# REDD+ ANNUAL COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORTING (with semi-annual update)

**COUNTRY:** Mozambique **PERIOD:** August, 2015- March, 2016

**Background**: Mozambique is one of the 47 countries selected to benefit from the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) to access funding to develop and implement strategies aiming to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+). In December 2008 the Government of Mozambique, namely Ministry of the Coordination of Environmental Affairs (MICOA) and Directorate National of Land and Forestry (DNTF), Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG) jointly initiated the process of

preparing a reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) project idea note (R-PIN) with a funding from the Norwegian Embassy in Maputo and technical support from INDUFOR. The Note was submitted to the FCPF in March 2009 and was subsequently approved in May 2009. The R-PP was endorsed by the FCPF Participants Committee in March, 2012. In that same year Mozambique was selected as a REDD+ country participant to receive the R-PP formulation Installment of the R-PP formulation and Readiness Preparation Grant to formulate its R-PP in an amount of around USD200.000. The country submitted a revised version addressing the FCPF PC comments in January 2013. The WB conducted its due diligence in view of signing a Grant Agreement for R-PP implementation. The Preparation Grant Agreement (US\$3.6 million) was signed on 12th July 2013. All effectiveness conditions have been met and disbursement of funds had started in February 2014. Annual progress reports for Readiness are provided for the FCPF following a reporting format developed by the FCPF team. Thus, this report is compiled to inform FCPF about the activities undertaken and progress made on REDD+ Readiness for the of August 2015 to March 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF REPORT

#### **SUMMARY:**

Under the FCPF funds, Mozambique had the following achievements:

- MTR and request for additional funding presented and approved at the FCPF PA8/PC20 meeting.
- a) Several analytical studies prepared as per explanation below

The studies were carried out at two levels:

#### At National level:

- Analysis of the Drivers of Deforestation and the strategic options to address those drivers
- Analysis of the Legal and Institucional Framework for REDD+ in Mozambique
- Establishment of the National Forest Definition
- Preparation of the Safeguard Instruments for REDD+ (SESA, ESMF and RPF)
- Assessment of Forest Operators. A national assessment that will contributed to Forest law reform providing resources to identify the major problems that are threatening the development of the sector forest

#### At Provincial level

Four studies were carried out in Zambézia and Cabo Delgado Provinces, namely:

• Background study for the preparation of the Zambézia Integrated Landscapes Management Program; which included a forest inventory, a REL, an analysis of the drivers of deforestation and the institutional framework for the program implementation

- Analysis of opportunities for inter- institutional coordination in Cabo Delgado Integrated Landscape Management Program under the implementation of Pilot REDD+ initiatives;
- Agrarian Market Study in Seven Districts Covered by the Quirimbas National Park in REDD +;
- Analysis of the drivers of deforestation and strategic options to address those drivers at the Cabo Delgado Landscape Program

All the above studies at the provincial level are on their final stage of preparation.

## Preparation of 2 Landscape Programs

- Establishment of two REDD+ Units at the provincial in Zambézia and Cabo Delgado Provinces
- Hired two Provincial Coordinators for REDD+
- Creation of the Provincial forum of REDD+ that congregates the Private sector, Government, NGO's and Civil Society
- Realization of three Provincial Forums in Zambézia and two Forums in Cabo Delgado that is enabling the strengthening of inter-sectorial coordination and open dialogue between stakeholders
- Realization 5 consultations for the National REDD+ strategies in Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Gaza, Zambézia and Maputo
- Presentation of the Early idea of the Zambezia Integration Landscape Program
- Preparation, submission and presentation of the Zambezia Integration Landscape Program ER-PIN at the 13 Carbon Fund meeting.

#### MRV

- Hired an international consultant to conduct the implementation of MRV in Mozambique
- Preparation of the MRV implementation plan for 2016-2018 period
- Participation of Mozambique at the GFOI open forum to share the experience and challenges on the implementation of MRV

#### Capturing opportunities for investment on Landscape Programs and Readiness

- Prepared the first draft that is in circulation of the investment plan (FIP) that will support the first stage implementation of the Integrated Landscape Management Program in the Zambézia Province
- Preparation, submission and approval of 5 million USD of additional Funds from FCPF

#### Stakeholder involvement on readiness

- Three Consultations for REDD+ strategy
- Creation of DGM steering committee for the FIP
- Creation of an e-mail forum of discussion of REDD+ which counts now with 119 members from different institutions within the Government, NGO's, Donors, private sectors and Academy.
- Display of information of ongoing events (consultations) for REDD+ on facebook, blog and WebPage(http://www.redd.org.mz/)
- Dissemination of REDD+ and REDD+ events on the midia (journals, Television and Radio)
- Four Consultations for Safeguards
- Involvement of Different Ministries on the discussion on REDD+

# REDD+ strategy

- The draft is under circulation through web, e-mails, paper among different stakeholders for comments
- The strategy was presented at the consultative and technical council both held in March 2016 of the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development

### Accords

- Mozambique signed the LOI with the FCPF Carbon Fund in December 2015. This will enable the country for having access of FCPF carbon Funds in form of Result based payment.
- Mozambique signed in February 2016 a Grant Agreement for the FCPF US\$5million additional funding for REDD+ Readiness.

## 2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS DURING THE PERIOD

2. MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RES					
Amount of non-FCPF investments received under R-PP process (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):					
Source:N/A	Amount provided:N/A				
Source:N/A	Amount provided:N/A				
Source:N/A	Amount provided:N/A				
Amount of non-FCPF investments received for implementation of activities relevant to ER Programs (e.g. FIP, bilateral donors, private sector), if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.2.B.i.):					
Source: FIP/ CIF for Preparation of the Investment Program  Amount provided: USD250.000					
Source: FIP - DGM  Amount provided: USD 4.8M					
Source: FIP Investment Program	Amount provided: USD 24M was pledged for Mozambique upon the approval of the Forest Investment Plan				

Describe how stakeholders are participating and engaging in REDD+ decision making processes (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.A):

#### Stakeholder's participation on REDD+ in Mozambique is done by:

- A National steering committee (Technical Committee of Revision), that congregates all the Ministries, Academic institutions, Private sector and Representatives of the Civil society. This Steering Committee had 1 meetings since Aug 2015;
- Provincial Forums of REDD+/Natural Resources, in Zambézia and Cabo Delgado provinces that involves the Government, NGO's, Academic institutions, local communities representatives and the private sector; Those committees had 5 meetings since August 2015
- 23 Consultation meetings at regional, provincial and community level for the National strategy and safeguards;
- More than 6 technical meetings with different institutions
- Use of social media (Facebook with 1500 fans, blog, and mailing lists with 200 participants and a very active webpage)

Examples of stakeholder engagement platforms in country which meet regularly to discuss and provide inputs to the REDD+ readiness process (FCPF M&E Framework 3.2.a.):

·/·
Provincial Forum of Zambézia and Provincial Forum of Cabo Delgado Province
CTR meetings (National level)

Examples of resources made available to enable active participation of IPs, CSOs and local communities in national REDD+ readiness.

FCPF Funds supported transport, accommodation, food expenses, and meetings venues.

Number and type of policy reforms initiated, completed or underway complying to REDD+ standards, if any (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator I.3.B.):

Mozambique is in the process of reforming the forest sector law. One of the contributions of Readiness process in the reform was in the study to assess the forest activities among the single licences and concessionaires.

The first draft of the study is on its final stage of preparation and it is expected to be circulated for public comments.

The next stage is the support on the preparation of the new forest law. This process will be held by the National Directorate of Forest with the support of FCPF.

Currently the Mozambican Government represented by the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development, banned Pau-Ferro (Swartzia madagascariensis) from logging for 5 years under the DM 10/2016 de 7 de Janeiro. This measure was taken by the Ministry of Land Environment and Rural Development in November 2015 with the aim of ensuring the conservation, preservation and continuous growth of this specie. The law entered into force on the 1st of January 2016. The same document decrees closed in exploration of the above mentioned specie that produces the first class wood for 5 years period.

The decree 40/2015 of the Ministries Council shows some concern regarding the need of review the process of attribution of areas for forest exploitation and thus ensure sustainable utilization of forest resources

Design of national REDD+ Strategies addresses indicators for enhancement of livelihoods of local communities and for biodiversity conservation (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 3.B.):

Provide examples of how national REDD+ Strategies address livelihoods of local communities and biodiversity conservation.

According to the study carried in 2015 on the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, Mozambique, the key drivers of deforestations are:

- Small scale agriculture 65%
- Human settlement 13%
- Logging activities 8%
- Charcoal and fuel wood 7%
- Mining 1%

Based on this information the 6 main objectives of the National REDD+ Strategy are:

- **Agriculture**: promoting alternative sustainable practices to shifting cultivation, which ensure increased productivity of subsistence and cash crops;
- **Energy**: increase access to alternative sources of biomass in urban areas and increase the efficiency of production and use of biomass energy;
- **Conservation Areas**: strengthen the system of protected areas and find safe ways of generating income;
- **Sustainable Forest Management**: to promote the system of forest concessions, community management and strengthening forest governance
- **Restoration of degraded forests and planting trees**: establishing a favourable environment for forest businesses, the restoration of natural forests and planting of trees for various purposes;
- Transversal actions: establish an institutional and legal platform for inter-agency coordination to ensure the reduction of deforestation.

In all these interventions, the participation of the local communities is essential. In agriculture, there are different technologies that have been tested and showed positive impact in contributing to reduction of deforestation and forest degradation.

NGO's are working in Mozambique on the above areas, in rural areas, but their intervention is being limited by the lack of support of the Government, Financial and coordination.

This REDD + strategy has the goal of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, conservation of forest ecosystems and increasing forest carbon stocks in **36 Mt CO2 / year by 2030**.

# 3. PROGRESS AT R-PP sub component level

#### 3.1. REDD+ Readiness Progress

As a synthesis of the following output level assessments, please briefly describe here the progress made during the reporting period in developing the country Readiness Package (FCPF M&E Framework Indicator 1.A.): up to 300 words, if applicable

The level of implementation of R-PP as whole is very satisfactory. The R-PP is divided in three components: The first component that comprising Strengthening the national readiness management arrangements, the UT-REDD+ has done all of hire of the technical team. The current team is composed by a national coordinator, a pilot program coordinator, a safeguard specialist, a communication specialist, a Financial Management Specialist, a Procurement Specialist, a Strategy Specialist, and a MRV specialist. In addition, the REDD+ decentralization process initiated, 2 coordinators are now hired and working in the Zambézia and Cabo Delgado Provinces. They are under the Provincial Director of Land, Environment and Rural Development. Currently, they have offices, transport and bank accounts to support the running costs for meetings, and other activities related with the readiness process.

At the Provincial level a REDD+ forum was created in Zambézia and Cabo Delgado. These are now doing regular meetings which will in the first place build awareness of the REDD+ readiness process and create a Provincial taskforce to work toward the reduction of deforestation and promotion of sustainable management of natural resources in the Landscape programs. The way to make this happen is the preparation of an action plan that is expected to happen in January. Until now three meetings were held in Zambézia and two in Cabo Delgado. Apart from that, within these forums, was created thematic groups to address the drivers of deforestation.

At the national level the Safeguard specialist was hired. Her presence in the project contributed significantly to the production of safeguard instruments. This process involved different stakeholders from the community level, though the national levels in different provinces of Mozambique. Currently, the ESFM is on its preparation stage, and it is expected to be finalized by the end of March.

The REDD+ Strategy Preparation is on its final stage of preparation. The government has presented part of it at the UNFCCC COP 21, then some comments where added and the technical council and Consultative Council of MITADER approved the strategy. It is expected that the document takes more comments to go to the council of Ministers for Final approval. This process was conducted by a new technical assistant that is having a profound contribution on the process of organizing meetings with stakeholders, provide documentation, and collect the comments from the stakeholders to the consultants.

On the studies, there was a significant advance. The status is that preparation of the Strategy Environment and Social Assessment (including ESMF/ RPF/ grievance redress mechanism) are on its final stage, expecting to be finished by end of March;

Analysis of the drives of deforestation and degradation is concluded;

The analysis of the Institutional and Legal Framework for REDD+ was concluded with success.

Please indicate which of your country R-PP components and sub-components have received support from FCPF through the							
Readiness Preparation Grant (>3.4 million USD)							
Components	Sub-components Support from FCPF (Yes/No)						
1. Readiness	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Yes					
Organization and	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach Yes						
Consultation	, , ,						

2. REDD+ Strategy	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Yes
Preparation	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Yes
Treparation	2c. Implementation Framework	
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Yes
3. Reference Emission	s Level/Reference Levels	Yes
4. Monitoring	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	Yes
Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Yes

Level of overall achievement of planned milestones according to approved FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.4 million USD) (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.b.):			
<u>Planned Milestones</u> :	<u>Level of Achievement</u> <sup>1</sup> :	Tracking <sup>2</sup> :	
<ol> <li>Establish a REDD+ Unity at the National and Provincial levels</li> </ol>	Achieved 100%		
2. Establish the Provincial Forums	Achieved 100%		
3. Design the National REDD+ strategy	<u>In progress</u>		
4. Study of the drivers of Deforestation and forest degradation	Achieved 100%		
5. Institutional legal framework study	Achieved 100%		
6. SESA	Achieved 100%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Countries are expected to provide data on the overall level of achievement of planned milestones as defined in their Readiness Preparation Grant Agreement, and, if applicable, on their Supplementary Grant Agreement for an additional grant of up to \$5 million. For instance, under their Preparation Readiness Grant Agreement (>3.4 million USD), Countries should provide data on (i) the support to the Coordination of the REDD+ Readiness Process and Multi-Stakeholder Consultations; (ii) the contribution to the Design of a National REDD+ Strategy; and (iii) the preparation of a National Reference Scenario for REDD+

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The level of achievement of planned milestones according to approved RF grant will be summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of an overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale "Non Applicable" can be selected.

This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework

Degree of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component and sub-component (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.c.).

Countries are expected to rate progress toward the implementation of R-PP sub-component only once a year, as part of the reporting submitted by August 15th each year

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets			Tracking <sup>3</sup>
		Planned milestones	Achievements		(Please select your light rating)
R-PP Component 1 – Readiness Organization and Consultation	Sub-Component 1a – National REDD+ Management Arrangements Purpose: setting-up national readiness management arrangements to manage and coordinate the REDD-plus readiness activities whilst mainstreaming REDD-plus into broader strategies Country Self-Assessment Criteria: (i) accountability and transparency; (ii) operating mandate and budget; (iii) multi-sector coordination mechanisms and cross-sector collaboration; (iv) technical supervision capacity; (v) funds management capacity; (vi) feedback and grievance redress mechanism	7 Technicals	9 Technical were hired to respond the actual demand at the National level. They are: 2 Provincial coordinators, 1 Communication Specialist, 1 Finacial Officer, 1 Procurement Officer, 1 Technical Assistant, 2 Pilot Projects Implementation Officer for Zambezia and Cabo Delgado, 1 safeguards specialist.	X	Progressing well, further development required Further development Not yet demonstrating progress Non Applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The level of achievement of planned milestones per R-PP component should be self-assessed and reported, as well as summarized through progress scores related to the synthesis of this overall achievement, qualitatively expressed on a four-color 'traffic light' scale and then briefly explained. In case the assessment is not applicable, a fifth color scale 'Non Applicable' can be selected. This 'traffic light' scale is based on the system contained in the R-Package Assessment Framework, The R-Package assessment criteria are included to assist countries identify, plan and track their readiness preparations progress with the core aspects and desired outcomes of readiness preparation activities as contained in R-Package Assessment Framework.

Sub-component	Progress again	st annual targets	Tracking <sup>3</sup>
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
	REDD+ Technical Review Committee established	Identify Focal points and update the committee members	Significant progress
			Progressing well, further development required
			X Further development
			Not yet demonstrating progress
			Non Applicable
	Design of the National REDD+ Strategy	National REDD+ Draft elaborated  Public consultation in course Consultations in course at the	Significant progress
		Key Ministries: Agriculture, State and Public Administration, Commerce and Industry, Culture and Tourism done so far.	X Progressing well, further development required
		Still to present to the following: Foreign affairs and Cooperation,	Further development
		Economy and Finance, Mineral resources and Energy, Civil society and Private sector,	Not yet demonstrating progress
		National Public consultation, National Economic Council and Ministries Council	Non Applicable
		23333	

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup>
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
	Sub-Component 1b – Consultation, Participation, and Outreach  Purpose: broad consultation with and participation of key stakeholders for future REDD+ programs, to ensure participation of different social groups, transparency and accountability of decision-making Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) participation and engagement of key stakeholders; (ii) consultation processes; (iii) information sharing and accessibility of information; (iv) implementation and public disclosure of consultation outcomes	8 consultations planed	6 achieved	Significant progress  x Progressing well, further development required Further development required Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable
R-PP Component 2 – REDD+ Strategy Preparation	Subcomponent 2a: Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance Purpose: identification of key drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation, as well as activities concerning conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) assessment and analysis; (ii) prioritization of direct and indirect drivers/barriers to forest enhancement; (iii) links between drivers/barriers and REDD+ activities; (iv) actions plans to address natural resource right, land tenure, governance; (v) implications for forest law and policy			Please explain why:  Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required  Further development required  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable  Please explain why:

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup>	
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)	
Subcomponent 2b: REDD+ Strategy Options  Purpose: Develop a set of policies and programs for addressing the drivers of deforestation and/or forest degradation  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) selection and prioritization of REDD+ strategy options; (ii) feasibility assessment; (iii) implications for strategy options on existing sectoral policies.	Agriculture: Promoting alternative farming practices to ensure increased productivity of subsistence and cash crops  Energy: Increase access to alternative sources of biomass in urban areas and increase the efficiency of production and use of biomass energy;  Conservation areas: To strengthen the system of protected areas and find safe ways of generating income  Sustainable Forest Management: Promote the system of forest concessions with adding value to forest products;  Forestry Plantations: To improve the business environment of forest plantations and the relationship between forestry companies and local communities.	On going process.	Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required  X Further development  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable  Please explain why:	

Sub-component	Progress against		Tracking <sup>3</sup>
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
Subcomponent 2c: Implementation Framework  Purpose: Set out credible and transparent institutional, economic, legal and governance arrangements necessary to implement REDD+ strategy options  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) adoption and implementation of legislation/regulations; (ii) guidelines for implementation; (iii) benefit sharing mechanism; (iv) national REDD+ registry and system monitoring REDD+ activities	At this stage, the Ministry of Land Environment and Rural Development is leasing with other stakeholders to consolidate the channel of communication through CTR and Provincial Forums, in order guarantee a transparent and credible economic and governance arrangement for REDD+.	The achievements on this subcomponent is the establishment of Provincial forums, in 2 Provinces where the discussions on implementation of REDD+ strategies are being discussed with the involvement of different stakeholders  This experience needs to be accompanied by real actions on implementation of activities on the ground.	X Significant progress  Progressing well, further development required Further development  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable
Subcomponent 2d: Social and Environmental Impacts  Purpose: Ensure compliance with the Common Approach and prepare a country specific Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i)) analysis of social and environmental safeguard issues; (ii) REDD+ strategy design with respect to impacts; (iii) Environmental and Social Management Framework	1 Report SESA include ESMF and RPF safeguard instruments	<ul> <li>Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) finalized by the consultant.</li> <li>Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), including the Grievance Redress Mechanism under review.</li> <li>All reports consider the Strategic Option to REDD+ implementation.</li> </ul>	Significant progress  X Progressing well, further development required  Further development  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable

	Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup>
		Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
R-PP Component 3 – Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	R-PP Component 3 - Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels  Purpose: Development of the general approach to establish a REL/RL  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) demonstration of methodology; (ii) use of historical data, and adjusted for national circumstances; (iii) technical feasibility of the methodological approach, and consistency with UNFCCC/IPCC guidance and guidelines	Hire the international MRV specialist  Produce the Roadmap for implementation of MRV	Until now, The Government of Mozambique has done the following activities:  The new MRV specialist is hired The Road map for implementation of MRV is done and discussed	And explain why:   X Significant progress Progressing well, further development required Further development  Water development  Not yet demonstrating progress  Non Applicable
R-PP Component 4: Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	Subcomponent 4a: National Forest Monitoring System  Purpose: Design and develop an operational forest monitoring system and describe the approach to enhance the system over time  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) documentation of monitoring approach; (ii) demonstration of early implementation; (iii) institutional arrangements and capacities-Forests	Produce the roadmap for implementation of Monitoring system	The roadmap of implementation of Monitoring system is done, under discussion for improvements within the UT-REDD+ team and other stakeholders	

Sub-component	Progress against annual targets		Tracking <sup>3</sup>
	Planned milestones	Achievements	(Please select your light rating)
Subcomponent 4b: Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards  Purpose: Specify the non-carbon aspects prioritized for monitoring by the country  Country Self- Assessment Criteria: (i) identification of relevant non-carbon aspects, and social and environmental issues; (ii) monitoring, reporting and information sharing; (iii) Institutional arrangements and capacities – Safeguards	Design the Benefit Sharing model proposal including the no-carbon benefits	The Benefit Sharing Mechanism was prepared by a consultant, it was included on Institutional and Legal Framework study (concluded).  The non-carbon benefits was specify on SESA reports, include activities to reducing poverty developing alternative way of life and biodiversity conservation (Example: support communities in land certification process; capacity buildings in topics such as conservation agriculture and agroforestry systems etc.)	
	Safeguardas capacities buildings include SIS design	The indicators proposal for SIS is done . Specific meetings to discuss safeguards indicators to SIS and ESMF implementation with technical team from government (DINAB/Environment Assessment; Forest and Department/Communities Managements was carried out. Still need bilateral meetings with ANAC/Conservation Areas) and other sectors	

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Disbursement rate of FCPF-financed Readiness Fund Grant (>3.6 million USD), in percentage (FCPF M&E Framework 1.3.d.):				
	Rate	Tracking		
RF Grant - disbursement		Please select your rating:		
Funds disbursement up to 15 <sup>th</sup> of March 2016 was 97.5%  2.5% are compromised		Up to 10% variance with plans  X Between 10-25% variance with plans  Between 25-40%		
		variance with plans  More than 40% variance		
		Non Applicable		

Disbursement rate of Total R-PP Budget in percent	tage (FCPF Ma	&E Framework 1	!.3.d.):	
	Rate	Tracking		
Total FCPF Budget		Please select y		
		✓ X	Up to 10% variance with plans	
		1	Between 10-25% variance with plans	
			Between 25-40% variance with plans	
		8	More than 40% variance	
		N/A	Non Applicable	

# 3.2. Engagement of stakeholders within the approach to REDD++

Examples of actions/activities where IPs, CSOs, and local communities participate actively, if relevant (FCPF M&E Framework 3.1.a.):									
Action/activity:	Describe IP, CSO, and local community participation:								
	Sector Private	<u>28/07</u> <u>11</u>	<u>18/08</u> <u>5</u>	25/08 14	14/09 25	22/09 10	30/09 0		
Public consultations	Sector NGOs	<u>16</u>	<u>28</u>	1	<u>52</u>	30	16		
Tublic consultations	Government	<u>10</u> <u>20</u>	<u>20</u> <u>22</u>	71	<u>32</u> <u>136</u>	<u>78</u>	12		
	<u>Communities</u>	<u>0</u>	0	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>		
	<u>Academia</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	4	<u>8</u>	4	<u>0</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>28</u>		
Number of IP and RE	Number of IP and REDD+ country CSO representatives (men/women) having been successfully trained by FCPF training programs (FCPF M&E					PF M&E			
Framework 3.1.b.):									

Please list the training	<u>Duration</u>	# of participants	
<u>conducted</u> :	(# of days)	# of men / # of	
		women	
IMPORTNT NOTE: In Mozam	bique the terr	n "indigenous people	is not applicable. Mozambique have only local communities

# 3.3. Knowledge sharing

Has your country dev	eloped	and published REDD+ knowledge products with FCPF support:				
Yes:	1.	1. Pamphlets				
		o <u>Conservationn Agriculture</u>				
		o <u>Sustainable Forest Management</u>				
		o Renewable and new energies				
		o <u>Tree Plantations (reforestation)</u>				
		o <u>Biodiversity conservation</u>				
	2.	<u>Brochure</u>				
		o REDD+ (2 pager information)				
		o <u>2 Pager Zambeze Integrated Landscape Programe</u>				
		o <u>2 pager Cabo Delgado Integrate Landscape Program</u>				
	3.	Rollups				
		o <u>Conservationn Agriculture</u>				
		o <u>Sustainable Forest Management</u>				
	o Renewable and new energies					
	o Tree Plantations (reforestation)					
		o <u>Biodiversity conservation</u>				
	4. Radio theatre					
		o <u>Conservationn Agriculture</u>				
		o Sustainable Forest Management				
		o Renewable and new energies				
		o <u>Tree Plantations (reforestation)</u>				
		o <u>Biodiversity conservation</u>				

# How many people have been reached by these knowledge products, if any:

#### Overall number by product:

About the SSKE, 5 people from Mozambique participated in the activity from the Forest Department. The main objective of this program was to strengthen their understanding on how to attract private investment into new planting timber and charcoal processing, How to ensure socially and environmentally sustainable timber management and how to finance planted forest.

Regarding the International workshop on Integrated and Jurisdictional landscape management. 20-22nd July 2015 was Held in Maputo. Where 90 people from India, Gabon, Brasil, Ethiophia, Mozambique, Ghana and Liberia attended. 45% of participants in this event were women. The main objective of the meeting was to discuss aspects related to the design and operationalization of sustainable forests management program that will contribute to rural development and the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases

Have som	Have some experts of your country participated in any South-south learning activities? If yes, how many (men and women)?					
<u>Yes</u>	<u>List the South-South learning activities:</u>	Only 5 men participated and no women took in this event.				
	•	2 representatives from Portucel (Private Sector) 3 representatives from the Forest National Directorate (Government)				

## 4. ISSUES, CHALLENGES AND RISKS

The institutional and operational issues raised in the last report seem to be improving. There is more clarity on the processes and procedures and there is also a recognition that this process has to happen on time.

Now the challenge lies on mobilizing funds for implementation of activities. The stakeholders are very anxious to see activities happening on the ground.

The UT-REDD+ has now the challenge of mobilizing funds to support such activities as soon as possible under the risk of losing trust from people who believes on the REDD+ strategy.

#### 5. MAIN LESSONS LEARNED

The understanding of the REDD+ concept continues to be one of the challenges for Mozambique. We still notice that the concept is complicated to explain, but it is also understood that the basic concept was absorbed by different stakeholders. The droughts and floods the country is suffering is giving a warning on the need to understand the emergency of embracing to actions that will contribute to REDD+.

As the main target of the REDD+ strategies are the local community, it is understood that the communication strategy developed by UT-REDD+ will contribute significantly to build awareness for change the current land use practices.

At the Government side, there is more pressure to start the actions as soon as possible. And coordination with other institutions are also becoming a reality. We learnt from the past the obstacles and now the engagement and coordination is becoming a reality. This is also happening because the Government is showing very open to embrace different stakeholders in the process.