

## 1. General Description:

### 1.1 Project Title:

Forest restoration roadmap for Moamba district and field implementation - Mozambique

### 1.2 Submitting Country/ies:

Mozambique

### 1.3 Specific Location & Country/ies/regions/areas benefitting from the project:

Project will have a district coverage, namely Moamba district located in Maputo province – Mozambique

### 1.4 Endorsement from ITTO Focal Point:

Letter endorsement.pdf

### 1.5 Intended Project Duration (in months):

24

### 1.6 Indicative Budget (in US\$):

<b>ITTO</b>	325608
<b>Counterpart</b>	119190
<b>Total</b>	444798

### 1.7 Programme Line Focus (select 1):

Forest Landscape Restoration and Resilient Livelihoods

### 1.8 Project Type (select up to 3):

## Community/field-based project implementation, Pilot/demonstration project

### 1.9 Proposal Summary:

This project proposal is in line with the UN decade on forest restoration and will provide the roadmap for implementing forest landscape restoration at local level with the involvement of relevant stakeholders. This project proposal has two main targets within the landscape approach and multi-stakeholders involvement: (a) to develop a forest restoration map, site identification and roadmap plan; and (b) restore degraded forest landscapes for charcoal production in Moamba District, Mozambique. The project results will be disseminated at provincial level to be used to guide other districts in implementing similar procedures.

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## 2. Proponent Information:

### 2.1 Executing Agency Information:

#### Name of Agency/Organization/Institution:

Direcção Nacional de Florestas /National Directorate of Forests

#### Name of main Contact Person:

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### 2.2 Type of Organization:

Governmental Agency

## 2.3 Collaborating Agency/ies:

### Name of Agency/Organization/Institution:

Associação dos produtores e transportadores de lenha e carvão - APTRALECA

## 2.4 Relevant experience of EA:

National directorate of forests, as the national authority in the forest sector, has a long experience in implementing forest related projects with several partners (WWF, world bank, FAO, ITTO). The Zambezia landscape project (MOZFIP) is the most known experience in forest landscape approach and this project proposal will build on the existing lessons from ongoing projects in the central and northern region.

## 3. Relevance:

### 3.1 Conformity with ITTO objectives (ITTA, 2006) and priorities (current SAP):

The proposed project's actions are consistent with following International Tropical Timber Agreement objectives: (c): Contributing to sustainable development and to poverty alleviation- through strengthening local community capacity to implement forest restoration activities aiming to maintain forest productivity potential; (j) Encouraging members to support and develop tropical timber reforestation, as well as rehabilitation and restoration of degraded forest land; reflects the core of project activities and outcomes; Project is also guided by the general principles of forest landscape restoration (ITTO FLR in the tropics), namely: principles #1 and #2 where focus on landscape with inclusive participatory diagnosis and planning of land use and forest restoration opportunities at appropriate scale will be used; FLR principles # 3 and #5 will guide the identification and implementation of opportunities for improving livelihoods and diversification of multiple forest benefits and functions adapted to local context. This proposal is also related to the use of best practices to maintain and enhance natural forest ecosystems (principle 4) while providing charcoal and alternative business opportunities; Project proposal is also aligned with two ITTO's strategic action plan (2013-2018) priorities: a) Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in tropical timber producing forests and b) Reduce tropical deforestation and forest degradation and enhance the provision of environmental services, through project contribution to build a roadmap for forest landscape restoration and enabling conditions for improving harvest and post

landscape restoration and enabling conditions for improving harvest and post-harvesting practices through partnerships with local associations. Project is centered in small-scale restoration activities implemented at local communities' level and embody the category C in accordance to the environmental and social safeguards guidelines to prevent harm to people and environment by project activities.

### **3.2 Relevance to the ITTO Programme Lines:**

The project proposal is aligned with Programmatic line # 3 – Forest Landscape Restoration and Resilient Livelihoods which aims to scale up the area of forest landscapes restored and to increase the provision of goods and services from planted and restored forests, thereby generating opportunities for local employment and contributing to wider development goals. This programmatic line is directly related to project primary objective to build the skills and knowledge on forest areas restoration that were previously used for charcoal production;

### **3.3 Relevance to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Global Forest Goals (GFGs) and other forest related global agenda:**

Project proposal is directly related to SDG #1 - reduce poverty, since restoring forest ecosystems contributes to income opportunities related to forestry business, particularly of rural communities. On the other end, restoring forests resources to enhance the production of non-wood forest products (medicinal plants, fruits) contributes to achieve SDG #3 that is related to maintain good health, especially in forest dependent communities. Project field activities focused in charcoal production areas, is contributing directly to achieve the SDG #7, that is the sustainable supply of forest-based products for energy, consumption and production. Within an overall perspective this proposal also contributes to SDG's #6 and #15, since restored forest ecosystem can enhance the provision and the quality of water as well to support life on land. Project implementation will contribute to achieve SDG #17 within the forest policy coherence and partnerships for sustainable development. Mozambique is engaged with the Bohn Challenge and has committed to restore 1 million hectares of degraded forests by 2030. It is an ambitious target but no specific areas have been identified to date. This project will work at Moamba district level to identify potential areas for forest restoration and sustainable management of forest resources/agriculture and animal production at district landscape jurisdiction.

### **3.4 Relevance to submitting country's policies:**

Mozambique recently approved a new forest policy which demands for integrated approach on forest development and established a dedicated strategic line related to

the role of forest on climate change mitigation. The country is prone to extreme climate events and districts located on the densely populated coastal areas and development corridor (Maputo, Beira and Nacala) are most affected and vulnerable to deforestation. Forest policy also emphasized the role of forests on household's energy supply and the need to improve sustainable forest management for charcoal production; Producers associations, transporters and partnerships within supply chains must be incentivized. This project proposal will be located within Maputo corridor, that is Moamba district territory which, due to its proximity to the capital, the fertile plains and forested areas is highly requested for agriculture, cattle ranch and charcoal making. Project proposal is also aligned with the existing forest policy and forest landscape approach development;

### **3.5 Linkages to previous/ongoing ITTO and other projects/activities (if any):**

Not applicable because Mozambique has currently one ITTO project which is implemented in the area of timber market information.

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## **4. Project synopsis:**

### **4.1 Objectives (reflecting reference to elements within all ITTO Guidelines as applicable):**

The capital city and its metropolitan with the population of 2,2 million inhabitants of which 70 % is reliant on charcoal for domestic energy purposes. Deforestation rate in Mozambique (2003-2013) is 0,79% year representing 267.000 hectares/year of forest been converted to other uses. Charcoal production, mainly to supply urban consumption accounts for 7% of annual country's deforestation and is located around major cities and roads network. Project area is located Moamba district, where deforestation predictions indicate that around 1760 hectares of forest will be lost until 2035. To counteract this path, the project intends reinforce the connection between charcoal producers and transporters for forest restoration and reforestation and build a district roadmap for forest restoration; Participatory planning exercise will be carried out to satisfy the needs of three currently predominant land uses: agriculture, livestock and charcoal production. Project field site location is accessible all year and results can be easily monitored within the short-term project timeframe. The project proposal stems from the recently approved forest policy (Resolution nr 23/2020 from 27 march) and growing demand for sustainable forest management regarding energy production. Project development objective is to contribute to

increase the forest cover in Moamba district, mainly in charcoal production areas; Impact indicators are: i. Expansion of forest cover through rehabilitation activities in Moamba district and engagement of charcoal producers; ii. Improving living conditions of charcoal producers and farmers by adopting agro-forestry schemes; Project specific objective aims to implement forest restoration activities in Moamba district with charcoal producers and transporters association network to counterbalance for wood fuels extracted for charcoal business;

#### **4.2 Key problem(s) to be addressed:**

Project proposal addresses the problem of continuous degradation and reduction of forest cover due to charcoal production in Moamba district forest area. Underlying causes are related to lack of restoration plan and guidelines adapted to local context and background and lack of resources and knowledge to implement forest restoration activities needed to rehabilitate charcoal production areas.

#### **4.3 Main stakeholders and beneficiaries:**

Decentralization and implementation at district level is the selected approach for project implementation. Primary stakeholders and beneficiaries are: a) National directorate of forestry, which represents the overall coordination and execution agency; b) Moamba district government, which represents the repository of relevant knowledge of district problems, needs and opportunities and has the capacity to engage all stakeholders at district level; Climate change mitigation actions based on landscape approach and territorial planning provide the entry point for project adoption at decision-making level. c) Moamba district forest authorities incorporated in district economic activities services ( SDAE) , represent the forest authority at district level with relevant knowledge of charcoal production communities and existing forest resources and a comprehensive roadmap on forest landscape restoration will provide a planning tool for scaling up operations at district level; d) Charcoal producers and transporter associations are directly involved with forest management and provide the relevant knowledge on charcoal business and sustained supply of raw material; e) Individual charcoal producers and farmers represent the families involved with project implementation at local level; CSO's, agricultural extension technicians and research & academic members will provide technical support and represent secondary stakeholders;

#### **4.4 Key activities:**

Project activities are grouped into two main outputs, such as: OUTPUT 1.0 - Participatory Forest Restoration Plan for Moamba district developed 1.1

Stakeholders identification 1.2 Maps & information gathering (maps, satellite imagery) 1.3 Preliminary maps and restoration sites identification 1.4 Field inspection and control 1.5 Strategic plan and map for forest landscapes restoration 1.6 Presentation and discussion at district level 1.7 production and dissemination of restoration plan and action guidelines Output 2 - 100 ha of degraded charcoal production forest area restored 2.1 Area(s) delimitation /DUAT & description for field restoration module 2.2 MoU with district government and associations 2.3 Forest nursery needs identification 2.4 Nursery establishment and production of seedlings 2.5 Plantation areas preparation 2.6 Forest restoration and reforestation 2.7 Contracts for forest tending 2.8 Economic viability and costs studies 2.9. Continuity proposal (forest subvention program)

#### **4.5 Expected outcomes and impacts, including innovation/transformation:**

The expected outcomes at project completion are: 1) Forest restoration roadmap and guidelines for Moamba district elaborated and approved; 2) Forest restoration/reforestation of 100 hectares by the association of charcoal producers and transporters of Moamba district. The expected impacts are; 1. Reduce forest degradation in Moamba district through improved landscape planning and integration of forest, agriculture and livestock production at farmers level. 2. Improved post-harvesting practices in Moamba district;

#### **4.6 Existing funding for (related) initiative(s)/established contacts to potential donors:**

Project intends to establish the path for increase the beneficiaries of existing forest subvention programs and application of existing reforestation taxes; Project proposal opens also a path for collaboration and partnerships between forest and energy sector funds that can be oriented to support to sustainable management of forest for energy purposes.

#### **4.7 Any other information deemed necessary/important:**

This project proposal is meeting the growing demand from local associations to be supported to improve reforestation and forest restoration as well as to participate in forest decision making forums and processes.

#### **4.8 Risk mitigation measures:**

Project implementation does not pose significant risks from social, economic and environmental perspective. In order to reduce exclusion risks related to gender,

special attention will be dedicated to ensure the participation of women in decision-making and project implementation (site selection, nursery activities). Project implementation risks are associated with delays and timeframe of forest planting activities that is related to rainy season (November to March); Project risks are mainly related to forest tending (fire protection and weeding control) and post-restoration activities to ensure good survival rates of planted seedlings. The continuity forest support is looked over a perspective of integrating restoration/reforestation within the existing taxes channeling with National forest Development Program (FNDS) subvention program. It is expected that this initiative will open the door for other forest management and restoration initiatives of degraded forest landscapes in Mozambique.

## 5. Indicative Budget (in US\$):

### Indicative Budget (in US\$):

Description	ITTO	Counterpart	Total
<b>Personnel</b>	55200	0	55200
<b>Sub-contracts</b>	45300	0	45300
<b>Travel and DSA</b>	9600	400	10000
<b>Capital Items</b>	139500	107600	247100
<b>Consumables</b>	27150	8640	35790
<b>Publication / Dissemination</b>	2850	730	3580
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	46008	1820	47828
<b>Total</b>	325608	119190	444798