



Republic of Mozambique

**Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG) and Ministry of
Coordination of Environmental Affairs (MICOA)**

Mozambique REDD-Plus Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP)

Eleventh Participants Committee



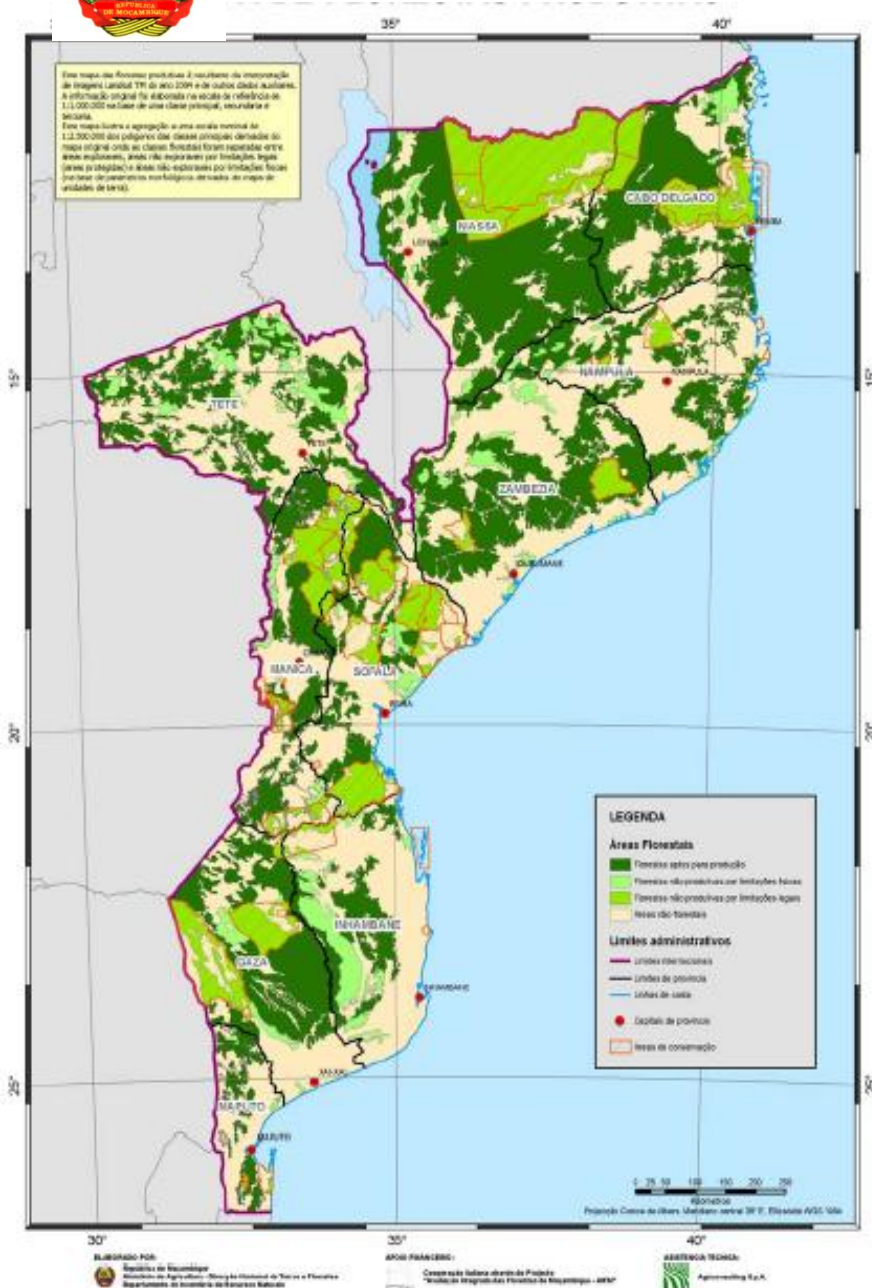
Mozambique RPP - Asunción,

March 28 – 30, 2012



Basic Information

- Mozambique is covered by: 790 380 Km²,
- The population is 23 million people
- 410 000 Km² (51%) forest cover;
- It has about 16% of terrestrial and marine protected areas (national parks, forest reserves, game reserves, hunting areas);
- The arable land is covered by 360 000 Km².





-National Responsibilities-

Forest Management Jurisdiction in Mozambique in 2005 (1,000ha) (1a)

Jurisdiction	DNTF, MINAG		MITUR	Total
Forest Category	Production Forest	Protection of Soil and Water Forest	Conservation of Biodiversity Forest	
Natural Forest	26,898	8,902	4,255	40,055
Plantation	24			24
Total	26,922	8,902	4,255	40,079
Percentage	67	22	11	100

Note:

-Within the protection and conservation areas, the responsible government authority of matters related to forest issues and land issues is DNTF/

-Ministry of Coordination of Environmental Affairs is responsible for international conventions related to the environment and coordination of domestic environmental affairs/



Strengthening Cross-sector Coordination and Technical Capacity



National Authorities to take coordination role:

- MICOA/MINAG

Other key Institutions to take proactive role in REDD+ strategy development and implementation:

- ME - Ministry of Energy

- MITUR- Ministry of Tourism ,

- MINE – Ministry of Mine Resource

- MAE – Ministry of State Administration

- MPD- Ministry of Development and Planning

- MIC- Ministry of Trade and Industry

- Private sector

- NGOs, community representatives

- *In Establishment of Technical REDD+ Unit (UT-REDD+) will focus on:*

- Efficiency, transparency and accountability systems

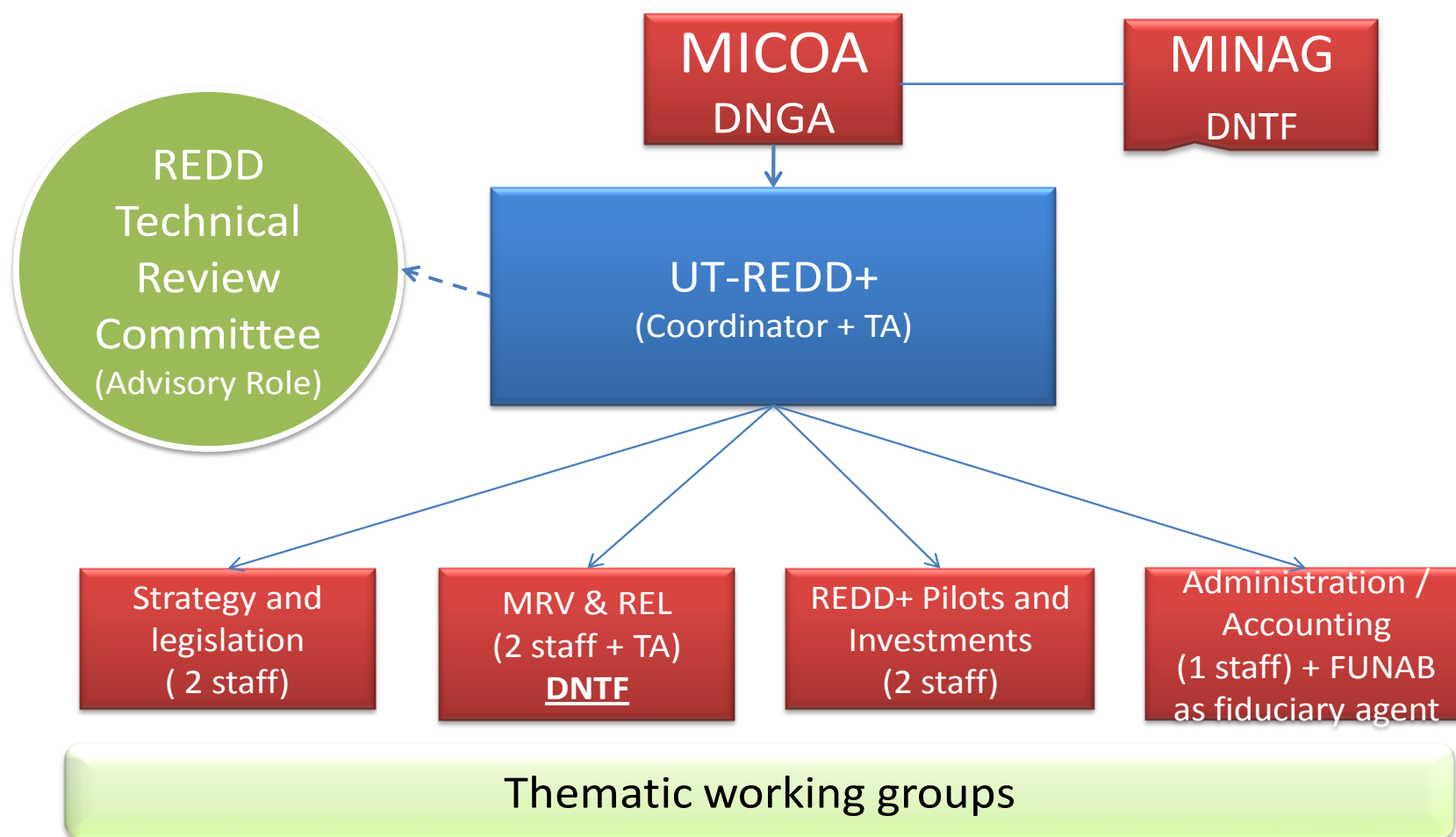
- Minimum 8 technical positions to be filled to boost national capacity

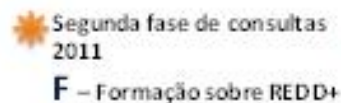
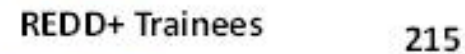


Institutional Framework during Readiness Phase (1a)

CONDES Technical Committee

(Decision Making Body) (Decree 40/2000)



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1c. Consultation and Participation Plan



Further consultation will focus on the following:

- Benefit sharing mechanisms
- Carbon rights
- Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA)
- Costs of REDD+ delivery
- Implementation arrangements at sub-national level
- Indicators to assess REDD+ impacts (co-benefits)
- Reference level, MRV and information management systems
- Conflict management institutions and grievance mechanism
- Gender balance will be ensured during consultations



Deforestation rate by area



Province	Forest cover and other wooded lands 1990 ('000 ha)	Forest cover and other wooded lands 2002 ('000 ha)	Annual change in forest and other wooded lands ('000 ha)	Annual change of forest cover ('000 ha)	Deforestation rate 1990-2002 (%)
Maputo	1,280	1,078	17	16	1.67
Nampula	3,958	3,509	37	33	1.18
Manica	4,340	4,005	28	23	0.75
Zambézia	5,819	5,356	39	31	0.71
Tete	7,376	7,025	29	27	0.64
Sofala	4,430	4,161	22	20	0.63
Cabo Delgado	5,322	4,989	28	25	0.54
Inhambane	4,585	4,424	13	11	0.52
Gaza	5,182	5,027	13	13	0.33
Niassa	9,635	9,379	21	21	0.22
Total	51,926	48,952	248	219	0.58



In Drivers of deforestation and degradation we have:



Republic of Mozambique

- Slash-and-burn; agriculture ;
- Firewood and charcoal production ;
- Uncontrolled fire;
- Unsustainable logging practices





Underlying Causes of DD

- ***Economic factors:*** high profitability of export markets (sesame, cotton, tobacco, timber);
- ***Demographic factors:*** Increasing urban population and associated demand for charcoal;
- ***Technological factors:*** low productivity agriculture ; inefficient charcoal production and consumption ; lacking alternative/affordable energy sources;
- ***Institutional factors:*** limited control capacity; legal instruments under improvement



Past Interventions that REDD+ can learn from and capitalize on



- *Community woodlots and agroforestry:*
 - Experiences without clear information on social and cultural issues underpinning use of natural resources by communities (80's);
- *CBNRM (Community Based Natural Resource Management):*
 - About 70 experiences (Tcuma-Tchato and Chipanje Chetu);
 - Community delimitations - about 5 mil. ha with DUAT (Land Use Rights);
 - 20% of revenue of the logging taxes;
- *Presidential Initiative:*
 - “**one pupil one tree**” and “**one community leader one forest**”

National campaign to promote voluntary plantation of timber and fruit trees efforts;



2b. REDD+ Strategy Options



Under preparation by National REDD+ Strategy formulation.

Some examples which have been considered:

- **Agriculture**

- Invest in increased land productivity (agroforestry, conservation agriculture,...)

- **Energy**

- Define biomass energy concessions and management requisites; improvement of efficiency of processing and consumption of biomass energy, including use of alternatives

- **Land use planning**

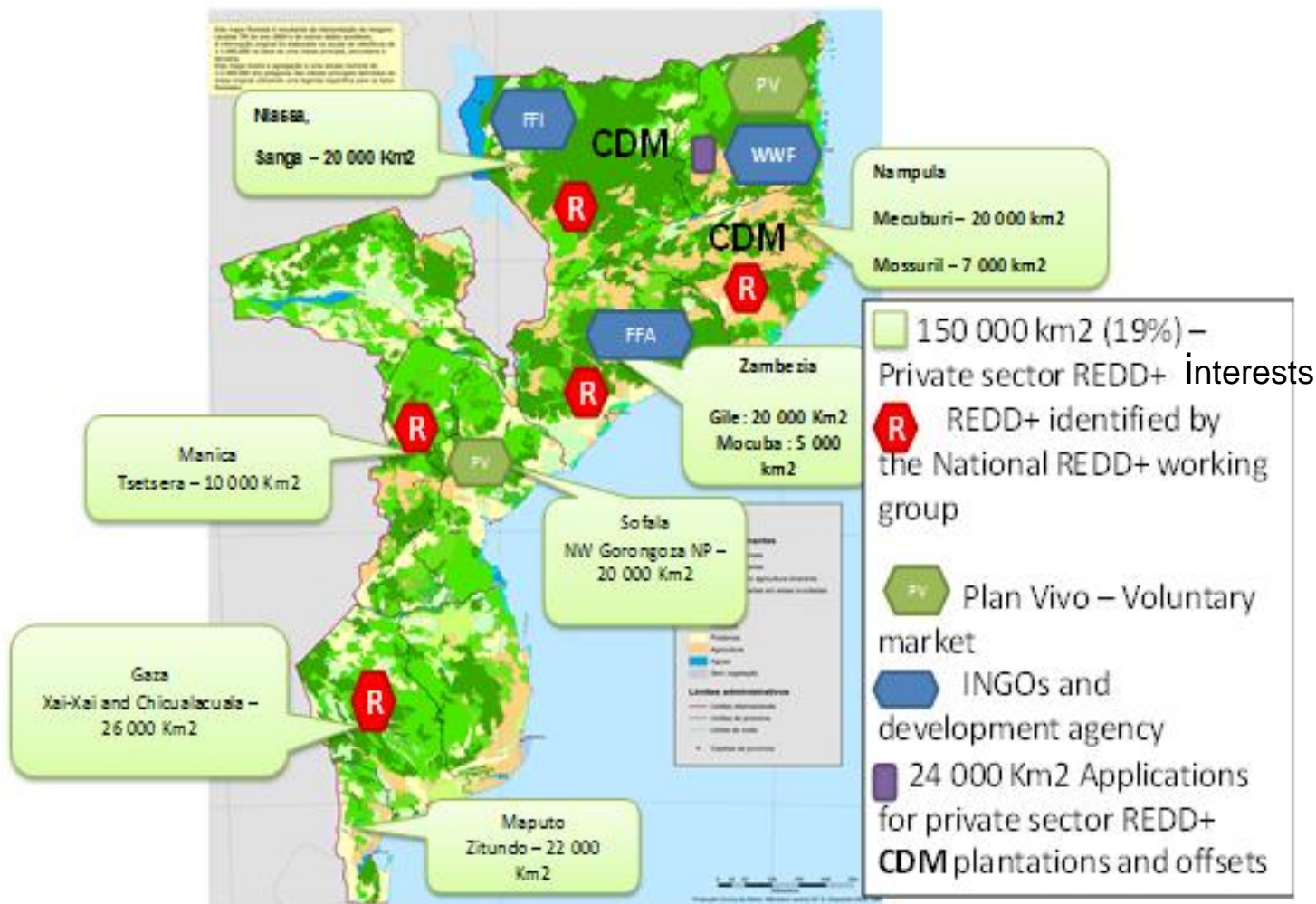
- Facilitation of community land demarcation, DUAT (Land Use Right Certification) confirmation and allocation

- **Sustainable Forest Management**

- Scale up CBNRM and sustainable enterprise development
- SFM (sustainable forest management), conservation and tree planting for rehabilitation of degraded areas
- Capacity building – fire management
- Support participatory law enforcement for SFM practices in forest concessions and Environmental Management Plan (infrastructure, mining, ...)

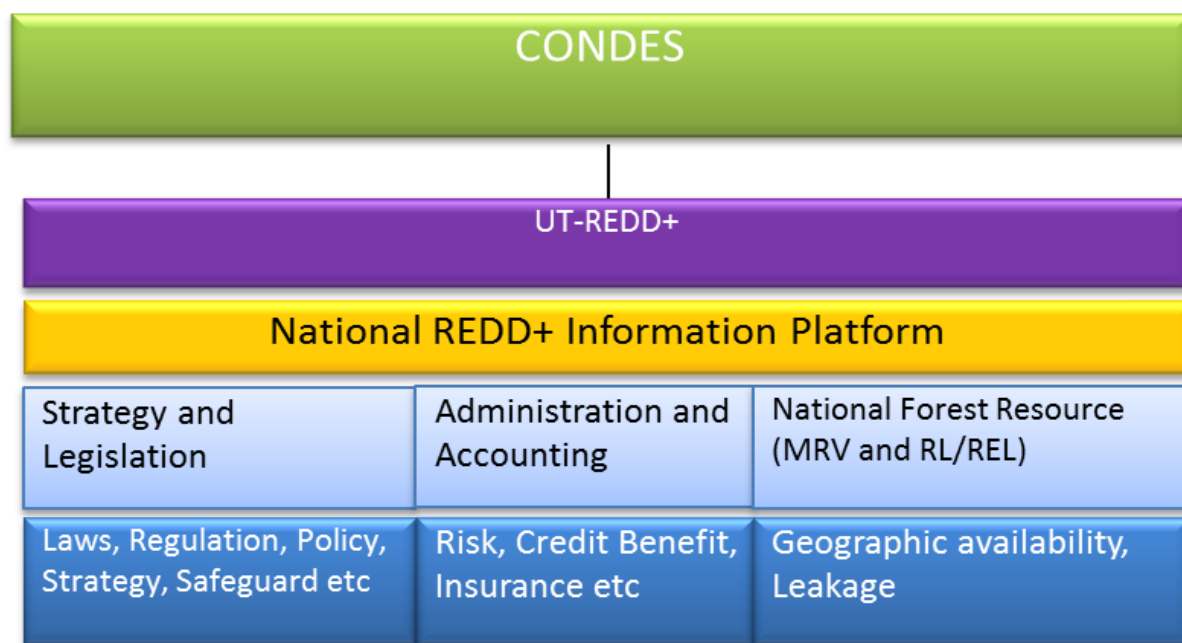


Examples of Investment Proposals and On-Going Projects (2b)





REDD+ implementation framework (National Carbon Accounting System) (2c)





Republic of Mozambique

2d. SESA



***SESA:** work plan, monitoring system is under development*

- Further refinement of strategy options to be coordinated by Sub Unit of Strategy and Legislation –UT REDD+
 - SESA of options and overall REDD+ implementation
 - safeguard plan (Cancun Agreement, Appendix I)
 - Environmental and Social Management Framework

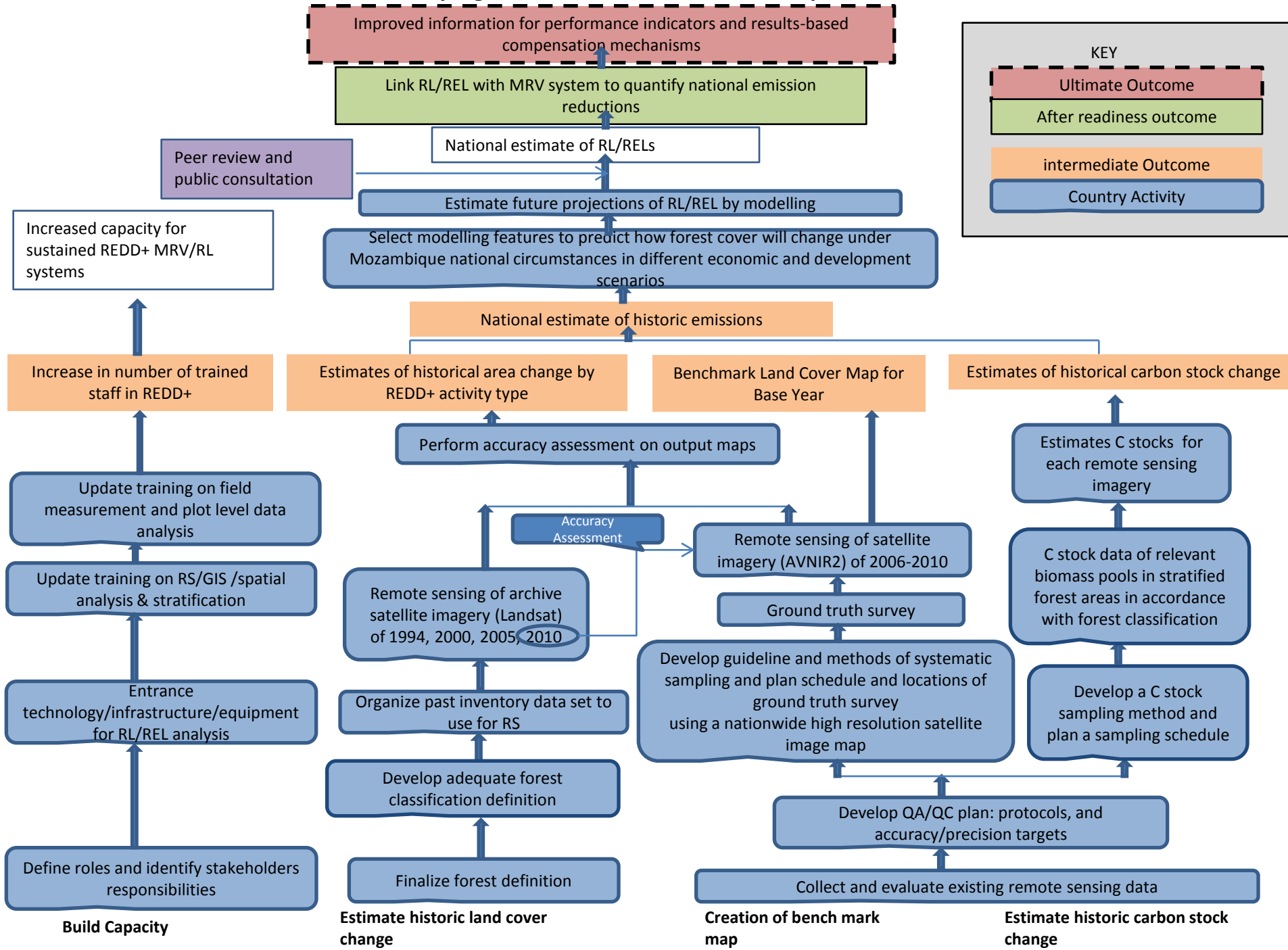


Previous (on-going) national forest inventory (NFI) and remote sensing/mapping related projects and initiatives in Mozambique

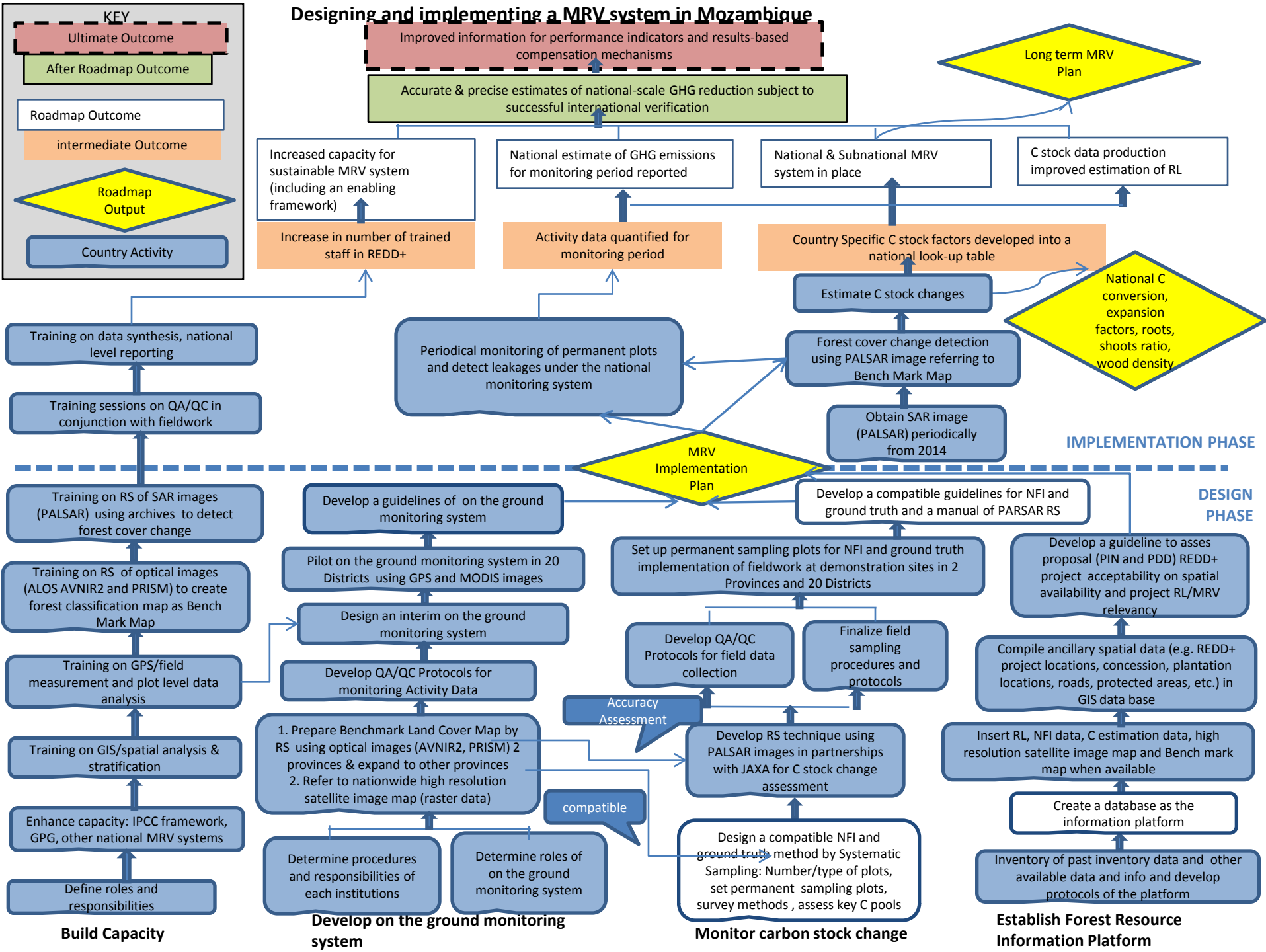


Type of map	Year	Scale	Coverage	Features
Maloux (FAO)	1980	1:1 000 000	Mozambique	Forestry vegetation mapping
CENACARTA (French)	1990	1:250,000	Mozambique	Land Use and Land Cover Map
Saket (FAO)	1994	1:250,000	Mozambique	Forestry vegetation mapping Satellite images: Aerial photo, Landsat
Saket (FAO)	1994	1:1,000,000	Mozambique	Satellite images: Aerial photo, Landsat
(Finland)	2000	1:250,000	Zambezia, Inhambane	Satellite images: Aerial photo, Landsat
Marzoli (Italy)	2005	1:1,000,000	Mozambique	Satellite images: Aerial photo, Landsat
Marzoli (Italy)	2005	1:250,000	Manica, Maputo	Satellite images: Aerial photo, Landsat
MCA (the USA)		1:50,000	Selected 12 Districts & 8 municipalities in Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Zambezia, Niassa	DUAT LCLC map Satellite Images: SPOT4, SPOT5, Geoeyes, Worldview
Zonamento Agro-Ecológico	2008-2009	1:1,000,000	Mozambique	
Zonamento Agro-Ecológico	2011-2012	1:250,000	Mozambique	LULC Satellite Image: Landsat
Japan Grant Aid	2012	High resolution satellite image raster map	Mozambique	Satellite Image: ALOS PRISM, ALOS AVNIR2, SPOT to cover all country
DNTF-JICA-JAXA	2012-2017	Forest Classification, Deforestation detection	Gaza and Tete	Satellite Image: ALOS PRISM, ALOS AVNIR2, ALOS PALSAR (time series)
University of Edinburgh for the South-South REDD+ initiative	2011	Deforestation and Degradation of forests and association with drivers	Manica – Chimoio, Gondola, Sussundenga and Chibabava	ALOS PALSAR images 2007-2010

Developing a national RL/REL in Mozambique



Designing and implementing a MRV system in Mozambique



Schedule and Budget						
		Estimated Cost in thousand US				
		(~2011)	2012	2013	2014	Total
Component 1 Organize & Consult	1a. National Readiness Management Arrangements	(297)	511.5	496.5	465.5	1,352 (297)
	1b. Information Sharing and Early Dialogue with Key Stakeholder Groups	(698)	85			85 (698)
	1c. Consultation and Participation Process		160	160	130	450
Component 2 Prepare the REDD+ Strategy	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	(45)	195	130	10	335 (45)
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	(330)	553	908	620	2081 (330)
	2c. Social and Environmental Impacts during Readiness Preparation		170	200	200	570
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts during Readiness Preparation and REDD+ Implementation		125	150	25	300
Component 3 Develop a Reference Level		(97.5)	280	640	680	1600 (97.5)
Component 4 Design a Monitoring System	4a. Emissions and Removals		7700	650	1350	9700
	4b. Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts and Governance					
Component 6			23	43	34	100
TOTAL		(1,467.5)	11,160.5	2,619.5	2,895.5	16,675.5 (1,467.5)
Government of Mozambique			18.0	18.0	18.0	54.0
FCPF			1,401.5	1251.0	847.5	3,500.0
G of Japan			7,000.0			7,000.0
JICA			680.0	990.0	1,830.0	3,500.0
G of Norway		(1,467.5)				
Budget not have funding-To be sought			2,061.0	360.5	200.0	2621.5



Program Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

- UT-REDD will develop a detailed M&E design plan to enhance understandings on the programmes and plans of REDD+ readiness phase;
- Also will develop framework to clarify indicators and means of evaluation to ensure efficient and transparent management, including participation of stakeholders in pilot projects in provinces;
- Will respond to a periodical and audit designated work if requested.



9. Outcomes by RPP Implementation

- 1) Institutional arrangements at national and sub-national level for delivery of REDD+, National REDD+ Information Platform established and functional.
- 2) Carbon rights and benefit sharing mechanisms acknowledged and legal instruments approved.
- 3) Reference level and MRV systems for emissions, SESA, safeguards and co-benefits designed; capacity developed; costs and frequency of assessment defined.
- 4) National REDD+ strategy approved

Thank you

Obrigado