

INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET CONCEPT STAGE

Report No.: ISDSC12226

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 23-Mar-2015

Date ISDS Approved/Disclosed: 06-Apr-2015

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data

Country:	Mozambique	Project ID:	P129413
Project Name:	MZ - FCPF REDD+ READINESS PREPARATION SUPPORT (P129413)		
Task Team Leader(s):	Andre Rodrigues de Aquino		
Estimated Board Date:			
Managing Unit:	GENDR		
Sector(s):	Forestry (100%)		
Theme(s):	Climate change (100%)		
Financing (In USD Million)			
Total Project Cost:	3.60	Total Bank Financing:	0.00
Financing Gap:	0.00		
Financing Source		Amount	
Borrower		0.00	
Readiness Fund of the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility		3.60	
Total		3.60	
Environmental Category:	B - Partial Assessment		
Is this a Repeater project?	No		

B. Project Objectives

1. The Project Development Objective is to assist the Recipient to carry out the Readiness Preparation Activities.
2. The project aims to contribute to the adoption of national REDD+ strategy and of the national legal and institutional framework for REDD+. Strengthening the national readiness management arrangements within the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment as well as promoting multi-stakeholder consultations are required activities to allow the country to prepare an effective national

REDD+ strategy and the associated legal and institutional framework.

3. Keys Results

The achievement of the PDO will be measured through the following results indicators:

- a) A national strategy to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) is prepared and validated by national stakeholders;
- b) The legal and institutional framework for the implementation of the strategy is prepared and validated by national stakeholders; and
- c) A Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) including an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) are prepared and validated through participatory stakeholders consultation.

C. Project Description

4. The Government of Mozambique (GoM) has developed a Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) under the first FCPF Grant under TF01126 (of US\$200,000) which helped with the formulation of said R-PP. This second Grant under TF01126 -- the REDD+ Readiness Preparation grant, will provide additional funding of \$3.6 million, to support the Country in carrying out the activities outlined in its R-PP. The grant will fund only a portion of the R-PP activities, and will help the Country towards achieving REDD+ Readiness, even though the Country may not reach this stage until well after the grant closes. Based on the activities outlined in the R-PP, it is expected that the Country would ultimately be able to participate in REDD+ carbon transactions, including under the FCPF Carbon Fund.

5. Mozambique and the FCPF. Mozambique's Readiness Preparation Proposal (R-PP) was endorsed by the FCPF Participants Committee in March 2012. The Committee requested the World Bank to conduct its due diligence with the view of signing a grant of up to US\$ 3.6 million to allow Mozambique to implement the activities presented in the R-PP. The R-PP includes activities related to: (i) the preparation of national REDD+ strategy and a legal and institutional framework; (ii) the design and implementation of a national Measurement, Verification and Reporting (MRV) system to allow the country to monitor and report on emissions arising from deforestation and forest degradation; and (iii) the preparation of a national reference level of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

6. REDD+ Readiness in Mozambique. The FCPF will contribute with a US\$ 3.6 million grant, which will finance the formulation of a National REDD+ Strategy and a legal and institutional framework for implementation, through a participatory consultative process with stakeholders. The grant will also contribute to increasing the national institutional and technical capacity on REDD+. The FCPF grant will finance analytical studies, public consultation and participation processes at the national and provincial levels, and capacity strengthening and technical assistance to the GoM. Nonetheless, the FCPF grant will not finance the implementation of REDD+ pilot investment activities on the ground.

7. Other Development Partners are expected to provide support to REDD+ Readiness in Mozambique. Since this FCPF grant will not fund all activities expected to make Mozambique "ready" for REDD+, other development partners have committed to support the GoM. In particular, activities related to the creation of a national Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) system and to the preparation of a national reference scenario of emissions (i.e., reference emission level – REL) from deforestation and forest degradation, the governments of Japan and Norway have been supporting the GoM. The Government of Japan and JICA have committed US\$ 10.5 million to the

implementation of the activities related to MRV and REL. The Government of Norway is providing US\$3.27 million additional resources through the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) for research at the subnational level in particular to establish baseline, identify drivers of deforestation, devise specific investment activities and draw lessons. These lessons will help national level REDD+ agenda.

8. Activities to be financed by this FCPF grant. The table below summarizes activities to be financed by the FCPF grant. These activities have been selected based on: (i) discussions with the Government authorities and national priorities for the REDD+ Readiness process; (ii) World Bank comparative advantages; (iii) existence of financing by other development partners.

Project Activities and Costs (in \$million) are as follows.

1. Strengthening the national readiness management arrangements	(\$1.8)
1.1 Strengthening of the Technical Unit for REDD+ and the Technical Committee	(\$1.0)
1.2 Strengthening the decentralization of REDD+ arrangement	(\$0.3)
1.3 Project Management Costs	(\$0.5)
2. Promotion of multi-stakeholder consultations	(\$0.9)
2.1 Multi-stakeholder awareness raising and consultations on the REDD+ strategy and its legal framework	(\$0.6)
2.2 Preparation of communication material on REDD+	(\$0.3)
3. Design of the national REDD+ Strategy	(\$0.9)
3.1 Preparation of the national REDD+ Strategy	(\$0.4)
3.2 Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA), that provides both for an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), as well as a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	(\$0.3)
3.3 Design of the national legal and institutional framework for REDD+	(\$0.2)
Total Costs	(\$3.6)

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

9. Activities to be financed by this FCPF-grant in support of the REDD+ Readiness process in Mozambique do not include the implementation of REDD+ programs on the ground. This FCPF support is limited to analytical studies, capacity building, and consultation processes at the national and sub-national levels.

E. Borrowers Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

The execution of the national REDD+ Readiness Process in Mozambique will be led by the Technical Unit for REDD+ (UT-REDD), co-led by MICOA (through its National Directorate of Environmental Management) and by MINAG (through its Directorate of Land and Forests). A Technical Review Committee will provide an advisory role to the UT-REDD+ under the overall strategic direction from CONDES (Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Sustentável/ National Council for Sustainable Development).

11. The National Directorate of Environmental Impacts Assessment (DNAIA) at MICOA is responsible for development of policies, review environmental and social impacts studies and mitigation plans, as well as conducting environmental and social audits. MICOA also has Sustainable Development Centers for the Coastal Zone based in Xai-Xai (Gaza province) and forest and other resources in Chimoio (Manica province). The former conducted the first macro-zoning and Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) of the Coastal Zone. The Ministry of Agriculture,

through the National Directorate of Agrarian Economy (DNEA), facilitated the development of the only Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) conducted for a national program – PROAGRI. The SESA of PROAGRI included analysis of social, economic and environmental impacts as well as legal instruments and institutions to implement mitigation measures.

12. A multi-stakeholder/multi-disciplinary REDD+ Consultative Committee will be established in Mozambique to coordinate the development of the SESA/ESMF and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). This Committee will oversee the preparation of the SESA and ensure that institutional and capacity gaps for managing environmental and social risks are fully assessed. They will work very closely with the National REDD+ Technical Review Committee.

F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Cheikh A. T. Sagna (GSURR)

Stephen Ling (GENDR)

II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	Explanation (Optional)
Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01	Yes	The Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) to be carried out under the project will serve to identify, avoid mitigate and compensate the potential negative environmental and social impacts that may be associated with future activities to be supported by the final REDD+_ Strategy. The strength of the SESA for REDD+ is that it will combine analytical work and participatory stakeholder consultations to inform the preparation of the REDD+ strategy. The SESA will help ensure compliance with the Bank's safeguards policies by integrating key environmental and social considerations relevant to REDD+. The SESA will help the Government of Mozambique to formulate their REDD+ strategy in a way that reflects inputs from key stakeholder groups, including women, the poor and most vulnerable groups and addresses the main environmental and social issues identified. The SESA will also provide guidance and key elements for the preparation of an nvironmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) as 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+. All future investments and carbon finance transactions will still require specific environmental and social screening and assessments, but these will benefit from the strategic context created by the SESA and . the ESMF will include institutional arrangements for screening,

		reviewing, implementing and monitoring specific ESMPs to prevent adverse induced and/or cumulative impacts.
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	Yes	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 socio-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 will put in place an effective strategy to reduce the possible loss of natural habitats and forests. The SESA will address issues related to natural habitats and potential impacts of the National REDD+ Strategy.
Forests OP/BP 4.36	Yes	Overall, REDD+ activities are expected to have significant positive impacts on forests in the country, in that the main goal of the project is to reduce, in the short-to-long term, deforestation and forest degradation, while contributing to the well-being of forest-dependent communities. Potential impacts of the National REDD+ Strategy on natural forests will be assessed through the SESA that provides also for the ESMF. The SESA will reflect the basic requirements of the Bank's Operational Policy regarding forests management, in particular as these relate to the establishment of plantations.
Pest Management OP 4.09	TBD	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. If triggered, the SESA, and ESMF will also address critical issues related to pest management, as necessary.
Physical Cultural Resources OP/BP 4.11	TBD	This policy could be triggered if REDD+ activities promote actions in areas containing sites deemed as physical cultural resources by communities living there (e.g. holy sites such as sacred graves, sacred or holy forests, etc.). Though it is not anticipated that the grant will have negative impacts on any such sites, the SESA will address issues related to chance finds which will later be included in the ESMF.
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	There are no Indigenous Peoples in the project area.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/	Yes	REDD+ activities will trigger Involuntary

BP 4.12		Resettlement in situations involving involuntary restrictions of access to legally designated parks, or protected areas (such as forest management / reforestation areas, etc.). The policy basically 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 issues related to land acquisition or involuntary resettlement will be identified and a Resettlement Policy Framework and/or a Process Framework will be prepared.
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	The policy is not triggered because the project will not finance activities that will include construction of dams and/or use of waters from a dam.
Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	The policy is not triggered because the project will not finance activities on/using international waterways.
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	The policy is not triggered because the project will not finance activities in/on disputed areas.

III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

A. Tentative target date for preparing the PAD Stage ISDS: 29-Dec-2014

B. Time frame for launching and completing the safeguard-related studies that may be needed. The specific studies and their timing¹ should be specified in the PAD-stage ISDS:

15. The SESA is expected to be launched four months after Grant Signature, during project implementation. TORs will be developed by the Borrower, then reviewed by the Bank and disclosed both in-country and at the InfoShop prior to appraisal. Likewise, once developed during implementation, the SESA will also be reviewed and cleared by the Bank and ultimately disclosed both in-country and at the InfoShop.

16. The Project 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(s):	Name: Andre Rodrigues de Aquino	
<i>Approved By:</i>		
Regional Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Johanna van Tilburg (RSA)	Date: 02-Apr-2015
Practice Manager/Manager:	Name: Magda Lovei (PMGR)	Date: 06-Apr-2015

¹ Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.