

FCPF Technical Advisory Panel

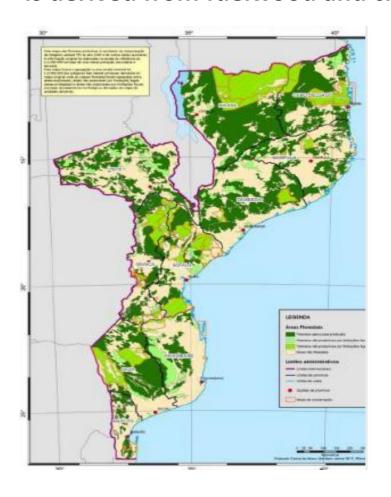
Mozambique R-PP: TAP Comments & Recommendations

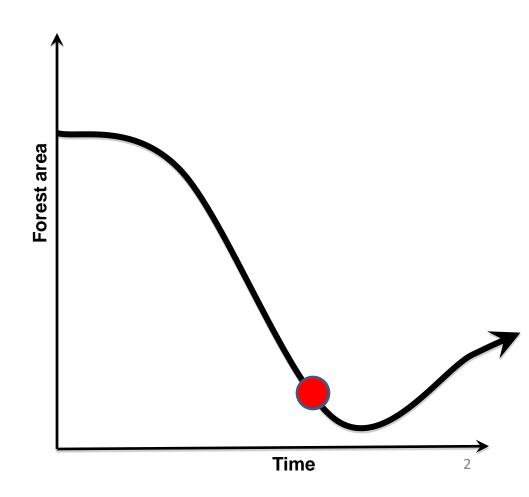
28 March, 2012 FCPF Participants Committee 11th meeting, Asuncion, Paraguay

For the Mozambique TAP team: Jayant Sathaye and Steve Cobb

MOZAMBIQUE: FOREST POOR, BUT IMPORTANCE OF TREES FOR LIVELIHOODS AND ENVIRONMENT

About 19 million ha of forests (25% forest cover); deforestation rate of about 0.3%; livelihoods highly dependent on forest resources; 85 % of rural energy is derived from fuelwood and charcoal.





STRENGTHS OF THE R-PP

- ☐ The revised R-PP provides significant improvements to the earlier version; addresses almost all the key issues requested by the FCPF for almost all the Components
 ☐ Institutional involvement and institutional arrangements are well described, problem
- ☐ <u>Institutional</u> involvement and institutional arrangements are well described, problem analysis (institutional, economic, ecological and social) well prepared
- ☐ A <u>comprehensive plan</u> for moving forward with consultations, with target groups and objectives, is presented together with a <u>detailed table</u> of activities, responsibilities, locations, and time frame
- ☐ Useful and comprehensive <u>background sections</u> in all components, particularly in Components 1 and 2a.
- ☐ Technically this is a very strong proposal with a good analysis of the <u>causes of forest</u> <u>cover change</u>
- ☐ Clearly defined and well presented <u>REDD+ Strategy options</u>, clear ideas on where <u>learning and piloting</u> should take place.

TAP REVIEW CONCLUSIONS

Components	R-PP September 2011- Submission	R-PP March 2012 - Submission
1a Natl. Readiness Mgmt. Arrangements	Largely met	Met
1b Information sharing, early dialog	Met	Met
1c Consultation & Participation Process	Partially met	Met
2a Assessment of Land Use, Forest Law	Largely met	Largely met
2b REDD-plus Strategy Options	Partially met	Met
2c REDD-plus implementation framework	Partially met	Met
2d SESA	Partially met	Met
3 Develop a Reference Level	Partially met	Met
4a Monitoring: Emissions and Removals	Partially met	Met
4b Other Multiple Benefits, Impacts	Not met	Partially met
5 Budget	Not met	Largely met
6 Program Monitoring & Evaluation	Not met	Largely met

AREAS THAT NEED FURTHER WORK

- □ Section 2a: Still lacks the description of how impacts of tenure insecurity on deforestation will be taken care of.
- Section 4b: Lacks detail either here or in the annex that could be the basis for a <u>transparent system for monitoring</u> and reporting all REDD+ benefits.
- **Section 5**: Alignment between <u>budget tables</u> needs to be completed (all sections and Section 5)
- **□Section 6**: Needs narrative description of the points in the table of outputs, indicators etc. and further explanation of the development of indicators.

A COMPARISON BETWEEN GUATEMALA AND MOZAMBIQUE

- Both proposals were amongst the strongest we have seen in the domain of <u>future consultation plans</u> and involvement of <u>forest-dwelling communities</u>.
- Both were among the pilot countries of the World Bankfunded <u>Growing Forest Partnerships</u> programme, and shared many experiences during a three-year period (2008-2011), notably in the domain of <u>community engagement</u> and <u>community-based planning</u>
- Sharing experiences in FCPF may have similar strong positive benefits for other partner countries.