



Global Environmental Fund



United Nations Development
Programme

United Nations Development Programme

Country: Mozambique

Annual Work Plan (AWP 2014) for the Project Adaptation in the coastal zones of Mozambique

UNDAF Outcome(s): #3: Sustainable and effective management of natural resources and disaster risk reduction benefit all people in Mozambique, particularly the most vulnerable.

UNDP Strategic Plan Environment and Sustainable Development Primary Outcome: Strengthened capacity of developing countries to mainstream climate change adaptation policies into national development plans.

UNDP Strategic Plan Secondary Outcome: MDG-based national development strategies promote growth and employment and reduce economic, gender and social inequalities.

Expected CP Outcome(s):

(Those linked to the project and extracted from the country programme document)

3.1 Institutions strengthened to develop and improve policies, strategies and plans for climate change, environmental management, and disaster risk reduction.

3.2 Integrated info systems strengthened for decision-making on disaster risk reduction, climate change and environmental management

Implementing Partner: MICOA

Responsible Partners: INGC, MINAG, (DNAE, SDAE), MAE(DNPDR), IIAM, INAM, UNCDF

Brief description

The coastal zone of Mozambique is likely to experience significant impacts as a result of climate change in the course of this century, even if the efforts expected from the international community to stabilize atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations eventuate. Mean sea levels are expected to rise, wave climates are likely to alter; and the frequency and intensity of storms are projected to change.

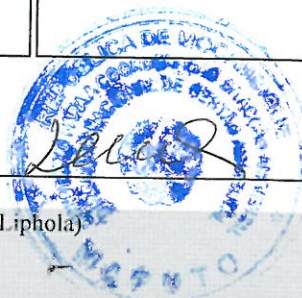
More than 60% of the population lives in coastal areas either in urban or rural settings, placing significant pressure on coastal resources and natural capital. The combination of the inherent dynamic nature of coastlines, exposure to destructive maritime hazards, SLR, inadequate land-use planning and high population pressure on natural resources in coastal zones renders the Mozambican coastline highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, particularly climate change-induced coastal erosion. Ecosystem services, for example, those provided by mangrove swamps, dune systems and coral reefs, are critical in providing resilience against SLR and destructive maritime hazards (storm surges, tsunamis and tropical cyclones). So too is addressing the widespread poverty in coastal areas, which drives much of the degradation of ecosystems. Managed retreat, accommodation and protection are the three types of strategies available to manage sea level rise and storm surges. Each of the pilot sites has a specific set of problems and circumstances that render one of these three strategies more or less suitable. Recommendations are contained in section 2.2 and annex 5. In addition, addressing the vulnerability of communities is critical in helping to relieve pressure on ecosystem resources. Livelihoods diversification is a key aspect of this project.

The project will tackle barriers in relation to weak inter-sectoral policy coordination and development, low institutional and individual capacity to plan for climate change, and financial constraints.

The project has two Outcomes relating to the development of adaptive capacity to manage the effects of climate change on coastal resources. The project has four indicators and targets that measure adaptive capacity, in line with the GEF V Results Framework. The project will support the development of human, social, natural, physical and financial capitals to enable communities and government to continue the results delivered with this project grant.

<p>Programme Period: 2013 - 2016 Atlas Award ID: 00062383 Project ID: 0079862 PIMS # 4069 Start date: 1 April 2013 End Date: 31 December 2016 Management Arrangements NIM</p>	<p>Estimated Project Budget (AWP 2014): (USD 1 761 151,00)</p> <p>AWP 2014: approved budget: (USD 1 761 151,00)</p>
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Agreed by MICOA - DNGA (Implementing Partner)



Date 16/12/13

National Director (Anselmina L. Liphola)

Agreed by (UNDP)

Date 1/21/14

Country Director (Mathias Naab)

2

Implementing Partner

FACE authorization specimen:



DNGA – National Director (Anselmina I. phola)

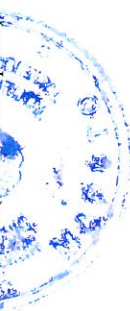


Table 1: Mozambique Annual Work Plan 2014 – Adaptation in the coastal zones of Mozambique

AWP 2014: Adaptation in the Coastal Zones of Mozambique

ANNUAL WORKPLAN 2014: ADAPTATION IN THE COASTAL ZONES OF MOZAMBIQUE PROJECT							
Project ID Expected Outputs	Keys Activities	Timeframe				Planned Budget Amount (\$)((For 2014)	Outcomes
		1	2	3	4		
1. OUTCOME 1: Coastal climate change risks integrated into key decision-making processes at the local, sub-national and national levels						253 500,00	
Output 1.1 A dynamic monitoring system for dunes, beaches, mangroves and sea level rise established to measure topographic, oceanographic, chemical and biological indicators (INGC).	1.1.1 Create an integrated system for monitoring of coastal zone of pilot sites, with community involvement, in particular women and youth, to monitor key parameters such as shoreline change. 1.1.2 Train field officers in GIS mapping and in conducting community level vulnerability assessments; 1.1.3. Install meteorological equipment to measure climate parameters					35 000,00 30 000,00	Integrate monitoring system set up in pilot site Training report in GIS for field officer in vulnerability assessment Report on climate parameter from the target communities
Output 1.2 A Climate Change Risk Information Centre made operational within an existing institution to facilitate production of climate risk assessments in other	1.2.1 Convene cross-ministerial meeting to agree where climate change risk information data centre is to be located; 1.2.2 Identify major data gaps for a climate risk reduction planning process;					30 000,00 2 000,00	Cross minister meeting report on climate risk centre location Report on climate
						25 000,00	

2

coastal zones in Mozambique. (INGC)	<p>1.2.3 Establish an institutional mechanism for data and information handling with indication of: information flow, forms, formats, time frame, responsibilities;</p> <p>1.2.4 Streamline digital information and make it freely available to government planners, investors and coastal managers.</p>				6 000,00	report on data collection mechanism
Output 1.3 Coastal erosion risk profiles prepared for multiple coastal segment of 2 km of extension (INGC)	<p>1.3.1 Conduct climate and vulnerability assessments in the pilot Districts as part of the National Risk Assessment methodology (GRIP) and in collaboration with research institutes,</p> <p>1.3.2 Develop community-based climate risk mapping and a dynamic GIS integrating SLR, winds, beach erosion and changes in the coastal zone, and water quality parameters under different climate scenarios and together with land use.</p> <p>1.3.3 Assess the different scenarios for SLR and induced coastal erosion in Mozambique on the basis of local expertise (Provincial offices of INGC and MICOA, UEM and others), regional and global Climate Change models, downscaling and extend the results of work into the three specific Provinces of concern to this project: Pemba, Zambezia and Inhambane;</p> <p>1.3.4 Develop coastal risk profiles based on community-level data and using GIS techniques and integrated modelling exercises for 100-year return period and other ancillary data;</p> <p>1.3.5 Establish conservative long-term erosion shoreline retreat value and other key erosion hazards to help land use planning in coastal areas.</p>				5 000,00	Information transmission report
Output 1.4 Land-use planning guidelines developed that incorporate the coastal erosion risk profiles. (MICOA)	<p>1.4.1 1.4.1 Review current land use planning guidelines and processes (fragmented across different sectors and government departments) to identify gaps and shortfalls;</p> <p>1.4.2 1.4.2 Convene Government meetings to discuss how the results of the climate risk and vulnerability profiles should be used to adjust regulations and policies governing the coastal zone;</p> <p>1.4.3 1.4.3 Carry out training needs analysis for each relevant Ministry and deliver training;</p> <p>1.4.4 Use Risk Mapping output and other ancillary data from CRP, CVA to develop land use planning guidelines and processes.</p>				12 500,00	TOR of assessment study elaborated
Output 1.5 Toolkit developed outlining methodologies used to assess climate change risks,	<p>1.5.1 Develop Cost-effectiveness analysis for each type of adaptation measure implemented and project information sheets produced to document the results, and disseminated;</p>				15 000,00	Mapping and vulnerability report available
					50 000,00	Risk profile defined
					10 000,00	TOR elaborated
					10 000,00	Province selected
					2 000,00	Meeting report
					1 500,00	report on training needs
					1 000,00	
					2 000,00	Report on cost analysis of each adaptation measure implemented and disseminated
					1 000,00	

adaptation planning and implementation, cost effectiveness analysis and a replication plan for Mozambique. (INGC).	<p>1.5.2 Bring together methodological approaches and results from Outputs 1.1, 1.3 and 1.4 into one publication;</p> <p>1.5.3 Convene a stakeholder meeting to validate toolkit messages.</p>		1 000,00	Capitalisation report on methodological approach for integrated system monitoring
<p>Output 1.6. Agricultural extension Services trained to support vulnerable communities in Pemba, Pebane and Závora to transition to climate-resilient livelihoods (MINAG; INAM; IIAM).</p>	<p>1.6. Identify adaptation-related elements of subsistence farming system to incorporate into climate based Extension Service (CES) training with support of the Ministry of Agriculture, IIAM and INAM-Agromet Advisory Service (AAS);</p> <p>1.6.2 Develop a training programme to be delivered to agricultural extension officers working within SDAE to aid the adaptation of extension techniques to allow for climate change risks and impacts;</p> <p>1.6.3 Deliver climate based (risk and opportunities) Extension Service (CES) package to strengthen/develop the capacity of vulnerable local communities and local disaster risk management communities in Pemba, Pebane and Inharrime.</p>		2 000,00	Toolkits message validation report
<p>Output 1.7. Partnership established between INAM-Agromet Advisory Service (AAS), CES and the Media Institute (ICS) to broadcast through community radio climate forecasts and adaptation advice (MINAG; IIAM, INGC).</p>	<p>1.7.1 Tailored Agromet Advisory Service (AAS), including climate forecasts and adaptation advice for coastal communities produced with partnership between CES and INAM;</p> <p>1.7.2 Tailored AAS, climate forecasts and adaptation advice broadcast through ICS community radio network;</p>		3 000,00	Report selected adaptation measure for subsistence farming
<p>2. OUTCOME 2 Adaptive capacity of coastal communities improved and coastal zone resilience to climate change enhanced.</p>			1 500,00	Training materiel developed
<p>Output 2.1 Adaptation catalytic investment fund implemented in view to support the 3 identified group of activities holders and the community adaptation investment in the 7 community</p>	<p>2.1.1 Provide technical support for the implementation of outcome 2</p> <p>2.1.2 Elaborate the concept note of the adaptation fund</p> <p>2.1.3 Develop operation process and procedures</p> <p>2.1.4 Allocate fund to the two targets clients (individual and community)</p> <p>2.1.5 Follow up the progress of investment made</p>		1 336 240,00	Report of training plan implementation
<p>Output 2.2 Micro-financing extended to each of the seven</p>	<p>2.2.1 Conduct needs assessment for financial services in the 3 provinces</p>		9 000,00	Advisory serviced package adopted
				Monitoring report on community sensitisation with radio
				Contract signed with IC implemented
				Concept note developed
				Manual of Process and procedures developed
				Contract signed with FSP, IC recruited
				Monitoring report
				Need assessment report

project sites in Pemba, Pebane and Inharrime, to disburse adaptation financing and capacity development for livelihood enhancement and diversification for activity holders to reduce vulnerability to climate change.	2.2.2 Develop Tenders for Financial services providers selection					TOR and process for FSP
	2.2.3 Carry out the due diligence process for Financial Service Providers (FSP)					Minute of Investment committed signed
	2.2.4 Sign contract with FSP			549 240,00		Performance based contract signed with FSP
	2.2.5 Provide technical support for the implementation of performance based contract signed with FSP			102 000,00		monitoring report
	2.3.1 Validate per community the catalog of preselected investment from C2M and VCA report			16 000,00		Community investment catalog adopted by the 7 communities
Output 2.3 Adaptation investment plan implemented for each of the seven pilot sites in Pemba, Pebane and Inharrime for community-level CCA measures such as small-scale infrastructure and ecosystem-based measures. (MICOA).	2.3.2 Validate the investment plan composed of ecosystem protection and enhancement and hard infrastructure (rainfall harvesting, water storage, irrigation, drainage,...) per community based on technical and financial feasibility results					Community investment plan adopted
	2.3.3 support capacity building activities for communities in investment plan implementation					Capacity development plan adopted
	2.3.4 Implement the investment plan per province in 2 phases (pilot and expansion)			510 000,00		Pilot investment report
	2.3.5 monitor the community investment plan implementation					monitoring report
	2.4.1 Develop a catalogue of best practices for Public awareness campaign in the 7 community on climate change risks and costs and benefits of different adaptation options					Catalogue of best practice adopted
Output 2.4 Learning and results disseminated to promote replication through public awareness campaigns, exposure visits and national workshop (MICOA).	2.4.2 Validate communication plan on best practices					Communication plan adopted
	2.4.3 Implement cross exchanges action at national and international level to strengthen capacities including participation to different national events (workshop)					Back to office report
	2.4.4 Organize a national workshop for project stakeholders					Workshop report validated
	3. MONITORING AND EVALUATION			84 750,00		
4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT			86 661,00			
TOTAL budget for 2014			1 761 151,00			

2