



Republic of Mozambique  
Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs (MICOA)  
*and*  
Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG)

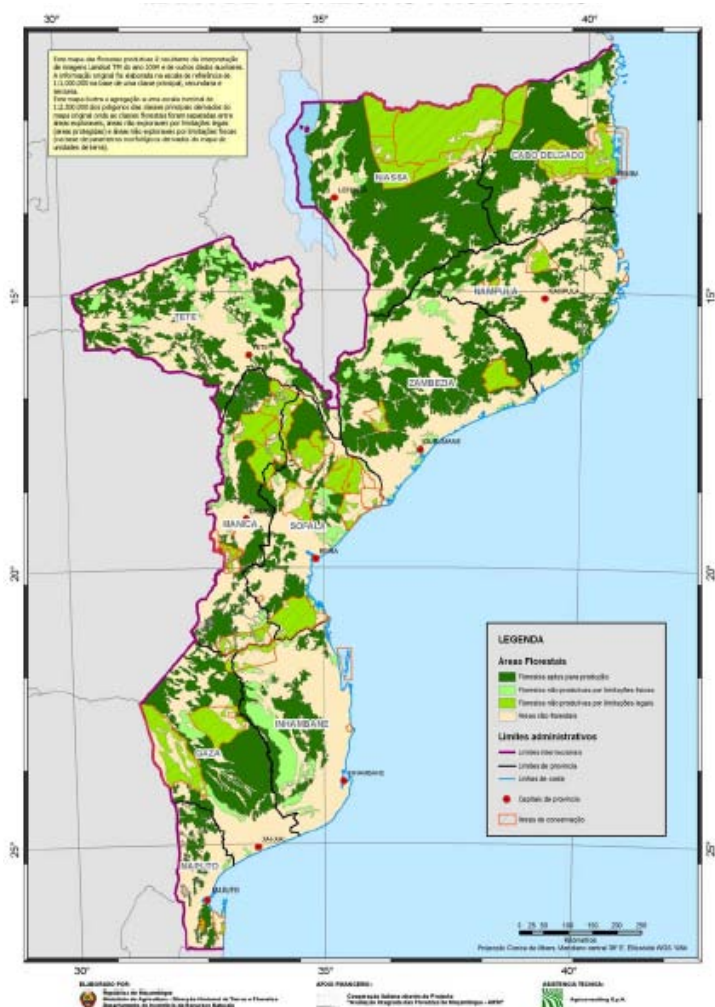
# **Mozambique REDD+ (R-PP) Presentation**

**Draft presented to the  
Tenth Participants Committee**



# Context

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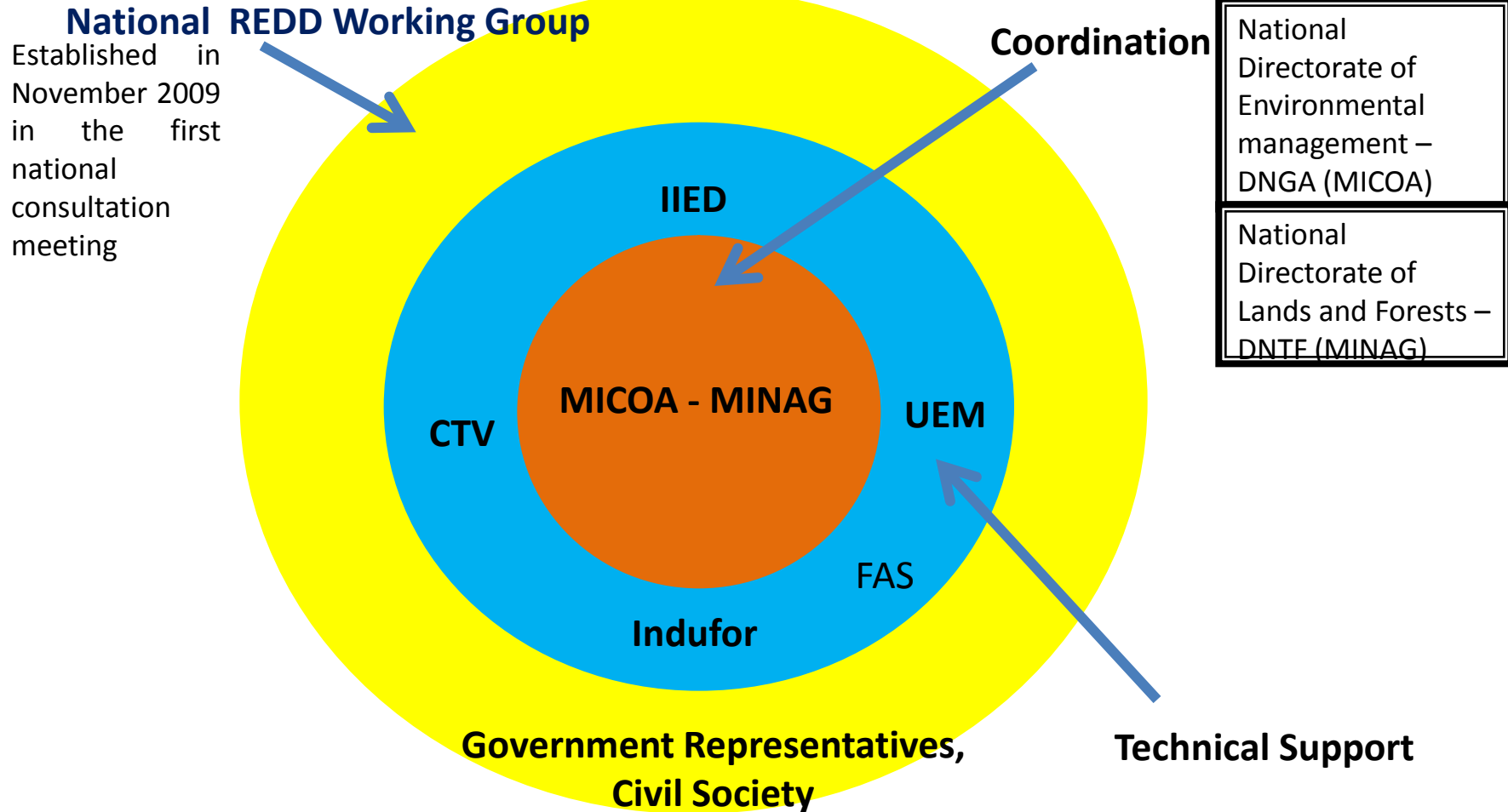


- Mozambique is covered by: 790 380 Km<sup>2</sup>,
- The population is 23 million people
- 410 000 Km<sup>2</sup> (51%) forest cover;
- It has about 16% of terrestrial and marine protected areas (national parks, forest reserves, game reserves, hunting areas);
- The arable land is covered by 360 000 Km<sup>2</sup>.



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# 1a. National Readiness Management Arrangements





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# Strengthening Cross-sector Coordination and Technical Capacity

- *The key Institutions that should take more proactive role in REDD+ strategy development and implementation are as following:*
  - MICOA/MINAG
  - ME - Ministry of Energy
  - MITUR- Ministry of Tourism ,
  - MINE – Ministry of Mine Resource
  - MAE – Ministry of State Administration
  - MPD- Ministry of Development and Planning
  - MIC- Ministry of Trade and Industry
  - Private sector
  - NGOs, community representatives
- *In Establishment of Technical REDD+ Unit we have to focus on:*
  - Efficiency, transparency and accountability systems
  - We are planning to have minimum 20 technical positions to coordinate REDD+ at national level with different subjects



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Technical Review Committee  
(current Working Group)

Chair - Vice-Minister of MICOA

Technical Council of CONDES = National REDD+ Council  
Government, academy and research, private sector, NGOs and Bank (observer) – REDD+ priorities and sector coordination

REDD+ Technical Unit

Local commercial Bank (supervising REDD+ funding – CSR)

Administration of process and finances

MRV

Implementation

Deforestation

Degradation

Sustainable forest management and conservation

Enrichment of carbon stocks

Academia and research institutions at central and local level

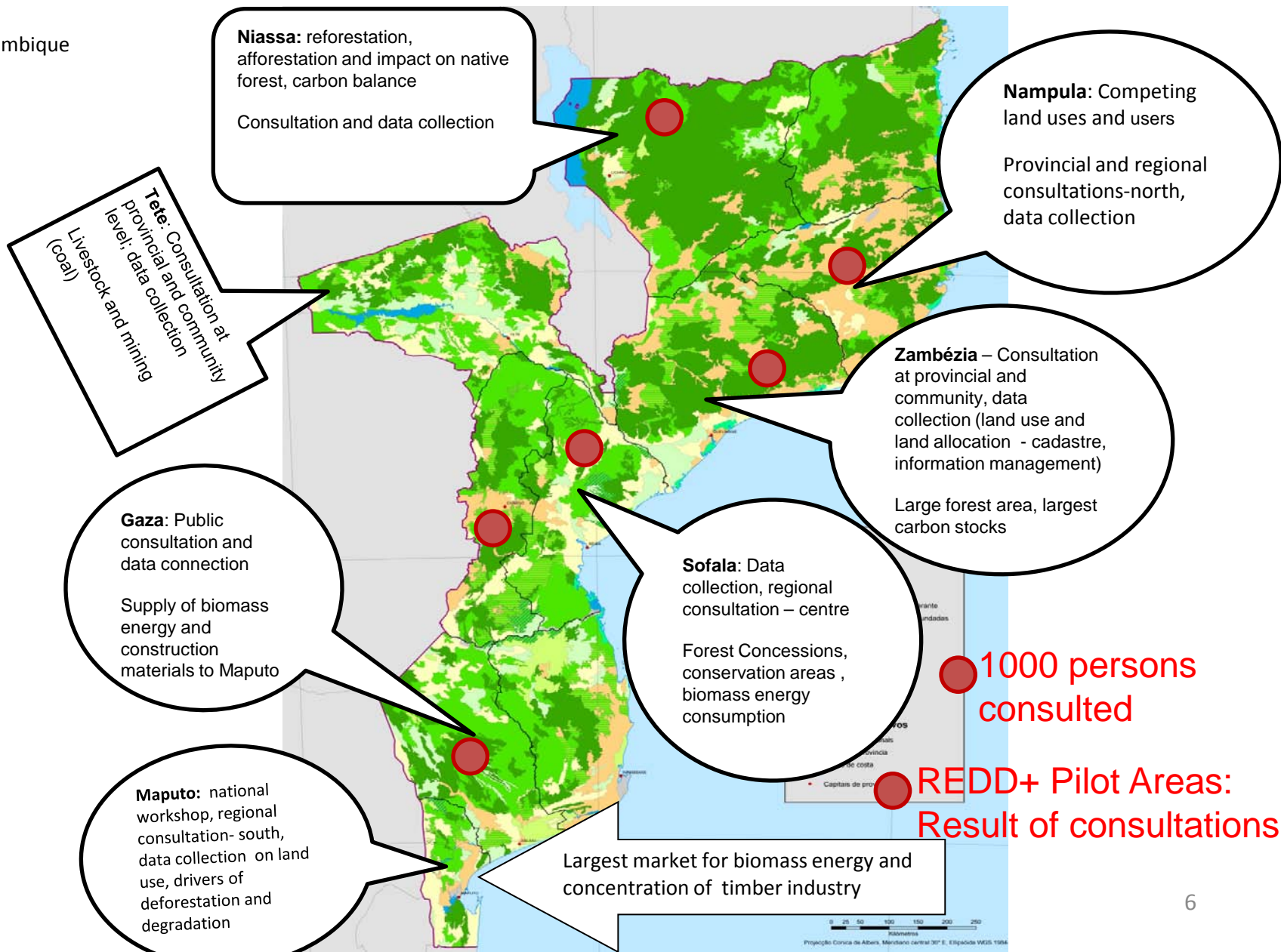
Provincial, District and COGEP - REDD+ delivery at sub-national level – organization of community structures and governance; capacity building on sustainable enterprises (agriculture, energy, timber, NTFP,...), access markets, benefit sharing

Further consultation: provincial/regional REDD+ technical units



# 1b. Information Sharing and Early Consultation: Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation

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# 1c. Consultation and Participation Plan

## Further consultation will focus on the following:

- Carbon rights,
- Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment,
- Costs of REDD+ delivery,
- Benefit sharing mechanisms,
- Implementation unit sub-national level,
- Indicators to assess REDD+ impacts (beyond carbon),
- Reference level, MRV and information management systems,
- Conflict management institutions.

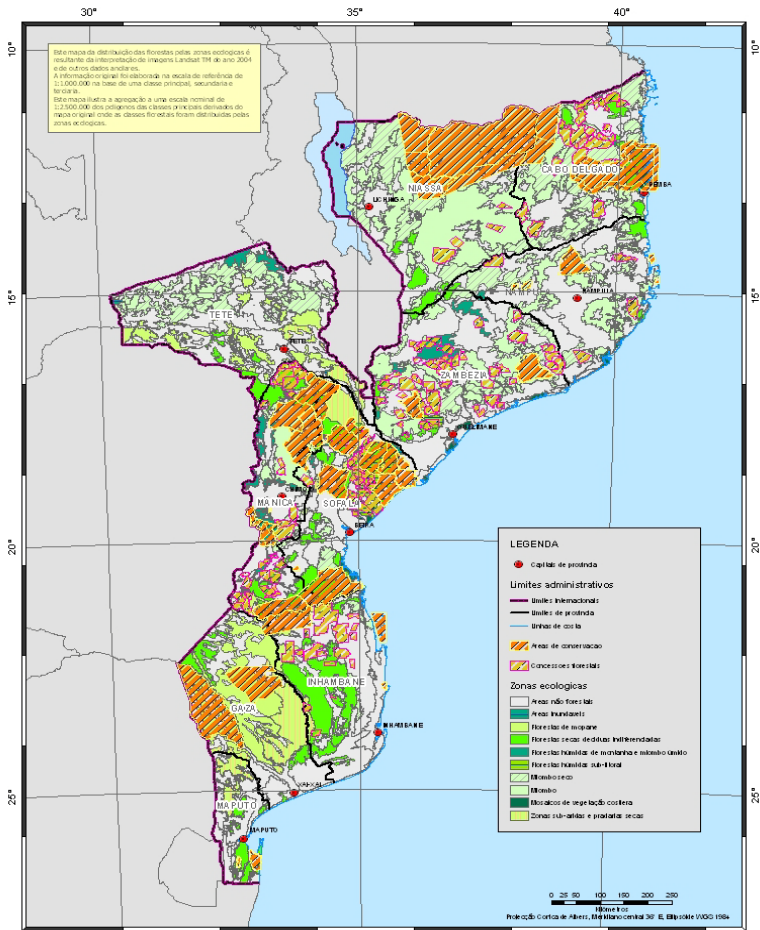




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# 2a. Assessment of Land Use, Forest Law, Policy and Governance

MAPA FLORESTAL POR ZONAS ECOLÓGICAS



- The Deforestation rate 0.58% (21.9000 ha/yr) –1994-2004; up from 0.21% 1970-1994, which was the highest in Maputo and Nampula





# Deforestation

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Province	Forest cover and other wooded lands 1990 ('000 ha)	Forest cover and other wooded lands 2002 ('000 ha)	Annual change in forest and other wooded lands ('000 ha)	Annual change of forest cover ('000 ha)	Deforestation rate 1990-2002 (%)
Maputo	1,280	1,078	17	16	1.67
Nampula	3,958	3,509	37	33	1.18
Manica	4,340	4,005	28	23	0.75
Zambézia	5,819	5,356	39	31	0.71
Tete	7,376	7,025	29	27	0.64
Sofala	4,430	4,161	22	20	0.63
Cabo Delgado	5,322	4,989	28	25	0.54
Inhambane	4,585	4,424	13	11	0.52
Gaza	5,182	5,027	13	13	0.33
Niassa	9,635	9,379	21	21	0.22
Total	51,926	48,952	248	219	0.58



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# In Drivers of deforestation and degradation we have:

- Slash-and-burn; agriculture ;
- Firewood and charcoal production ;
- Wild fire;
- Unsustainable logging practices.





# Underlying Causes

- ***Economic factors:*** high profitability of export markets (sesame, cotton, tobacco, timber);
- ***Demographic factors:*** Increasing urban population and associated demand for charcoal;
- ***Technological factors:*** low productivity agriculture ; inefficient charcoal production and consumption ; lacking alternative/affordable energy sources;
- ***Institutional factors:*** weak capacity, lenient law enforcement.



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# Past Interventions that REDD+ can learn and capitalize on

- *Community woodlots and agroforestry:*
  - without clear information of social and cultural issues underpinning use of natural resources (80's);
- *CBNRM (Community Based Natural Resource Management):*
  - About 70 experiences (Tcuma-Tchato and Chipanje Chetu);
  - Community delimitations - about 5 mil. ha with DUAT (Land Use Rights);
  - 20% of revenue of the logging taxes;
- *Presidential Directive:*
  - “one pupil one tree” and “one community leader one forest”– plantation of timber and fruit trees;



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## 2b. REDD+ Strategy Options

- Develop legislation on carbon rights
- Undertake land use mapping,
- Define biomass energy concessions and management requisites
- Support improvement of efficiency of processing and consumption of biomass energy including use of alternatives
- Invest in increased land productivity (agroforestry, conservation agriculture,...)
- Scale up CBNRM and sustainable enterprise development
  - SFM (sustainable forest management), conservation and tree planting for rehabilitation of degraded areas
  - Capacity building – fire management
- Support small scale timber operators to adhere to associations and forest concessions
- Support participatory law enforcement for SFM practices in forest concessions and Environmental Management Plan (infrastructure, mining, ...)





## 2c.d. SESA and Implementation Plan

### *SESA*

- Further refinement of strategy options
- SESA of options and overall REDD+ implementation – safeguards

### *Implementation plan*

- Establishment of UT-REDD+;
- Carbon rights, financing and benefit sharing; mechanisms
- Pilot projects.





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## 3-4. Reference Level and MRV

- *MINAG and UEM*: coordination and systematization of information;
- Detailed data collection in Zambézia and Gaza to assess deforestation and degradation and establish RL, assess information management systems at sub-national level;
- *Adjust RL* - based on the ongoing analysis (DNTEF);
- *Capacity development*:
  - Equipment and training of government staff;
  - Training other institutions;
- *Indicators to include in MRV*:
  - beyond carbon stocks and change.



# Budget

Norwegian Embassy in Maputo 2009-2011 (US\$)	JICA 2010 – 2013 (US\$)	FCPF US\$		Observation on request to FCPF
<p><b>South-South REDD (Moz-Brazil) – Phase I - 1.15 million</b></p> <p><b>Development of RPP</b></p> <p>South-South meeting – Copenhagen (COP15)</p> <p>Background papers</p> <p>Consultations – provincial, regional, community</p> <p>Training at provincial and community levels</p> <p>South-South Exchange with Brazil at policy and technical levels</p> <p>Study on DD and past actions in 7 provinces</p> <p>Durban - Plan</p> <p>MICOA, MINAG, UEM,CTV,FAS, INDUFOR, IIED</p>	<p><b>7 million – Capacity Building on management of forest information</b></p> <p>Equipment for DNTF and SPFFB</p> <p>Training for DNTF in Brazil and Japan</p> <p>On the job training on participatory mapping for district officers</p> <p>Data collection in 20 districts to support development of reference levels and MRV system</p>	<p>1.Institutional arrangements and consultations</p> <p>2.REDD+ strategy</p> <p>3.Reference level</p> <p>4.Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)</p> <p>5.Operations and management of RPP</p> <p>6.Monitoring and evaluation</p> <p><b>Total</b></p>	<p><b>1,400,000</b></p> <p><b>600,000</b></p> <p><b>400,000</b></p> <p><b>600,000</b></p> <p><b>300,000</b></p> <p><b>100,000</b></p> <p><b>3,400,000</b></p>	<p>To establish national and sub-national institutions</p> <p>Viability of strategic options</p> <p>Zambézia and Gaza (sub-national) covering districts not included in the DNTF study</p>
<p><b>Phase II request for pilot activities – 2012-2013 – 1.49 million</b> land use mapping, carbon stocks, socio-economic analysis, land and forest rights mapping, identify and implement feasible interventions, benefit sharing mechanisms</p>		<p><b>Piloting REDD+</b></p>	<p><b>3,000,000-4,000,000</b></p>	



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**Thank You**

**Obrigada**