from focus. There is always a solution in the days that follow. MASOKO



**Proverb** (Xi-cena): *Mwana anga lira goghodho, mpassene.* 

**Region:** Central Mozambique

**Translation:** If the child cries for a bone, let him/her have it. Let her discover the danger herself. MASOKO

Proverb (Xi-changana): A vitho I mpondo.

**Region:** Southern Mozambique

Translation: A person's name is sacred. MASOKO









Source : African Proverbs Page [Facebook]

\*The above proverbs were kindly researched by Rebeca Mashava, a Mozambican living in the USA.

## Share your Mozambique-rooted wisdom with MASOKO. Words can inspire and change lives.

### MASOKO ya June 2023 🛛 🗛







In this MCA Massoko Edition we feature this amazing business, a business with a profound message for generations to come. We build on each other's experiences and create a new driven and enlightened future generation...This is BSSP!



"BSSP (BE SOMEONE'S SUCCESS PILLAR)" IS A STATEMENT THAT SAYS CHANGING SOMEONE'S STORY IS REWARDING FOR BOTH THE RECEIVER AND THE GIVER. MAKE YOUR STATEMENT WITH A BSSP T-SHIRT OR HOODIE! AVAILABLE IN MULTIPLE COLORS. FOR A LIMITED TIME, GRAB A SURPRISE GIFT WITH EVERY PRE-ORDER.

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