



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Independent TAP Expert Review of Mozambique's Readiness-Package

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FCPF PC 25, Washington D.C., USA
March 27-31, 2017



Purpose and modalities of TAP review

“Assess whether a due process and approach was followed while performing the self-assessment of REDD+ Readiness”:

- Part A: Review of the self-assessment process of Mozambique’s R-Package
- Part B: Review of the results of the multi-stakeholder R-Package self-assessment
- Part C: Assess what still needs to be done to complete the Readiness Process
- -> TAP Conclusion and Recommendation

Part A: Self-Assessment Process

- Self-Assessment process was conducted according to FCPF Readiness Assessment Framework, and the R Package Report provides adequate documentation on the actual status of REDD+ Readiness and on work remaining;
- The process was conducted through a multi-stakeholder consultation workshop held in January 2017, which included seven government ministries, academia, private sector and donors, but not NGOs - the latter being atypical of an otherwise highly consultative Readiness process that had significant NGO involvement and input;
- The timing of the self-assessment workshop in January 2017, directly after the publication of the safeguards documents in January and not long after the approval of the REDD+ Strategy in November 2016, meant that not all workshop participants had had time to digest these documents.

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (1)

Mozambique-Results of the Self-assessment process:

Criteria	MTR	FNDS	Workshop
<i>Subcomponent 1a</i> - National REDD+ Management Arrangements	GREEN	GREEN	YELLOW
<i>Subcomponent 1b</i> - Consultation, Participation, and Outreach	YELLOW	GREEN	GREEN
<i>Subcomponent 2a</i> - Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change Drivers, Forest Law, Policy and Governance	YELLOW	GREEN	YELLOW
<i>Subcomponent 2b</i> - Strategy Options	GREEN	GREEN	GREEN
<i>Subcomponent 2c</i> - Implementation Framework	YELLOW	YELLOW	YELLOW
<i>Subcomponent 2d</i> - Social and Environmental Impacts	YELLOW	GREEN	GREEN
<i>Subcomponent 3</i> - Reference Emissions Level	YELLOW	GREEN	GREEN
<i>Subcomponent 4a</i> - National Forest Monitoring System	YELLOW	YELLOW	YELLOW
<i>Subcomponent 4b</i> - Information system on multiple benefits, other impacts, governance, and safeguards	RED	GREEN	YELLOW

-  Significant progress
-  Not yet demonstrating
-  Insignificant Progress
-  Progress well further development required

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (2)

Component 1. Readiness, Organization and Consultation (criteria 1-10)

- Technical REDD+ Unit (UT-REDD+) has recently moved from MITADER to FNDS. Stakeholders requested clarification of FNDS role in REDD+ coordination and/or implementation;
- Various REDD+ (Readiness, FIP) multi-sector coordination mechanisms have been set up at both National and Provincial level, with the latter creating a dynamic that will be helpful for REDD+ implementation;
- 61 Consultation meetings held at national, provincial and local level, with 3,370 participants (of which 978 were women) between March 2013 and November 2016. Substantial feedback received is summarized in R-Package report.

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (3)

Component 2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation (Criteria 11-25)

- Quantitative analysis of the drivers of deforestation and degradation has helped to identify actions that have potential to reduce the deforestation and degradation rate;
- Harmonizing the legal right to use and benefit from the land (DUAT) and the legal right to use and benefit from the forests will be one of the key issues for making REDD+ effective;
- The 2013 REDD+ Decree stipulates the need for additional legal texts on carbon rights (which have not been legally defined) and the Benefit Sharing Mechanism, but these have not been drafted yet;
- Mainstreaming of REDD+ has already begun, and other sectors (especially Agriculture and Energy) have started to take on responsibility for REDD+ strategy implementation.

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (4)

Component 3. Forest Reference Emissions Levels/Forest Reference levels (criteria 26-28)

- Mozambique is developing FREL/FRL based on step-wise approach, goal is spatially explicit tracking of land use conversion over time and inclusion of all five biomass carbon pools (IPCC Tier 3 approach);
- For determining its reference level, the country proposes to use averages of historical deforestation, forest degradation and removals data over 2001-2016 (or 2006-2016), without any adjustment for national circumstances;

Part B: REDD+ Readiness: Results (5)

Component 4. Monitoring system for forests and safeguards (Criteria 29-34)

- The development of the National Forest Monitoring System has advanced through clarification of responsibilities and work flows and elaboration of institutional set-up at national, provincial and local level;
- The information system for multiple benefits, other impacts and safeguards, however, needs significant additional work, especially to ensure the constructive involvement of local communities in participatory MRV;
- Better dissemination, in appropriate language, of safeguard instruments is also required to enable more active participation of local communities in monitoring.

Part C: What still needs to be done

- The areas where additional work will be needed on REDD+ in Mozambique include: national multi-sectoral coordination mechanism; dissemination of complex documents (REDD+ Strategy, environmental and social safeguard documents) in culturally appropriate ways; clarification of division of labor for REDD+ implementation between FNDS and sector management agencies (Agriculture, Forestry, Energy); step-by-step improvement of FREL/FRL; participatory MRV and safeguards information system;
- In addition, it will be necessary to harmonize laws governing land and forest law, and to issue legal texts defining carbon rights and benefit sharing mechanism (NB Zambezia ER Program will be helpful in this respect)

TAP Conclusions and recommendations

- Overall the R-package report presents an accurate picture of **REDD+ Readiness in Mozambique**, though some sections (e.g. Component 3 on FREL/FRL) provided much more detail than others, such as Sub-component 2b, REDD+ Strategy Options. All necessary information, however, is easily accessed through the hyperlinks in the R-package report;
- The TAP reviewer is of the opinion that the **R-Package report provides an accurate picture of REDD+ Readiness progress achieved in Mozambique**, and that the government's stated goal of achieving full REDD+ Readiness and **transitioning from Readiness to implementation of performance-based REDD+ activities by December 2017** appears to be reasonable in the light of the readiness work that remains to be done, as documented in chapters 4 and 5 of the R-package report.
- One issue that will need to be resolved during the remainder of the Readiness phase is the **apparent lack of understanding of the respective roles in REDD+ implementation of UT-REDD+/FNDS vis-à-vis the other government departments**, expressed during the multi-stakeholder self-assessment workshop

TAP presentation on Mozambique R-package

THANK YOU!

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