

**INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET
(FCPF READINESS FUND)
CONCEPT STAGE**

Report No.: 104244

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: December 15, 2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country: Republic of Mozambique	Project ID: P129413	
	Additional Project ID (if any): P129413	
Project Name: MZ - FCPF REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION SUPPORT		
Task Team Leader: André Aquino/ Karin Kaechele		
Estimated Appraisal Date: N/A	Estimated Board Date: N/A	
Managing Unit: GENDR	Lending Instrument: Grant under the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)	
Sector: Forestry (100%)		
Theme: Climate Change (100%)		
FCPF Amount (US\$): 5 million		
Environmental and Social Category: B – Partial Assessment		
Simplified Processing	Simple <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Repeater <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this a transferred project	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

B. Project Objectives:

1. The Project Development Objective remains unchanged from the original grant. It is to contribute to the adoption of national REDD+ strategy and of the national legal and institutional framework for REDD+.

Key Results

2. In addition to the three results indicators identified for the original US\$3.6 million grant, it is proposed that 2 new results indicators are added. The additional results indicators reflect aspects of the National REDD+ Readiness Process that were not fully addressed in the US\$3.6 million grant but that would be addressed under Additional Funding.
3. The achievement of the original PDO are being measured through the following results indicators:
 - I. A national strategy to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) is prepared and validated by national stakeholders;
 - II. The legal and institutional framework for the implementation of the strategy is prepared and validated by national stakeholders; and
 - III. A Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) including an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) are prepared and validated through participatory stakeholders' consultation.

4. The achievement of Additional Funding objectives would be measured through the following additional results indicators:
 - I. The R-Package is prepared and validated by national stakeholders
 - II. Two landscape programs would be designed
 - III. The national Reference Emissions Level is submitted to the UNFCCC.

C. Project Description:

5. This Additional Funding Grant complements the US\$3.6 million Second Grant Agreement (signed on July 15, 2013). Activities under the original Readiness Preparation Grant (original grant) were satisfactorily completed as of the Mid-Term Review on June 30, 2015. As of October 31, 2015, 81 percent of the original grant has been committed and 52 percent already disbursed. Mozambique's Request for Additional Funding in the amount of US\$5 million was approved at the 20th FCPF Participants' Committee meeting in November 6, 2015.
6. This grant would allow the country to finalize the preparation of the R-Package¹, specifically for the preparation of the national Reference Emissions Level (REL); Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system; strengthening the REDD+ Strategy through information from landscape Programs that are being designed; maintenance of the Technical Unit of REDD+ (UT-REDD+); promotion of communication activities; and public consultations. The proposed additional activities seek to complete the ongoing REDD+ Readiness process. The grant would have a Closing Date of December 31, 2018.
7. Drawing on the mid-term evaluation of the REDD+ process conducted in June 2015 by an independent consultant hired by the GoM, Mozambique self-assessed its REDD+ Readiness as **satisfactory**, and identified the remaining technical gaps and associated financial needs towards the preparation of a R-Package. Detailed information on progress achieved under the original grant and the rationale for additional funds are contained in Mozambique's Mid Term Progress Report (MTR) and Request for Additional Funding, available at the FCPF website².
8. In the beginning of 2015, the government of Mozambique created a new Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER) which brought together the previous Ministry of Coordination of Environmental Affairs (MICOA) and part of the previous Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG). The main mandate of this new ministry is to lead, plan, coordinate, monitor and ensure the implementation of policies related to the management and administration of lands, forests and wildlife, the environment, conservation area and rural development, including REDD+. The UT-REDD+, which

¹ The Readiness package (or R-Package) is produced by countries at the end of the first phase, and is a collection of documents required by the World Bank's Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) at the end of the readiness phase. It consists of 5 core elements: 1) a REDD strategy; 2) an Implementation framework; 3) a Monitoring Reporting and Verification (MRV) system; 4) a Reference Level scenario (REL); and 5) safeguards.

² https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/sites/fcp/files/2015/September/Mozambique%20MTR%20Final_Sept4.pdf

was coordinated by both a director of the previous MICOA and a director of the previous MINAG is now under this new ministry, and is directly attached to the Unit that manages international funds, which in turn is linked directly to the Minister. This proposed Additional Funding Grant would be implemented by this unit. There are no new safeguards policies triggered and the Environmental Assessment (EA) Category remains B (partial assessment).

9. The additional funds would support the National REDD+ Readiness process activities in three R-PP components, namely:
 - i. Readiness organization and consultation
 - ii. Reference emissions level/reference levels
 - iii. Monitoring systems for forests and Safeguards

Table 1. FCPF Additional Funding components/activities and budget

Components/activities supported with FCPF additional funds	Amount (USD)
1. REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangement, Legal Framework and Preparation of Pilot Projects	2,500,000
1.1. Support to REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements, communication and consultation activities	900,000
1.2. Strengthening Mozambique's Forest Governance	400,000
1.3. Preparation of Emissions Reductions Landscape Programs (studies, safeguard instruments, consultations, communication, coordination of activities, and team hiring, etc.)	1,200,000
2. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels	1,700,00
2.1. Development of an updated national lu/lc base map	200,000
2.2. Development of historic land covers change maps	150,000
2.3. Design and implementation of the national forest inventory	960,000
2.4 Improved tools and methodologies for estimating carbon pools	250,000
2.5 Development of FREL/FRL	140,000
3. Monitoring Systems for Forests	800,000
3.1. Preparation of MRV	500,000
3.2. Purchase of equipment	300,000
TOTAL	5,000,000

Component 1. Strengthen the REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangement, the National Legal Framework and Pilot Landscapes Programs (US\$2.5 million)

10. Under the original grant, the Government of Mozambique made significant progress on developing a national REDD+ Coordination Unit (UT-REDD+) composed by 9 technical experts, and establishing a multi-stakeholder national steering committee for the REDD+ Readiness Process (Comite Técnico de Revisao - CTR), all created and governed by a national Decree. Progress has also been made in conducting multi-stakeholder consultations and communication activities.
11. The Additional Financing would support i) the REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements, communication and consultation activities; ii) the Strengthening

Mozambique's Forest Governance; and iii) the Preparation of Emissions Reductions Landscape Pilot Programs.

12. The outputs related to this components are: 9 technical staff hired at the National Level UT-REDD+³; 9 technical staff hired at the Zambézia Province and 9 technical staff hired at the Cabo Delgado Province⁴. At least 3 meeting per year with the CTR; consultations with local communities on the REDD+ Strategy and the design of the Landscape REDD+ Programs; communication activities at both national and local level; and studies to support the forest sector reform and the design of the landscape programs. An Emissions Reductions Program Document (ER-PD) will also be prepared, and submitted for FCPF approval.

1.1. Support to the REDD+ Readiness Management Arrangements, communication and consultation activities (US\$0.9 million)

13. The AF grant would cover the consultant fees and operational costs of the National UT-REDD+; and the technical meetings of the National Steering Committee (Comité Técnico de Revisão). Communication activities that could be supported by this additional funding are the maintenance of the REDD+ website and blog; media campaigns; radio and TV spots; and publications. Consultations activities are planned to be undertaken during the whole period covered by the grant, involving key stakeholders at the national, province and local levels.

1.2. Strengthening Mozambique's Forest Governance: Update legal framework related to deforestation and forest degradation (US\$0.4 million)

14. As part of the reform in the forest sector to confront the challenges of forest exploitation and poor governance, the Government of Mozambique is developing a Forest Policy and Strategy (2016-2026). This Policy will focus exclusively on forest resources, separate from the previous Forest and Wildlife Development Policy and Strategy. The new Policy will promote the protection and use of forest resources in a sustainable, responsible and transparent manner, and will address national capacity building, transparency and accountability, and climate change resilience. A new Forest Law will also be established, and will re-evaluate current models of forest exploration, and strengthen the systems of law enforcement and control, amongst others.
15. The Additional Funding would be used to support the revision of the Forest Policy and Strategy and Forest Law, such as through analytical studies and assessments of the conditions for implementation. AF would also support the enabling conditions for their effective implementation, which could include dialogues with stakeholders in the forest sector, components of Projecto Floresta Em Pé, and others as they arise.
16. The GoM has also proposed revisions to the National REDD+ Decree, in order to improve the environment for REDD+ project development and to define the sharing of

³ At the national level: General Technical Assistance; REDD+ Strategy Coordinator; Pilot Project Coordinator; Financial Assistant; Procurement Assistant; Communication officer; Safeguard Specialist; 2 MRV specialists.

⁴ At each program in the Province level: Provincial Coordinator; MRV expert; and focal points for each of the 7 districts of the program.

benefits from revenues. AF could support analytical work that would contribute to the revision process.

1.3. Preparation of Emissions Reductions Landscape Pilot Programs (US\$1.2 million)

17. The Government of Mozambique, through the UT-REDD+, is preparing integrated landscape management programs as a way to reduce deforestation while promoting rural development. Currently, two initiatives are being developed: the Cabo Delgado Integrated Landscape Management Program, and the Zambezia Integrated Landscape Management Program. The latter has been provisionally approved into the FCPF Carbon Fund pipeline at the FCPF Carbon Fund meeting in October 2015⁵. These programmes would allow REDD+ to be implemented at the provincial level, bring several stakeholders together around a common vision for the management of the landscape, and strengthen cross-sectoral coordination. These programs would also generate lessons for the implementation of the national strategy of REDD+.
18. The AF would cover consultant fees and operational costs of the provincial UT-REDD+ in Zambézia and Cabo Delgado provinces; the establishment of district-level landscape units; operational costs of multi-stakeholder forums that have been established in both Provinces; the preparation of the Zambezia ER-PD and other relevant studies for both Zambezia and Cabo Delgado programs; public consultations in the areas of projects; communication activities in the local level; meetings; and seminars.

Component 2. Reference Emissions Level/Reference Levels (REL/RL) (US\$1.7 million)

19. The establishment of REL/RL basically comprises two areas of activity: the activity data analysis (area of forest cover changes; deforestation, forest degradation, for the selected reference period) and the determination of emission factors (carbon stocks changes resulting from forest cover changes). For the emission factors estimation a National Forest Inventory is being prepared (tier 3, carbon stocks inventory).
20. The Additional Funding would finance the following activities: i) Development of an updated national LU/LC base map; ii) Development of historic land cover change maps; iii) Design and implementation of the national forest inventory; iv) Improved tools and methodologies for estimating carbon pools; v) Development of FREL/FRL.
21. The output of this component is forestry inventory completed in selected provinces; and the REL is submitted to the UNFCCC.

2.1. Development of an updated national lu/lc base map (US\$0.20 million)

22. This activity aims to develop an updated and recent land cover map to assess the extent of forest cover prior to initiating REDD+. It will be conducted by a new MRV Unit, under the UT-REDD+, as a 'learning-by doing' activity, whereby national experts will be trained and supervised by the MRV specialist. To start the work, the best corrected/ortho-rectified Landsat 8 mosaic for 2013/2015 will be produced by the South African National Space Agency (SANSA) at Hartebeesthoek (formerly CSIR-Satellite Applications Center) through CENACARTA. An automated classification will be undertaken using the

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<https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/sites/fcp/files/2015/October/Final%20Resolution%206%20Mozambique%20ER-PIN.pdf>

ground truth surveys from a current JICA project (completing this dataset if needed). The classification results will then be refined, validated (CENACARTA), and compared with other available datasets (e.g. the recent LULC maps from the national agro-ecological assessment project the recent forest cover maps of Cabo Delgado and Gaza by JICA). This map will be used as a benchmark for FREL/FRL establishment and designing national forest inventory (in 8 provinces) and completion of the required information for development of REL/RL.

23. This additional funding will be used to pay ground data collection, consultant fees, per diem, training, validation (desk and field checking) and workshops. The preparation of the national mosaic of Landsat 8 images (2013-2015) shall be engaged as a service through CENACARTA to the South African National Space Agency (SANSA) at Hartebeesthoek (formerly CSIR-Satellite Applications Center).

2.2. Development of historic land covers change maps (US\$0.15 million)

24. A statistical approach and a supervised classification on a multi-temporal Landsat mosaic are proposed. This activity would be implemented by the new MRV Unit under UT REDD+. A supervised change detection using stable and change training points will be preferred (semi-automatic change detection). The use of continuous time series (evolution of one index over several dates to identify unusual behaviors) compared to discrete time periods (compare the beginning and end dates) also will enable to detect reliable change. This approach would be run and tested to establish a good “Forest/ Non Forest Change Mask”, according to a current national Forest Mask (it could be used the result of the previous activity, the national base map, Gaza and Cabo Delgado forest cover maps, currently almost available, or the upcoming GFC 2010, or GlobeLand30-2010, currently available).
25. For this purpose a grid of sampling points will be allocated over potential change areas using Hansen data (Deforestation/Forest Gain GFC:2000-2014) and other relevant sources of information (e.g. drivers of deforestation/forest degradation analysis conducted by Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Palsar FNF coverage changes 2007/2010, etc.). These points will be interpreted using Collect Earth tool (free available in the web) and all the High/Medium Resolution Imagery free available in the web (Google Earth -Digital Globe and SPOT-, Bing and Here maps), to visually assess if they correspond to forest change (Deforestation/Forest Gain). These training data will be plugged into a supervised classification routine to perform forest/non - forest change detection within the Google Earth Engine API.
26. This supervised change detection needs input from expert national knowledge. Therefore a 15 years reference period (2000 to 2015) should be used for activity data assessment for deforestation and forest gain by forest type. It is expected that with this approach development of activity data at national level will be concluded in less than a year (end 2016). The same kind of exercise, using Collect Earth and visual interpretation, could be run to detect forest degradation (visual interpretation of pre-identified hotspots of degradation: Historical Landsat NDVI analysis). This approach should be completed with other methods (PALSAR/LIDAR) including a Participatory MRV (PMRV) for assessing experimentally forest degradation by forest type.

27. The funds will be used to finance on the ground data collection, consultant fees, per diem, training, and validation workshops.

2.3. Design and implementation of the national forest inventory (US\$0.96 million)

28. The inventory will be designed and implemented in eight provinces following the same methodology that in Gaza and Cabo Delgado but under a national design approach and adding extra variables/parameters as those related to other relevant carbon pools and safeguards information. A forest cover map (updated LU/LC map 2013/2015) would be used to design and allocate the samples. This activity will cover the entire ground data collection activity. It will allow the Forest Inventory Unit to carry out a NFI that meets REDD+ requirements and collect information on four pools: above ground, litter, deadwood and soil carbon pools. The below-ground carbon pool will be estimated using root-to-shoot ratio. This activity will also address how to gather additional parameters related with environmental and social issues belonging to the safeguards information system, in close collaboration with the safeguards specialist from UT-REDD+. Additionally, this amount is foreseen to also cover a Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) team which will visit 10 percent of the field sites to ensure data quality.
29. The additional funding will be used to pay consultant fees, training, equipment, vehicles renting, fuel, camping gear, and consulting services (database analysis and reporting), daily subsistence allowances (DSAs). Also, some funds would be used to purchase missing field equipment and to purchase replacements, as needed.

2.4. Improved tools and methodologies for estimating carbon pools (US\$0.25 million)

30. This sub-component will support new research activities and collaborations to improve biomass estimates and identify potential technologies to detect forest degradation. It is expected to prepare and launch a national call for research proposals on selected topics after an analysis of gaps in available tools and methodologies. This call for research proposals will target national research and academic institutions, in potential partnerships with national or international companies and institutions.

Data collection and analysis for measurement of carbon stock

31. Collection and analysis of other data such as the development of Carbon Conversion, Expansion Factors, Wood Density and Root/Shoot Ratio are also key for estimating emission factors. The activities should include: (i) generation of national factors through a process of destructive sampling; (ii) implementation of targeted sampling and surveys to establish national factors; and (iii) development of factors for carbon conversion, expansion factors, wood density for key species, root/shoot ratio based through destructive sampling program. A database and an analysis on tools needed to measure carbon stocks (allometric equations, biomass models, expansion factors, wood densities, root/shoot ratios, soil carbon models) will be done.

Identify potential technologies to detect forest degradation

32. At the moment it is unclear if forest degradation is significant (preliminary analysis shows it might not be). The additional FCPF fund will be used to cover gaps in this component, namely:
- Acquire relevant data from national data sources and local studies on the use of patterns of fuel wood, charcoal and timber to test different proxy data for forest degradation processes;
 - Include an assessment of monitoring forest degradation using Landsat-type data or for selected areas with higher-resolution data (study of feasibility to see whether areas affected can be detected accurately); and
 - Assess and integrate satellite-derived fire and burnt area data records.
33. This additional funding would support consultancy services on improved tools and methodologies for estimating carbon pools.

2.5. Development of FREL/FRL (US\$0.14 million)

34. This activity would support an analysis of historical forest emission trends. Different scenarios will be constructed (historical averages, linear projections and modelling) and an analysis of required time points and time periods will be undertaken. Also, national circumstances will be assessed, looking at other countries' experience. This work will build on a historical land cover change assessment (AD) and emission factor analysis (based on a secondary information analysis, tier 2, and finally on National Forest Inventory information, tier 3). It will be developed a stratified (by vegetation types) step-wise approach regarding pools, activities and accuracy.
35. The additional funding grant would be used to pay consultant fees, per diem, training, and validation workshops.

Component 3. Monitoring Systems for Forests (US\$0.8 million)

36. The additional funding grant would finance the: Preparation of MRV and Acquisition of Equipment and others.
37. The output related to the component is the national MRV system operational, producing annual forest cover change maps according to internationally-recognized methodology.

3.1. Preparation of the national Monitoring Reporting and Verification system (US\$0.5 million)

Operationalization of the monitoring system

38. The main objective of this activity is to design a complete MRV system for the country; considering four levels of implementation: (i) National Level with an operational remote-sensing/GIS forest/land-use monitoring unit (MRV Unit under UT-REDD+ to be integrated in the near future in FIU), (ii) Provincial Level (iii) District Level and (iv) Community Level, with small forest (agroforest) information units. JICA is currently designing jointly with the FIU the heart of this system: the Forest Resource Information Platform. But it is also needed and urgent to design the access systems to the platform,

editing and consultation permits, apps and data entry forms, communications system and operation of base and intermediate units for information and validation processes.

39. For this purpose it is necessary to develop the following sub-activities: (i) Needs assessment for training and capacity building, (ii) Assess existing data storage and management systems relevant for MRV and design and implement management solutions for key elements of the MRV system, (iii) Develop a data sharing policy for internal and external usage, (iv) Technical Staff Recruitment for the MRV Unit under UT-REDD, (v) Procurement of IT expertise to provide system management and IT support throughout project. There are also other MRV sub-activities to be funded and implemented under this item. To check the viability of this system it is necessary to design, implement and test on a pilot basis a Participatory MRV system. For this purpose and in close collaboration with the UT-REDD safeguards specialist, the MRV Specialist will develop the following activities: Review of International/National MRV Practices, Design the community based MRV system, Develop an operational manual for MRV tasks, Conduct training of trainers on the developed MRV system and Support testing of the applicability of the local MRV system on field level in selected communities of 15 districts of Zambezia and Cabo Delgado (ERs Programmes). These activities will be developed in close collaboration with the Natural Resources Management Committees, Associations, Individual producers and Community Entrepreneurs. Finally it is considered necessary to create a technical group of stakeholders, MRV Task Force, consisting of representatives of institutions and associations related to MRV at the local, provincial and national level, to accompany the process of creating the system. This advisory body will meet quarterly.
40. Additional funding will be used to pay consultant fees, per diems, trainings, meetings, vehicles, fuel, equipment and consumables.

Information System for Multiple Benefits, Other Impacts, Governance, and Safeguards

41. Mozambique has started to develop a safeguards instruments, and plan to develop a safeguards information system and the monitoring of non-carbon benefits resulting from the implementation of REDD+. The AF will support the operationalization of an information system for safeguards.

3.2. Acquisition of equipment and others (USD0.3 million)

42. This activity would support the purchase of all furniture, material and equipment necessary to prepare the REL and the MRV system. Basically: 5 workstations and 1 GIS Server, GIS and RS software for these 6 computers, 1 printer, 1 plotter, wireless net, desks, and chairs.

D. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known):

43. Activities to be financed by the FCPF in support of the REDD+ Readiness process in Mozambique do not include the implementation of REDD+ programs on the ground. The

FCPF support is limited to analytical studies, capacity building, and consultation processes at the national and sub-national levels.

E. Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Safeguards Policies:

- IV. The execution of the national REDD+ Readiness Process will be led by the Technical Unit for REDD+ (UT-REDD), at the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER). A National Steering Committee (*Comite Tecnico de Revisao*) provides advisory role to the UT-REDD+ under the overall strategic direction from CONDES.
- V. The National Directorate for Environmental Assessment (DNAB) at MITADER is responsible for development of policies, review environmental and social impacts studies and mitigation plans, issue environmental permits. Environmental and Social inspection and auditing is now being overseen by AQUA (National Agency for Environmental Quality) a statutory body under MITADER mandate. MITADER has long lasting proven experience and expertise in managing World Bank funded operations, particularly in climate change and natural resources management sectors. Overtime, the World Bank has been providing series of social and environmental safeguards training workshops that helped to improve both the perception of safeguards policies, as well as other crosscutting issues related to gender and vulnerable groups inclusion and way of adequately implementing them. Nonetheless, the SESA/ESMF and RPF already being prepared will specify supplemental training and capacity building needed to accompany MITADER and participating government agencies to adequately implement safeguards measures.
- VI. MITADER has recently hired two Social and Environmental Safeguards Focal Points (SESFP) based at the Project Management/Technical Implementation Unit (PMU/PTIU) who will be under overall guidance from the World Bank Social and Environmental Safeguards Specialists. They will provide day-to-day supervision of the SESA/ESMF and RPF preparation. Training workshops will be gradually organized for all actors involved in the implementation of social and environmental safeguards policies as well as gender and vulnerable groups inclusion at central, provincial, district and local level. SESA/ESMF and the RPF are expected to be prepared in the first quarter of 2015.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team:

Eden Gabriel Vieira Dava	Social Development Specialist, GSURR
Paulo Sithoe	Environmental Specialist, GENDR

II. SAFEGUARDS POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

44. In light of the proposed project activities, mainly oriented towards technical assistance and capacity building, this project will trigger the following four safeguards policies, namely) OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment), OP/BP 4.04 (Natural Habitats),

OP/BP 4.36 (Forest) and OP/BP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement), whereby both OP 4.09 (Pest Management) and OP/BP 4.11 (Physical Cultural Resources) have been marked up as TBD for now until further details are provided during project preparation.

45. The readiness preparation phase is primarily meant for technical assistance and capacity building activities. The grant will not finance any implementation of REDD+ activities on the ground (i.e. investments, pilot activities). In order to identify the potential negative consequences from the implementation of the National REDD+ Strategy, the GoM will carry out a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), which should ensure: i) the systematic integration of social and environmental considerations into the final REDD+ Strategy; ii) a participatory process for the preparation of a national REDD+ strategy; and iii) the establishment of both an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and/or Process Framework, along with a grievance redress mechanism to support the country in adequately managing and mitigating potential future negative consequences from the implementation of the REDD+ strategy. Likewise, the SESA/ESMF will make provision for addressing issues related to both Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04) and Forests (OP/BP 4.36).

Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No	TBD
Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01)	X		
In line with the nature of the REDD+ Readiness preparation activities, the Government of Mozambique will use a Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) as the applicable safeguards approach. The strength of the SESA for REDD+ is that it will combine analytical work and participatory consultations to inform the preparation of the REDD+ strategy. The SESA will help ensure compliance with the Bank's safeguard policies by integrating key environmental and social considerations relevant to REDD+ including all those covered by the safeguard policies. The SESA will help the Government of Mozambique to formulate their REDD+ strategy in a way that reflects inputs from key stakeholder groups and addresses the main environmental and social issues identified. The SESA includes an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) as a distinct output, which provides a framework for managing and mitigating the environmental and social risks related to investments and carbon finance transactions in the context of the future implementation of REDD+. The future investments and carbon finance transactions will still require specific environmental and social assessments, but these will benefit from the strategic context created by the SESA and ESMF. The ESMF will include stand methods and procedures, along with appropriate institutional arrangements for screening, reviewing, implementing and monitoring specific ESMPs to prevent adverse impacts as well as cumulative impacts.			
Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04)	X		
The application of this policy seeks to ensure that all options proposed in the National REDD+ Strategy take into account the conservation of biodiversity, as well as the numerous environmental services and products that natural habitats provide to human society. Overall, REDD+ activities are expected to have significant positive impacts on natural habitats, as the country puts in place an effective strategy to reduce loss of natural forests. The SESA will address issues related to natural habitats and potential impacts of the National REDD+ Strategy, which will later be included in the ESMF.			
Forests (OP/BP 4.36)	X		
Overall, REDD+ activities are expected to have significant positive impacts on forests in the country, in that the main goal of the program is to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, while contributing to the well-being of forest-dependent communities. Potential impact of the National			

Safeguard Policies Triggered	Yes	No	TBD
REDD+ Strategy on natural forests will be assessed through the SESA and included in the ESMF. The SESA and associated ESMF will reflect the requirements of the Bank's Operational Policy regarding forest management, in particular as these relate to the establishment of plantations.			
Pest Management (OP 4.09)			X
This policy could be triggered depending on the final scope of the National REDD+ Strategy. Agricultural intensification and reforestation activities, for instance, could trigger this policy, depending on the methods employed by concrete activities on the ground to manage pests. The SESA will address critical issues related to pest management, as necessary, and these will also be included in the key elements for the ESMF.			
Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11)			X
This policy could be triggered if REDD+ activities promote actions in areas containing sites deemed physical cultural resources by communities living there (e.g. holy sites such as sacred groves, sacred forests, etc.). Though it is not anticipated that the grant will have negative impacts on any such sites, the existence of any such sites and the corresponding need to trigger this policy will be determined once the National REDD+ Strategy is completed.			
Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)		X	
Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12)			X
REDD+ activities will trigger Involuntary Resettlement in situations involving land acquisition and/or involuntary restrictions of access to legally designated parks, land acquisition, protected areas, or forest management / reforestation areas. The policy aims to avoid involuntary resettlement to the extent feasible, or to minimize and mitigate its adverse social and economic impacts in cases where resettlement or other involuntary restrictions cannot be avoided. Through the SESA process, any issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement will be identified, and a Resettlement Policy Framework and/or Process Framework will be prepared. To help identify and mitigate restriction of access to natural resources in protected areas, a Process Framework will be prepared.			
Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37)		X	
Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50)		X	
Projects in Disputed Areas (OP/BP 7.60)		X	

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

A. Tentative target date for preparing the PAD Stage ISDS: March 2017

A. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed. The specific studies and their timing should be specified in the PAD-stage ISDS:

46. The SESA/ ESMF and RPF are expected to be prepared by March 2016, then reviewed by the Bank and disclosed both in-country and at the InfoShop prior to appraisal.
47. This additional funding will not finance any concrete investment activities and therefore is expected to have no direct environmental and social impacts on the ground. In addition to a SESA, an ESMF and the RPF/PF will be prepared in view of the addressing possible key environmental and social issues associated with the future implementation of REDD+ strategy/projects.

IV. APPROVALS

Task Team Leader:	Andre Aquino	Date: Dec 15, 2015
<i>Approved by:</i>		
Regional Safeguards Coordinator:	Hanneke Van Tilburg	Date
		January 26, 2016
Practice Manager:	Magdolna Lovei	Date
Comments:		December 2, 2015