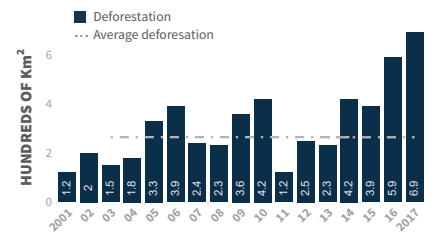
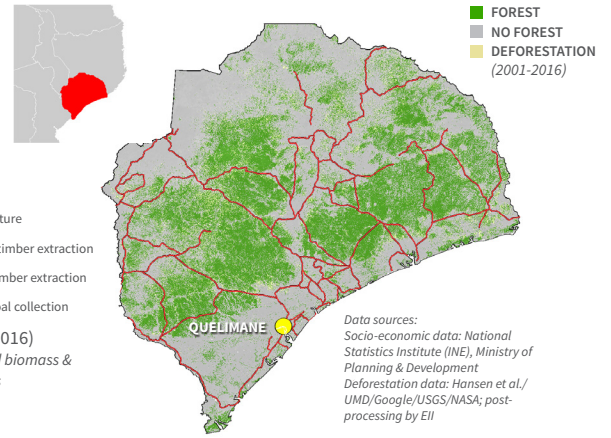


# ZAMBÉZIA MOZAMBIQUE

## LOW-EMISSION RURAL DEVELOPMENT (LED-R) AT A GLANCE

- Deforestation due almost exclusively to shifting cultivation, intensified by rapid population growth
- Pilot region for Mozambique's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Carbon Fund Emission Reduction (ER) program (Zambézia Integrated Landscape Management Program, ZILMP; covers 9 of 16 districts)
- ZILMP developed as an expansion of Gilé REDD+ pilot project
- Programs link local communities (LC) & smallholders to combine livelihood improvement with natural resource preservation
- Inclusive multi-stakeholder landscape forum

<b>DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Small-scale agriculture</li> <li> Small-scale illegal timber extraction</li> <li> Small-scale legal timber extraction</li> <li> Subsistence charcoal collection</li> </ul>
<b>AVERAGE ANNUAL EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION</b>	5.60 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> (2010-2016) <i>Includes above-ground biomass &amp; below-ground biomass</i>
<b>AREA</b>	105,008 km <sup>2</sup>
<b>POPULATION</b>	5,043,120 (2017)
<b>HDI</b>	Not available
<b>GDP</b>	USD 1.50 billion (2013)
<b>GINI</b>	0.365 (2009)
<b>MAIN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Agriculture</li> <li> Trade</li> <li> Transportation &amp; services</li> <li> Forestry</li> </ul>
<b>RURAL/URBAN POPULATION</b>	79%/21%

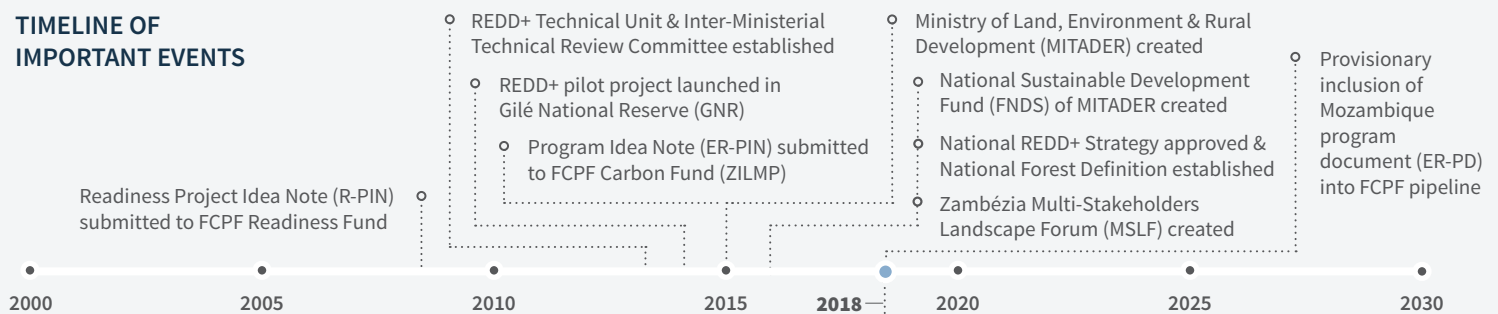


## SPOTLIGHT ON INNOVATION

The Agriculture and Natural Resources Landscape Management Project (Sustenta), implemented by the Ministry of Land, Environment, and Rural Development (MITADER), creates new value chains that support smallholders to diversify production and enhance their incomes. Launched in 2017, the project is currently active in 10 test districts of Mozambique – five of which are located in the ZILMP area – chosen for their relatively high rates of poverty and productive potential. The ultimate objective is for the project to cover all of Mozambique, in line with the economic priorities of the national government, which identify the commercialization of the agricultural sector as a significant challenge. The project promotes increased private sector investment in Mozambique's productive sector with the aim to

reduce traditional low-productivity agriculture practices such as slash-and-burn. In doing so, the project also aims to restore 240 hectares of irrigated land and recover degraded infrastructures important for agricultural productivity in the test areas. Through its strengthening of productive practices, Sustenta will contribute significantly to the ZILMP area ER. Sustenta's innovative implementation model encourages cooperation between local communities and smallholders – integrating livelihood improvement with conservation. The project expects to impact about 100,500 rural households across test districts by the end of the test period (2021), with benefits including increased income, agricultural yields, and access to markets for products, as well as improved land tenure security.

### TIMELINE OF IMPORTANT EVENTS



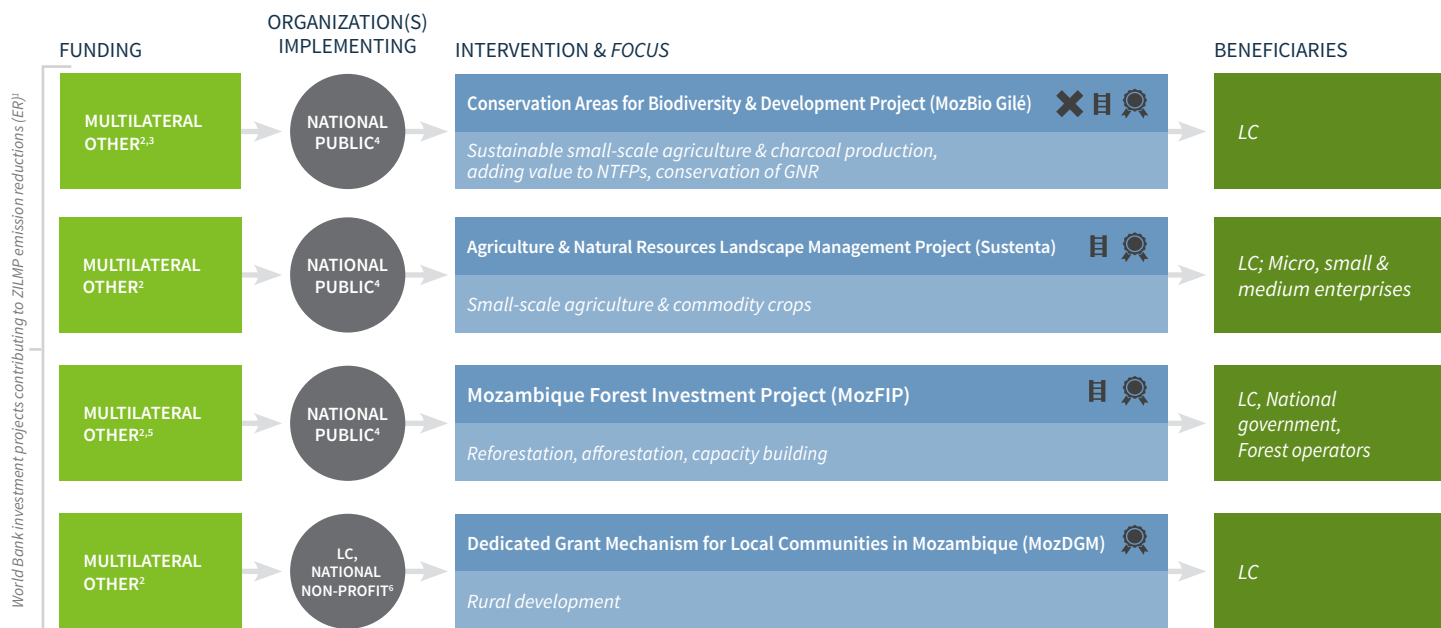
### PLEDGES & COMMITMENTS

**1** Reduce deforestation 30% below 2005-2015 levels (2018-2019) & 40% (2020-2024). **2** Contribute to national goal: Avoid 170 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. **3** Contribute to national goal: Reach 1 million ha forest (from 60,000 ha) & attract private investment. **4** Contribute to national goal: Reduce GHG emissions 72.8 Mt/year & increase rural incomes



## KEY INTERVENTIONS

✘ DISINCENTIVES    📊 ENABLING MEASURES    🌞 INCENTIVES



1 ZILMP coordinated by FNDS & Program Implementation Unit. 2 World Bank (International Development Association). 3 Global Environmental Facility (GEF). 4 MITADER (incl. FNDS & ANAC - National Administration of Conservation Areas). 5 World Bank (Climate Investment Funds). 6 WWF Mozambique.

## PROGRESS TO JURISDICTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

○ EARLY    ◐ INTERMEDIATE    ● ADVANCED

<b>Integrated LED-R Strategy</b>	○	• ZILMP includes deforestation reduction target for over half of provincial area, aligned policies & incentives, & multi-stakeholder governance structure
<b>Spatial plan</b>	○	• Geospatial platform to map interventions in ZILMP area under development
<b>Performance targets</b>	○	• No jurisdictional goals defined yet
<b>Monitoring, reporting &amp; verification (MRV)</b>	○	• MRV system for ZILMP ER, under development by FNDS MRV unit, builds on national system
<b>Policies &amp; incentives</b>	◐	• LED-R interventions active in the province, coordinated through ZILMP, are aligned & complementary • ZILMP consistent with national policies & priorities
<b>Multi-stakeholder governance</b>	◐	• Several consultative multi-stakeholder forums • MSLF for ZILMP & LED-R discussions includes representatives of provincial & national governments, private sector, NGOs, academia, LC & media sector
<b>Sustainable agriculture</b>	◐	• Portucel's (pulp & paper producer) initiative for FSC-certified eucalyptus follows a sustainable production model • MozFIP promotes establishment of sustainable forestry concessions in partnership with private sector
<b>Indigenous peoples &amp; local communities</b>	○	• LC involved in ZILMP programs' design & set to implement MozDGM program • National benefit-sharing plan, currently in design phase, will apply in ZILMP area
<b>LED-R finance</b>	○	• Secure financing to support ZILMP in the medium-term through World Bank projects (FCPF Carbon Fund) – no finance shortfall until 2022

## CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

### CHALLENGES

- Mozambique's centralized governance structure stymies province-level initiative (little involvement of provincial government in implementing programs)
- National interventions active in Zambézia cover part of the jurisdiction, with no evident plans to expand to province-scale
- Low rate of adoption of new agriculture practices, e.g. conservation agriculture & agroforestry
- Heavy dependence on international aid for LED-R finance

### OPPORTUNITIES

- National government's high level of interest in advancing LED-R supports continued emergence & success of LED-R interventions
- Secure financing for ZILMP in the medium-term (to 2022)
- Geospatial platform to map LED-R programs under development
- Increasing education on agro-ecological practices
- Establishment of ZILMP is creating scope & rationale for aligning provincial policies linked to REDD+ & land use

**CITATION** | G. Simonet & O. David. 2018. "Zambézia, Mozambique" in C. Stickler et al. (Eds.), *The State of Jurisdictional Sustainability*. San Francisco, CA: EII; Bogor, Indonesia: CIFOR; Boulder, CO: GCF.

**COMPLETE REFERENCES & DATA SOURCES PROVIDED AT** [www.earthinnovation.org/state-of-jurisdictional-sustainability](http://www.earthinnovation.org/state-of-jurisdictional-sustainability)  
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TECHNICAL TEAM



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