

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility



Mozambique ER-PIN

Zambézia Integrated Landscape Management Program (ZILMP)

Thirteenth Meeting of the Carbon Fund (CF13)

Brussels

October 13-16, 2015

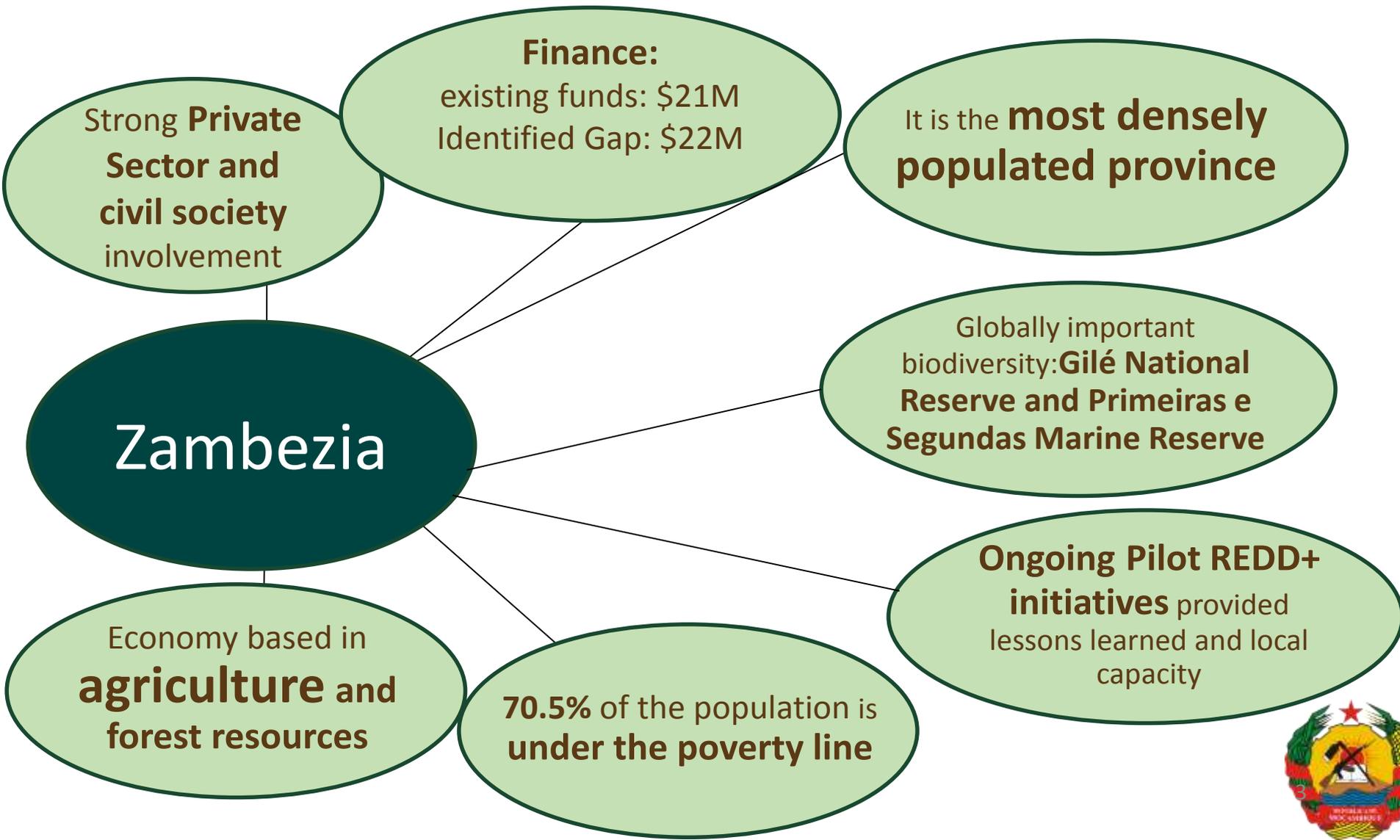
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ER Program Idea Background/Context

- *The Zambézia Integrated Landscapes Management Program will contribute to the recently-launched **Five-Year Plan of the Government**, particularly by implementing some of its planned activities in one of the poorest Provinces;*
- ***National Integrated Sustainable Rural Development Program (Estrela)***: *Promote agriculture and forest-based value chains in rural areas by addressing several barriers (access to markets, technology, lack water, energy, finance and knowledge) to catalyze sustainable production in rural areas.*
- ***Standing Forests Program***: *An ambitious national-level reform of the forest sector – including a moratorium on new logging concessions, log export ban concession review process and promotion of forestry certification*
- *Existing knowledge from the Zambézia ER Program will enable fast-tracking the implementation of the **National REDD+ Strategy***
- ***Pilot Program will create a model to be scaled up to other landscape / Provinces***



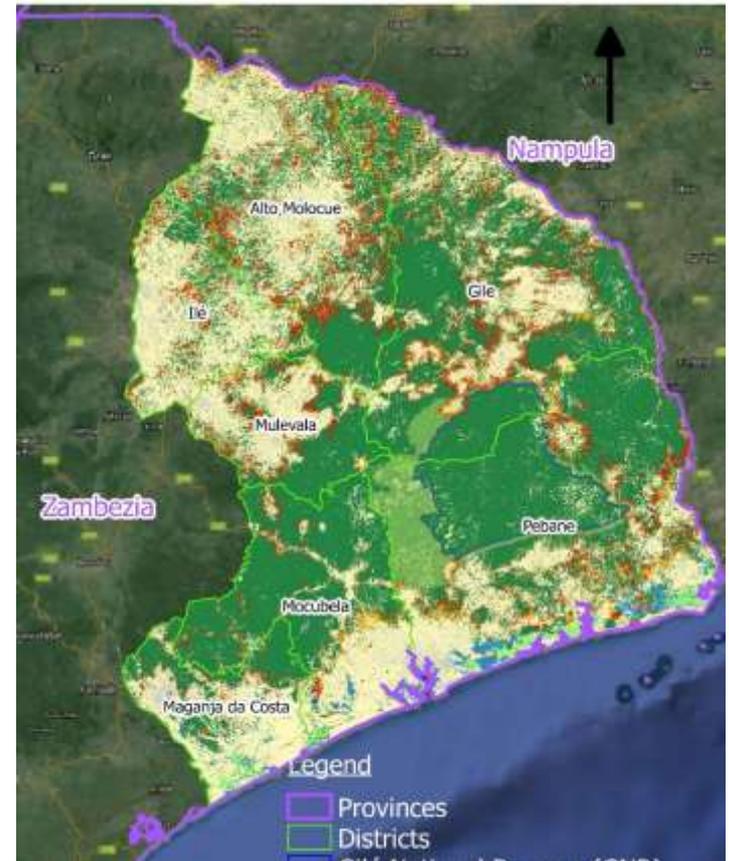
Mozambique ER-PIN Program highlights



Mozambique ER-PIN Scale

Zambezia Integrated Landscape Management Program

- *Total area: **3.8M hectares***
- *Total forest area: **2.3M hectares***
- *Percentage of forest: **59%***
- *Deforestation rate: **0.68%** which represents **18,000 hectares/year***

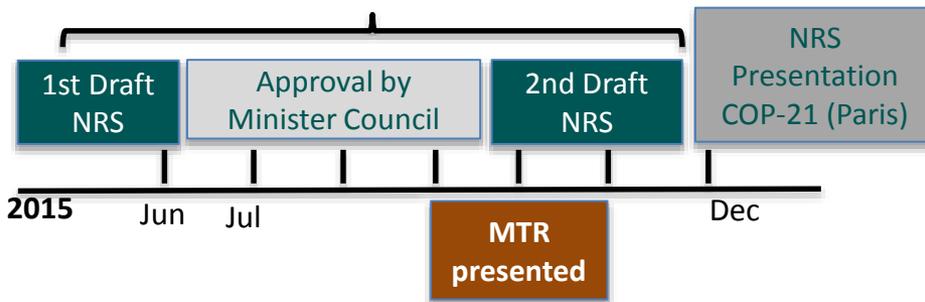


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Country progress towards Readiness

National REDD+ Strategy

Public Consultation



- R-Package to be presented in fall 2016
- ER-PD submitted to FCPF Carbon Fund: Dec 2016

COMPONENT	SUB-COMPONENT	PROGRESS STATUS
1. READINESS ORGANIZATION AND CONSULTATION	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements	Significant Progress
	1b. Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	Progressing well, further development required
2. REDD+ STRATEGY PREPARATION	2a. Assessment of Land Use, Land-Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	Progressing well, further development required
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options	Significant Progress
	2c. Implementation Framework	Progressing well, further development required
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts	Progressing well, further development required
3. REFERENCE EMISSIONS LEVEL/ REFERENCE LEVELS	3a. REL/RL	Progressing well, further development required
4. MONITORING SYSTEMS FOR FORESTS, AND SAFEGUARDS	4a. National Forest Monitoring System	Progressing well, further development required
	4b. Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards	Further development required

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Political commitment

Creation of the **Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER)** enhances government capacity to deal with multi-sectoral causes of deforestation.

Renewed commitment to address forest sector challenges – The Forest Sector Review, including a forest license moratorium and new incentives toward sustainable forest management

Zambézia ER Program endorsed as a strategic priority by the Minister of Land, Environment and Rural Development (native forest included).

Zambezia Government is committed to reduce deforestation and promote sustainable development

Existence of a fully active **Technical Unit for REDD+** as well as a **multi-stakeholder REDD+ Technical Working Group** at the national level, created by a National Decree that will oversee the Program

Several **consultations** already took place. Strong participation of **communities** in the provincial forums.



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Drivers and proposed program activities

Weak governance, lack of organized process for recognizing land tenure and zoning, low income and poor social conditions, etc.

- **A. Developing Coordination and Monitoring:** studies, program preparation, forest platform, capacity building, consultations and communications.
- **B. Land Planning, Law Enforcement and Governance:** green development plans, land registry, sustainable tourism, community hunting area

Shifting cultivation, subsistence farming, agricultural expansion, removal of wood for domestic uses, illegal logging, etc.

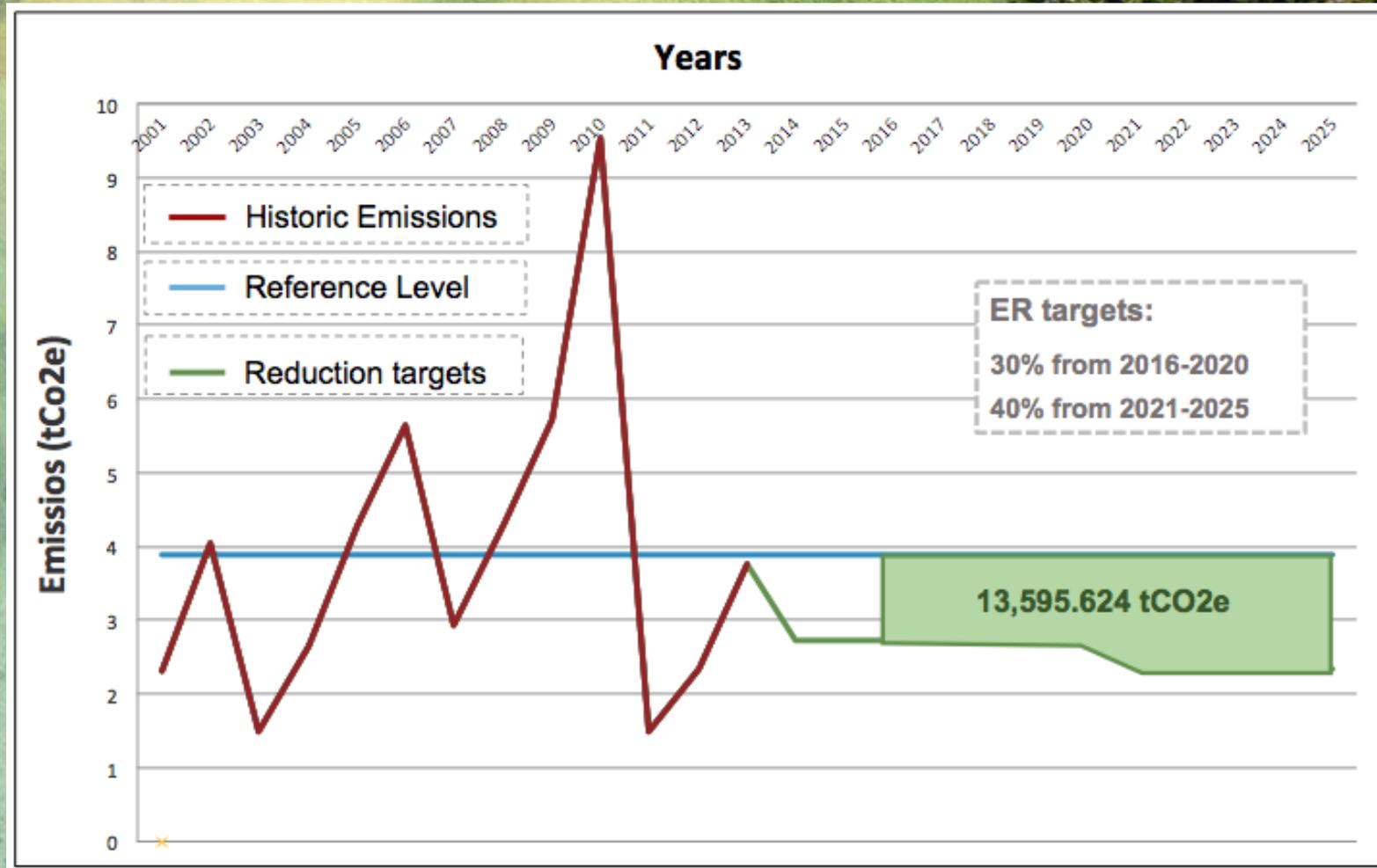
- **C. Sustainable production, livelihoods and income generation:** conservation agriculture, sustainable forest management, structuring NTFP and cash crops supply chains, strengthening of 28 Natural Resources Management Committees, forest plantations, FSC, market information platform to support fair trade, etc

Lack of community organization and engagement, low access to energy, lack of individual firewood plantations, illegal logging and inefficient cookstoves and charcoal plants etc.

- **D. Community strengthening, social development and energy supply:** community awareness and capacity building, workshops, training, communication, Engage and finance civil society organizations through projects and initiatives (FIP DGM), Improving access to energy, Implementation of community woodlots, Research and Development, etc



Mozambique ER-PIN Reference Level



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Emission Reductions Generated (2017-2024)

→ The Government of Mozambique offers to FCPF 80% of the emission reductions that should be generated between 2017 and 2024, which equals to 8,700,784 tCO₂.

Forest Area (ha)	2,302,297 ha
Annual rate of deforestation 2000 – 2013	0,68%
Total forest loss 2000 – 2013 (ha)	222,324 ha
ER Potential over 8 years (MtCO ₂ eq)	10,876,619 teq CO ₂
Total (MtCO₂eq)	10,875,980
Offered to the FCPF – CF (80%)	8,700,784 tCO₂



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Non-carbon benefits

Maintenance of high-value biodiversity within the Gilé National Reserve (large patch of undisturbed *Miombo*), the Primeiras e Segundas Marine Area, including threatened mangroves

Deforestation-free commodities produced

Increased employment (cashew processing plant) and **additional income for producers** (fair trade cashew and sesame)

Rehabilitation of degraded lands through reforestation

Land certificates distributed to communities

Climate resilience improved. Mozambique is extremely vulnerable to climate variability and change. Zambézia was affected by deadly floods in January 2015.



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Diversity and learning value

High level engagement and of private sector in key sustainable value chains and deforestation-free agricultural commodity (cashew nuts, sesame, forestry, etc.)

Engages with landscape stakeholders **beyond the forestry sector:** agriculture, energy, tourism;

Hosts some of the **largest and most well preserved tracts of miombo forests** in East Africa (identified as a Conservation priorities by CI and WWF).

It is home to *Gilé National Reserve (GNR)*, a unique protected area with exceptional biodiversity and various critically endangered species.

ER Program includes the *Primeiras and Segundas Marine Reserve*, the **largest marine reserve in Africa** with extensive threatened **mangroves**.

High synergy with several projects and programs being implemented by the World Bank and other partners in Mozambique (FIP, MozBio, Landscape Project, IFC, AFD)



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Thank you very much

Questions?

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