

World Bank - Grant Reporting and Monitoring (GRM) Report

Report to Donor

Ref. TFOA1726
Printed On: 03/15/2018

Reporting Period: 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017
Report Type: Progress Report
Report Status: Approved

Assignment: TFOA1726

Mozambique Additional FCPF Funding FCPFR - Forest Carbon Partnership Facility

Task Team Leader: 00000257732 - Andre Rodrigues de Aquino
Approving Manager: 00000086248 - Magdolna Lovei

Summary Information	
TF Status	ACTV
Recipient Country	Mozambique
Executed By	Recipient
Managing Unit	9270 - GEN01
Grant Start Date / End Date	02/12/2016 to 06/30/2019
Original Grant Amount	5,000,000.00
Grant Amount	5,000,000.00
Outstanding Commitments	0.00
Cumulative Disbursements	3,522,169.74 as of 06/30/2017
Disbursed 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017	3,522,169.74
Donor	TF602001 - MULTIPLE DONORS

This GRM report includes the following sections: Overview, Components, Outcome, Execution, Program(FCPFR), Disbursements.

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OVERVIEW

Overall Assessments

Grant Objectives:

The Project Development Objective remains unchanged from the original grant. It is to contribute to the adoption of national REDD+ strategy and of the national legal and institutional framework for REDD+.

Overall progress from 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017 with regard to Achieving Grant Objectives:

Comment:

The Project Development Objective remained unchanged from the original \$ 3.8 million grant. It is to contribute to the adoption of national REDD+ strategy and of the national legal and institutional framework for REDD+.

Just to recall, the original grant had three key results set for measuring the grant PDO:

##A national REDD+ strategy to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation was prepared, approved and validated by national stakeholders;

##The legal and institutional framework for the implementation of the National REDD+ strategy is prepared and validated by national stakeholders; and

##A Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) and an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) are prepared and validated through participatory stakeholder consultation.

All the three proposed activities under the original grant were fully implemented and achieved thus all the indicator were met.

For this additional \$5million additional grant, achievement of Additional Funding objectives would be measured through the following additional results indicators:

1. The R-Package is prepared and validated by national stakeholders;
2. Two landscape programs would be designed.
3. The national Reference Emissions Level is submitted to the UNFCCC.

The R-Package was presented and endorsed by the FCPF Participants Committee in March 2017. The Zambezia landscape program is being designed and its ERPD will be formally presented at the Jan 2017 FCPF Carbon Fund meeting; the Cabo Delgado Program is also being prepared. The National FREL will be submitted in January 2018 to the UNFCCC.

Overall progress from 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017 with regard to Implementation of Grant Financed Activities:

Comment:

COMPONENTS

Output and Implementation by Component

Component 1: REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangement, Legal Framework and Preparation of Pilot Projects (US\$2.7 million)

Status: In Progress

Planned Output: (i) Support to REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements, communication and consultation activities, (ii) Strengthening Mozambique's Forest Governance, (iii) Preparation of Emissions Reductions Landscape Programs.

Actual Output: The original grant strengthened the capacity within the REDD+ technical unit (UT-REDD) which is now part of National Sustainable Development Fund and comprised of around 21 full time employees. Under this new grant, the new established Law enforcement agency (AQUA) and the National Forest Directorate (DINAF) were also strengthened and more technical capacity had been provided: (i) two senior legal adviser were hired to support and advise DINAF and AQUA on the process of the revision of the forest legislation, the revision of the forestry law and the preparation of the Law enforcement Strategy, (ii) An IT specialist was hired to support the MRV unit as well all the operations within FNDS, (iii) A community

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specialist to help with the implementation of activities involving communities on the ground (Zambezia and Cabo Delgado). The additional US\$ 5 million grant, has been also continuing to support the previous hired technicians working within the UT-REDD+. Two landscapes have been established, one in Zambezia (Zambezia Integrated Landscape Management Program) and one in Cabo Delgado (Cabo Delgado Integrated Landscape Management Program). Significant advances has been achieved on the Zambezia ER-Program. The Program is comprised of 9 districts representing a strong area of expansion for deforestation. The Emission Reductions Project Idea Note (ER-PIN) of the ZILMP was accepted in October 2015 into the Carbon Fund's pipeline and a Letter of Intent (LOI) between the World Bank and the Government of Mozambique (GoM), on the potential purchase of Emission Reductions was signed during the Paris COP in December 2015. The GoM is now preparing the Emission Reductions Program Document (ER-PD) to the FCPF to proceed to negotiating an Emission Reductions Payment Agreement (ERPA), in order to be able to sell Emission Reductions (ERs). The ERPD has been already submitted to the TAP review in April and is expected to be presented to the FCPF CF committee in January 2018 in Paris. When the ERPD is approved the Zambezia program would be eligible to receive up to USD50M on payments against Verified Emissions Reduction.

Component 2: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels (US\$ 1,7 million)

Status: In Progress

Planned Output: (i) Development of an updated national LULC base map (ii) Design and implementation of the national forest inventory, (iii) Development of a Semi automatized tool for satellite images processing, (iv) Development of FREL/FRL

Actual Output: The establishment of FREL basically comprises two areas of activity: the activity data analysis (Forest cover change detection; deforestation, forest degradation and between 2001 and 2016) and the determination of emission factors (carbon stocks changes resulting from forest cover changes). The MRV unit finalized the production of the Activity Data at the National level. It is in progress the National Forest Inventory and is expected to be finalized by the end of November. Parallel to the NFI, the MRV unit has already initiated the data analysis and is expected to be finalized in December along with the NFI report. From the data analysis, Emission factors per forest strata will be determined. Mozambique intends to submit the FREL to the UNFCCC by January 2018 and the report is being produced. In addition, an updated national LU/LC base map (2016) using sentinel 2 images will be produced. This is expected to be ready by the end of November, 2017. A semi automatized tool for image processing and development of historic land cover change maps is in progress and is expected to be delivered by the first semester of 2018.

Component 3: Monitoring Systems for Forests (US\$ 0.8 million)

Status: In progress

Planned Output: (i) Preparation of MRV, (ii) Purchase of equipment

Actual Output: The additional funding grant is financing the Preparation of a Measuring Reporting and Verification (MRV) system and Acquisition of Equipment and others. The output related to the component is the national MRV system operational in which the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) will be embedded for assessing annual forest cover change maps according to internationally-recognized methodology. Currently, 5 MRV specialists are hired and working. Equipment has already been acquired and it is already being used on the daily operations of the MRV unit. The NFMS is expected to be fully operational by June 2018. It is also expected also to have a REDD+ registry system operational by June 2018. Capacity and technical gaps were assessed and trainings on image processing and Geographic Information Systems were delivered. Specifically, the GoM technicians were trained on issues related to image pre-processing, image enhancement, image processing, change detection and spatial analysis, dendrometry, biomass and forest degradation assessment using Radar images and database management (PostgreSQL).

Grant follow-up and structure

Description and context of Grant:

Described in detailed in the following section.

Expected follow up (if any): Follow up Bank project/loan/credit/grant

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Comment on follow up:

This FCPF Readiness Fund Grant supported the preparation of the MozFIP forest investment project, which was approved by the board in March and is being implemented. This grant also supported the preparation of the Zambezia ER program, which is provisionally accepted in the FCPF Carbon Fund pipeline. The Zambezia ERPD will be formally be presented in Jan 2018 at the FCPF CF meeting; and an ERPA is expected to be signed by mid-2018.

End Date of Last Site Visit:

Restructuring of Grant:

N/A

OUTCOME

Comments on outcome achieved from 07/01/2016 to 06/30/2017

The R-Package is prepared and validated by national stakeholders

Baseline Value: No

Date: 01/03/2016

Progress to Date: Yes

Date: 11/14/2017

Target Value: Yes

Date: 12/30/2018

Two landscape programs designed

Baseline Value: No

Date: 01/03/2016

Progress to Date: Yes

Date: 11/14/2017

Target Value: Yes and activities are being implemented on the ground

Date: 12/30/2018

Reference Emissions Level submitted to the UFCCC

Baseline Value: No

Date: 01/03/2016

Progress to Date: planned to submitted in early Jan

Date: 11/14/2017

Target Value: NO

Date: 12/30/2018

Grant Outcome Indicators

No Outcome indicators are defined or used for this grant.

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COMPONENTS

There are no components defined for this trust fund / grant.

Comment on planned and actual Output

Comment on component implementation progress

Component 1: REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangement, Legal Framework and Preparation of Pilot Projects (US\$2.7 million)

(i)#Support to REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements, communication and consultation activities

The REDD+ National decree (Decree 70/2013 "Regulation on Procedures for Approval of Emission Reduction Projects of Deforestation and Forest Degradation - REDD+") is in revision. This decree, created in 2013, the Technical Unit for REDD+ (UT-REDD+) and the National Steering Committee or Technical Revision Committee (CTR) for REDD+ among other issues. The new National Decree is expected to be ready by December 2017. Three regional consultations were already undertaken and the decree will be presented in November at the Technical council of MITADER. After this presentation, it is expected to be submitted to the council of the ministries for further consideration and approval for implementation.

The reports of activities, including periodic reports from the FNDS to the World Bank (Country Progress Report) are available on the website of the FCPF and on the National REDD+ webpage (redd.org.mz). There is also information sharing of the group members of REDD+ through four distinct "Google groups" (REDD+, Zambezia, MRV, DGM). Periodically (monthly), FNDS produces new letters as the means to inform all the stakeholders regarding the progress of the activities. So far, around 5 newsletters had been issued and can be assessed from the link above. The Government of Mozambique through MITADER (FNDS) continue to make information available to the stakeholders through both the REDD+ website, Facebook page as well as through bilateral invitations and the newly established multi-stakeholder platforms in the two landscapes (Zambezia and Cabo Delgado). These multi-stakeholder platforms designed to facilitate gathering and assessing multi-stakeholders feedback and opinions on REDD+ in Mozambique, but also and perhaps most notably, maintain a constructive relationship with relevant stakeholders over the life of the REDD+ program. The multi-stakeholder platform is expected to play an important role in Project coordination and in promoting integrated landscape management. The platforms bring together stakeholders around relevant issues in the two landscape, including land-use trade-offs, Natural Resources Managements (including Biomass, forests), agriculture management, and foster cooperation and coordination across actors. At both landscapes, were established the Project Implementation Units (PIU) and are serving as the multi-stakeholder platforms secretariats, and assist their members in developing annual strategic action plans to monitor activities and track performance against clear targets established in participatory manner. The multi-stakeholder platforms are also expected to promote better coordination of projects and other initiatives present in the Landscape, by facilitating the establishment of a common vision to manage the landscape and a space for knowledge exchange.

The US\$ 5million additional grant, was used also for strengthen the GoM both at National and Local level. Qualified local staff have been hired and allocated both at National and Local level to ensure the decentralization of the REDD+ in Mozambique. Many trainings have also been delivered by MITADER (FNDS) on land titling issues and Geographic Information Systems. These trainings were delivered at the Provincial and Districtal level with the goal of increasing capacity on the ground for a successful implantation of current and future investment projects (not funded by this grant) that aims to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

(ii)#Strengthening Mozambique#s Forest Governance

The grant is helping on addressing the main forest governance constraints in the forest sector by improving information management and monitoring, institutional transparency and accountability, participatory decision-making in the sector, organization and representation of the private sector, and building the skills base and capacity of forest stakeholders around sustainability principles. Strong forest governance is fundamental for effective and transparent resource management, for sustaining improved practices on the ground that have a positive impact on people#s livelihoods and land uses. Improved

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transparency, stronger enforcement of forest law and regulations, and incentives to promote sustainable use of forests can transform the sectors. Specifically the grant is helping the GoM on:

- Supporting the National Forest Certification scheme
- Supporting revising the National Forest Strategy
- Supporting revising the National Forest law
- Supporting designing the AQUA's National Strategy
- training law enforcement patrols
- Hiring Legal experts and advisers for the National directorates and for the landscapes

The National Forest Certification standards are under preparation and is expected to be ready by the second semester of 2018. The process is being led by an International consortium and the main objective is to develop forest management standards that can be used to improve the sustainability of the forests in Mozambique. These standards are expected to be of two types, the first will be a set of minimum requirements for licensing forest management activities which will be legally enforced (compliance standards) and the second will be a voluntary standard (FSC standards) that will improve market access as well as providing solid environment and social benefits. Consultations have already started and consisted of a face to face interviews with the different stakeholders in Sofala, Manica, Inhambane, Gaza, Cabo Delgado, Niassa, Nampula and Zambezia.

The National Forest Strategy and the Forest law are under revision and National stakeholder's consultations are taking place. The legal documents are expected to be ready by the first semester of 2018. The Ministry (MITADER) established an independent law enforcement agency, the National Agency for Environmental Quality Control (AQUA), which is in charge of forest law enforcement, among others. The grant is helping to strengthen AQUA, so as to improve forest areas patrolling and inspecting, infractions prevention, detection and prosecution. A National Strategy is being prepared and Training of Forest Rangers have been delivered. Around 60 forest rangers had been trained and will be deployed to the provincial delegates of AQUA in the two provinces where the landscapes were set. Human resources were also hired to be based at the provincial delegates of AQUA

Two legal experts have been hired to support DINAF and AQUA. The legal expert based at DINAF is helping on the process of the revision of the National Forest Strategy and the Forest law while the legal expert hired for AQUA is helping on setting a legal framework for this newly created law enforcement institution in Mozambique. A senior adviser for AQUA has also been hired to help the National Directorate on legal issues related to law enforcement within the forest sector.

(iii) Preparation of Emissions Reductions Landscape Programs

Two large-scale Emission REDD+ Programs have been established identified by the national government: the Zambézia Integrated Landscape Management Program and the Cabo Delgado Emissions Reductions Program. Emission reduction from the ZILMP have already been committed by the GoM to the FCPF Carbon Fund (LoI already signed). The ZILMP (ER Program) will be implemented in 9 districts (Alto Molocue, Gilé, Gurué, Ile, Maganja da Costa, Mocuba, Mocubela, Mulevala and Pebane) of Zambézia province, which represent a total area of 5,3 million ha including, in 2014, 2,6 million ha of forest (including mangrove) # that is, 49% of the ER Program area. The GoM is now developing the Emission Reduction Program Document (ERPD) for the ZILMP and is expected to be presented in January of 2018. Building from the National FREL, the Program's FREL have been already set (10,220,558 tCO₂e) and the program have to potential for reducing ca. 10,891,027 tCO₂e in which 10.000.000 tCO₂e will be commercialized to the FCPF after an external review. Mozambique expects to sign the ERPA by June 2018 and by the time of the ERPA signing, the country is expecting to renegotiate the amount of ERs to be sold to the FCPF CF (from the actual 8,7 million of ERs to 10 million of ERs).

Component 2: Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels (US\$ 1,7 million)

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(i)#Development of an updated national LULC base map

In the framework of climate change mitigation, Mozambique is engaged in the Reduction of Emission from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) initiative. The national fund for sustainable development (FNDS) is in charge of developing those components and aims at submitting a FREL to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in January 2018. A national forest definition was approved and expressed as follows: #Forest are lands that occupy at least 1 ha with canopy cover greater than 30%, and with trees with potential to reach a height of 3 meters at maturity, temporarily cleared forest areas and areas where the continuity of land use would exceed the thresholds of the definition of forest, or trees capable of reaching these limits in situ#. In addition to the forest definition, a nested land cover classification system (NLCS) has been established with three different levels, the higher level (L1) corresponding to the IPCC land representation categories, the intermediate level (L2) containing 21 classes and the most detailed one (L3) containing 35 classes. The NLCS is consistently being used in the NFI, the AD grid and the foreseen greenhouse gas inventory (GHGi).

In parallel, FNDS has engaged in a wall-to-wall mapping work of land use and land cover for the year 2016. Combined Sentinel 2 (S2, delivered by the ESA) and Landsat 8 (L8, delivered by NASA) satellite image mosaics were created for the wet and dry season of the year 2016. Training data is currently being collected by the MRV GIS&RS team in order to perform supervised classification of land use and land cover over the mosaics. The acquisition of training data corresponding to the level 3 of the NLCS over a given granule is facilitated by identifying the location of the AD grid points belonging to each class on the granule.

(ii)#Design and implementation of the national forest inventory and establishment of permanent sample plots

Data collection for the National Forest Inventory (NFI) is expected to be finalized by November 2017 and the report will be made available by the end of December 2017. The NFI is being coordinated by the National Forest Directorate (DINAF), and implemented by the Forest Services at the Provincial level (MITADER), Department of Natural Resources Inventory (DIRN), IIAM and the MRV Unit, and with the support of other collaborating Institutions (Eduardo Mondlane University). Target area of this NFI is all land national territory of Mozambique, but specifically it focuses on natural and semi-natural forest systems. Around 1159 clusters will be assessed across all the country. For the first time in Mozambique, the NFI is covering the five carbon pools and with the results from the NFI the country will be able to calculate by the end of 2017 the carbon content for aboveground (AGB) and below ground biomass (BGB), dead organic matter (litter and dead wood) (DOM) and soil pools (SOC) by vegetation type/ land use, and the corresponding EFs. All methodological aspects regarding the NFI were displayed online for public consultations.

Despite the relevance of native forests in Mozambique, knowledge about their species composition, structure, and dynamic is still limited, which makes it difficult to elaborate sustainable management plans. The MRV Unit in close collaboration with IIAM and UEM has planned to establish a net of permanent plots in key ecosystems in Mozambique to deepen the knowledge of species composition, structure, dynamic, and specifically to serve as a basis of the MRV system allowing estimate repeatedly over time key C stocks and Emission Factors.

It is intended to add 60 permanent plots to the existing 36 and complete the representativeness of the different vegetation types (total of 96). The establishment of the plots will start in 2018 during the dry season and will be led by IIAM. A consultant to design the Guidelines to establish and monitor the plots was hired and the guidelines are expected to be ready by March 2018. These permanent plots will be re-measured every two years to report differences in carbon stocks and EFs (48 plots are measured per year).

(iii)#Development of a Semi automatized tool for satellite images processing and Monitoring of Activity Data

A semi-automatized tool for Semi automatized tool for satellite images processing and Monitoring of Activity Data is under developing and is expected to be ready by the first semester of 2018. This tool will be used to prepare Land Use and Land Cover maps every 2 years in order to monitor the implementation of the mitigation activities and their impact - and for other purposes as NFI design, forest management, etc. The tool will be used to develop LULC change maps during the seven years of the ERPA term (2018-2014). In addition, SAR (Synthetic Aperture Radar) data, specifically Phased Array type L#band Synthetic Aperture Radar (PALSAR is an active microwave sensor using L#band frequency to achieve cloud##free and day#and#night land observation) from ALOS (2006, Advanced Land Observing Satellite # JAXA # Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency) and from the new ALOS-2 (launched in 2014) would provide useful and complementary information for specific vegetation types and activities (forest degradation). There will be also a tool developed for analyzing forest degradation and is expected also to be ready in 2018.

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(iv)#Development of FREL/FRL

The MRV Unit within FNDS carried out an exercise of land use and land cover change assessment over a 4km grid covering the extent of the country and using the Collect Earth application developed by FAO. For the historical analysis of AD, the entire area of the country has been visually assessed on a 4 x 4 km regular grid at national level - which is the same grid used to allocate the NFI clusters from the Stratified Random Sampling design - using high and medium resolution imagery. The spatial assessment unit is almost the equivalent a 3 x 3 block of Landsat pixels (100 x 100 m) where a plot of the same dimensions and an internal grid of 5 x 5 points is overlapped. This set of data, which characterizes the current LULC and the changes produced in the historical series, were used to decide the training areas for the LULC 2016. The results from the interpretation of the grid are planned to be used for the generation of activity data for the FREL. The Emission factors will be determined from the NFI. The historical analysis of Activity Data at national level uses the reference period 2001-2016. However, the FREL period still to be defined by the GoM. The FREL is expected to be ready by December 2018. The GoM is now working on the FREL report to be submitted next year (2018) by January to the UNFCCC.

Component 3: Monitoring Systems for Forests (US\$ 0.8 million)

(i)#Preparation of MRV

Significant progress on the preparation of the MRV system has been made. The entire system is expected to be fully operational by late-2018. Within the MRV system, is expected to be developed the National forest Monitoring System which is expected to be centralized at the National level. There will be consistent monitoring datasets at national level but these also will gather on field information from the lower levels. Provincial and local levels may also account additional activities or additional pools. In particular the national PMRV for Mozambique will measure, report and verify the selected activities: deforestation, forest degradation and enhancement of carbon stocks (A/F) through the implementation of a Continuous Forest Inventory (National Forest Inventory and National Net of Permanent Plots) combined with Forest area change mapping (mainly through several EOS approaches). These results will be gathered and integrated at National Level with access from the provincial and local levels.

It is explicitly referred to in the National Strategy that the standards, procedures and guidelines for monitoring and measuring REDD + activities and results in Mozambique should be prepared considering the strategic objective that aims to ensure the active participation of local communities (participatory or community-based MRV; PMRV), and include useful information for the definition of environmental indicators related to the reduction of deforestation and forest degradation and related emissions, economic and social indicators linked to integrated rural development, as well as the specific indicators of environmental and social safeguards, as set out in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) of REDD+. A feedback and grievance redress mechanism (FGMR) web based tool have been developed and as part of the Process Framework and will soon be tested in Chimanimane and Machangulo. This tool will be part of the participatory MRV platform that is under development.

The GoM have finalized the design of the ToRs for establishing a national geo#referenced REDD+ information system (or registry). The country will have two distinct but complementary registry systems:

- 1.#REDD+ Project/Program Management System
- 2.#ER Transaction registry

Mozambique expects to have in place the ER Transaction registry before the first monitoring period which is expected to be in June 2019; or it will use the FCPF ER transaction registry.

(ii)#Purchase of equipment

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The GoM acquired different types of equipment both to set the MRV system and also for conducting the NFI field work. However, due to some unexpected conflicts in Zambezia, More equipment will have to be acquired since the population in Gilé destroyed some of the equipment during a #riot#.

List of some equipment acquired for the MRV Unit:

- 1.#4 Workstations
- 2.#4Monitors
- 3.#4 Workstations Monitor
- 4.#GIS Server
- 5.#Plotter
- 6.#Printer
- 7.#External HD
- 8.#Server UPS
- 9.#Router
- 10.#Database server

List of some equipment acquired for the NFI:

- 1.#Tends
- 2.#GPS
- 3.#Hypsometers
- 4.#Clippers
- 5.#Yuma
- 6.#Truepulse
- 7.#Power generator

EXECUTION

Bank project related to the grant

Project ID / Name: P129413 - MZ - FCPF REDD+ READINESS PREP. SUPPORT
Project Status: Lending
Global Focal Area: Climate change
Product Line: CN - Carbon Offset

Implementing agency and contact details

Agency: MITADER
Contact: Momade Nemané
Address: Av. Mao Tsé Tung, No 997
Phone: 00258843124210
Website: <http://www.redd.org.mz/>
Email: momadenemane@gmail.com

PROGRAM

Program Specific Questions

1. Describe progress in how the Grant activities are being coordinated with other REDD+-related initiatives, including those funded by Describe progress in how the Grant activities are being coordinated with other REDD+-related initiatives, including those f

There is a very strong articulation of the FCPF activities with the other REDD+ related activities financed through other sources (FIP, IBRD, MDTF) as well as other donors (EU). Within the ER-Program, the selected districts are geographically coherent with the areas covered by other initiatives already funded by the World Bank, including the Conservation Area for Biodiversity and

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Development Project (Mozbio project # in the surrounding of the GNR), the Mozambique Forest Investment Project and the Dedicated Grant Mechanism (MozFip and MozDGM), the Agriculture and Natural Resources Landscape Project (the Landscape project), the Satellite Monitoring for Forest Management as well as the Land Use Planning for Enhanced Resilience of Landscapes (LAUREL) which are all contributing to the ER Program's objectives. All the projects are managed at the National level by the National Sustainable Development Fund (FNDS) and at the ER-Program level by the UT-REDD+.

2. Describe any important changes in the technical design or approach related to the Grant activities.

No change has been made.

3. Describe progress in addressing key capacity issues (implementation, technical, financial management, procurement) related to this Grant.

N/A

4. Describe progress in addressing social and environmental issues (including safeguards) related to the Grant. Is the SESA conducted in accordance with the Common Approach?

The following safeguards instruments were approved and disclosed in January 2017: Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), the Process Framework (PF). The SESA was approved and disclosed in Nov 2017. Those instruments were prepared at the national level, and have looked in depth into those concrete geographical areas selected by the Government as pilot 'landscapes' for REDD+ activities, to ensure that safeguards instruments are informed by concrete case studies. The safeguard specialist at UT-REDD+ and the WB safeguards Mozambique specialists are supervising the preparation of safeguards instruments in accordance with the World Bank safeguard policies.

5. Is the ESMF prepared in accordance with the Common Approach?

ESMF was developed following the WB procedures and is in line with the common approach.

6. Describe progress in stakeholder consultation, participation, disclosure of information, and the FGRM related to this Grant.

The consultation process was implemented within the context of international and national principle governing REDD+ namely the World Bank guidelines for stakeholder engagement and Mozambican legislation. The FCPF provides the requirement for effective stakeholders' engagement emphasizing local communities and forest dependent communities; the Mozambique law (Ministerial Diploma 158/2001) and the regulatory framework for REDD+ (Decree 73/2013) establish the need for local communities consultation. These two and other applicable regulations set the boundaries for implementation of this public consultation process. A summary of all consultations can be found at: <https://goo.gl/ybxHPS>

DISBURSEMENTS

Disbursements Summary in USD

Date From	Date To	Planned Cumulative	Planned Period	Actual Cumulative	Actual Period
01/01/2016	06/30/2016	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
07/01/2016	12/31/2016	0.00	0.00	2,025,422.83	2,025,422.83
01/01/2017	06/30/2017	0.00	0.00	3,522,169.74	1,496,746.91
07/01/2017	12/31/2017	0.00	0.00	4,889,944.24	1,367,774.50
01/01/2018	06/30/2018	0.00	0.00	4,998,510.64	108,566.40
07/01/2018	12/31/2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
01/01/2019	06/30/2019	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00