

Mozambique: Emission Reductions Program

OVERVIEW

Mozambique is one of the few sub-Saharan countries with a significant portion of natural forest covering 46% of its territory (34 million hectares). However, deforestation and forest degradation have been increasing in recent years due to several direct drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, including small-scale agriculture, charcoal production, timber exploitation and illegal logging.

Outcomes of the Zambezia Integrated Landscape Management Program, Mozambique:

- Promote the system of forest concessions, community management, and strengthened forest governance
- Restoration of degraded forests and planting trees
- Strengthened system of protected areas
- Increased access to alternative sources of biomass in urban areas
- Promotion of sustainable practices to shifting cultivation
- Inter-agency coordination to ensure reduced deforestation

REDD+ activities (forest protection and enhancement):

- Promotion of conservation and climate smart agriculture
- Structuring of sustainable supply chains for cash crops production
- Develop multi-purpose plantations and restore degraded lands
- Improvement of charcoal production
- Valorize income generating potential and sustainable livelihoods

AT A GLANCE

- Crediting period:**
May 2018 – December 2024
- Annual Forest Emissions Baseline (Reference Level):** 5.3 million tCO₂e
- Total estimated reductions under ER Program (gross):** 26.3 million tCO₂e
- Scope of FCPF ER Payment Agreement:**
10 million tCO₂e / \$50 million
- Key impacts:** 40% reduction in deforestation, enhanced climate smart agriculture, improved local livelihoods
- CORSIA Eligible:** No

PROGRAM LOCATION



PROGRAM GOALS

<p>Reduce deforestation by 40%</p>	<p>Contribute to land security program Terra Segura</p>	<p>Strengthen system of protected areas</p>	<p>Promote sustainable practices</p>	<p>Promote community management and forest governance</p>
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COUNTRY PROFILE

<p>33</p> <p>POPULATION millions</p>	<p>786</p> <p>LAND AREA 1,000 square kilometers</p>	<p>18.4</p> <p>GDP \$ billions</p>	<p>46.4</p> <p>FOREST AREA % land area</p>	<p>0.6</p> <p>DEFORESTATION avg. annual %</p>	<p>29.5</p> <p>TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREAS % of total land area</p>
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WORK TO DATE

- **ERs generated to date:** 2.5 million tCO₂e net
- **Estimated emission avoidance:** 100%
- **Estimated emission removals:** 0%
- **Vintage:** 1 May-31 December 2020

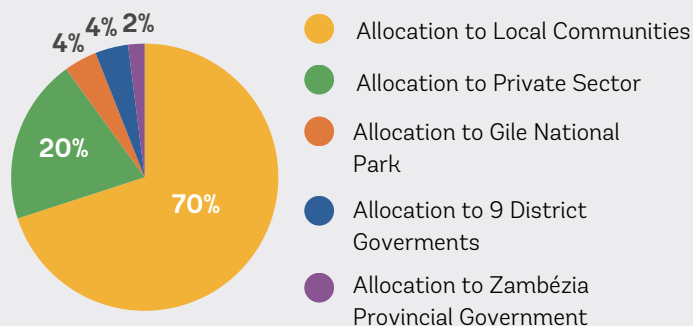
Safeguards system:

- Approval of the Environmental Impacts Assessment (EIA) Regulation, introducing a more robust category of projects
- Development of a participatory, community-based approach for monitoring, reporting, and verification
- Implementation of a REDD+ Safeguards Information System
- Enhancement of the Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism developed for related prior projects

Non-carbon benefits:

- Clarified land tenure
- Sustainable use and long-term access to forest resources
- Adaptation of agricultural practices to climate change
- Increase and diversification of income and employment opportunities
- Protection of ecosystems and maintenance of high-value biodiversity
- Soil conservation and rehabilitation of degraded lands

BENEFITS SHARING AGREEMENT



Main reversal risks identified and mitigated (additionally, a discount to reported emissions is applied to compensate)

- Risk of limited or narrow sustained stakeholder's support
- Limited institutional capacity and/or vertical/cross sectoral coordination
- Limited long-term effectiveness in addressing underlying drivers of deforestation
- Exposure and vulnerability to natural disturbances

Registry:

- Mozambique uses the World Bank's Carbon Asset Tracking System (CATS) as its transaction registry

Transfer of title:

- Mozambique has the authority to transfer title to generated and verified FCPF ER credits.

CASE STUDY: COMMUNITY DELIMITATION

At 70%, unsustainable small-scale agricultural practices are the primary driver of deforestation in the program area. The first step to counter these unsustainable practices is through community delimitation.

Under MozFIP, part of the ER program, 270 communities were delimited and 17,189 land titles were issued. Land titles are key for farmers to invest in their land, ensure they remain productive, and protect resources present, including trees. It also reduces nomadism, thus avoiding displacement



ABOUT THE FCPF

The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a global partnership of governments, businesses, civil society, and Indigenous People's organizations focused on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, forest carbon stock conservation, the sustainable management of forests, and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries, activities commonly referred to as REDD+.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- [Mozambique Country Profile](#)
- [Emission Reductions Program Document](#)
- [1st ER Monitoring Report \(ER-MR\)](#)
- [2nd ER-MR](#)
- [Country Partnership Framework](#)

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COUNTRY CONTACTS

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Learn more about the FCPF Standard:

