

**A Study for the evaluation of public policies for the carriage of passengers by road and its impact on the promotion of socio-economic development in Mozambique - the case of the province of Nampula**

The structuring of public transport in Mozambique is the result of public policies relating to the transport sector carried out, either by Portuguese colonization either or after its independence in 1975, in which the provision of railway transport services to the countries of the hinterland and the disposal of natural resources represent the priority, while main generators of foreign currency, to the detriment of the mobility of goods and people internally.

The civil war that broke out after the independence and ended in 1992, has become even more the disarticulation of collective transport, activity where prevailing informal operators, using inappropriate vehicles for the activity, reflecting in an high rate of road accidents. On the other hand, one of the major features is the drawing of political adjustment to reality, in addition to the lack of funding, infrastructure, among other constraints, competing for that the country will continue to have a public transport that does not meet the minimum needs of the communities, jeopardizing its development.

Mozambique, requires a reorientation of its institutional framework and infrastructure, among other needs, so there can be a system of collective transport that is functional and integrated, which will provide an opportunity to explore its potential with a view to their socio-economic development.

**Key-Words:** Transport - Collective - Policies - Public - Development - Assessment - infrastructure - Informal - Operators - Investments.