Republic of Mozambique
Ministry of Land Environment and Rural Development
National Directorate of Forestry

Status of MRV in Mozambique

Obasanjo S. Dembele: GIS Technician at Department of Forestry Resources Inventory

National Directorate of Forestry

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Background

- Climate Change is one of the biggest global problem.
- Posing Challenges to sustainable livelihoods and economic development, particularly for Developed Countries.
- There are a number of global and national efforts to address the problem of climate change through adaptation and mitigation activities.
- Forests play an important role in climate change mitigation as sinks and sources of carbon dioxide (CO2).
- Mozambique has a total of 34 171 686 million hectares of forestland.
Mozambique is putting efforts in addressing drivers of deforestation and forest degradation through:

- Adoption of legal and regulatory frameworks
- Implementation of Participatory Forest Management (PFM).
In 2017, Mozambique ratified the Paris Agreement and agreed to the global target of keeping global average temperatures well below 2°C.

To achieve this, the country is in a process of designing the National MRV system which comprises four Components:

- AFOLU, Transport, Energy and Solid Residues. The MRV intended to conduct the following activities:
• Monitor GHG from deforestation and forest degradation.

• Development of the National platform for sustainable management of Natural Resources,

• GHG reporting at national and international level.

• Periodical evaluations of REDD+ programs and projects.
To achieve the intended activities, ongoing efforts are taken ahead by different institutions within the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER), Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MASA), Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy.

With regards to the production of activity data and emission factors, the arrangements have been agreed to, but not formalized. One of the challenges is the formalization of institutional coordination, which requires policies on data sharing to be well defined and the institutions strategic plans harmonized.
In order to implement the REDD+ strategy, the Government of Mozambique is reformulating the policies in the forest sector, and testing the implementation of programs and projects on the ground. Two programs are currently being implemented at sub-national level:

The Zambézia Integrated Landscape Management Program (ZILMP) and the Integrated Landscape Management Program in Cabo Delgado Province (PROGIP-CD).
The ZILMP was created with the aim of promoting sustainable development through the conservation and management of forests with insertion on the efforts of REDD+ in nine (9) districts of the Zambézia Province.

The second sub-national pilot REDD+ (PROGIP-CD) program covers nine (9) districts of the Cabo Delgado Province. This area has the Quirimbas National Park which cover 9 130 Km2, that is under pressure due to human activities, the PROGIP-CD was created to promoting sustainable practices in agriculture, timber extraction and in charcoal production.
Conclusions

- In terms of the MRV system for REDD+, there are also plans for future work on the production of emission factors and activity data. In 2019, the establishment of the National network of Permanent Sample plots in the country will be conducted.

- The National Platform for Management of Natural Resources that initially was being developed by DINAF is in a process of redesign due to the new requirements of the MRV system. In general, it is expected that data sharing policies, quality assurance and quality control, and institutional coordination are reflected in the reforms that are happening in the forest sector.
Thank you

Obrigado