

Mozambique Lessons Learnd for PPCR Preparation Implementation

Lessons Learned from SPCR Preparation and Implementation

- SPCR started in Mozambique in 2011 following the approval of the country as one of the Pilot Countries for PPCR.
- In June, 86 million USD was endorsed by CIF

Nome do Projecto PPCR	Período do projecto	Orçamento do projecto (USD)
Hydromet - Transforming Hydrology & Meteorology Services	2013-2018	21,500,000.00
SLWRMP Sustainable Land and Water Res. management	2013-2018	21,520,000.00
BLICRP – Baixo Limpopo Irrigation Climate Resilience Proj	2013-2017	46,000,000.00
CCTAP- Climate Change Technica Assistance Project	2012*-2016	2,000,000.00
ANE Phase -1: Short Term Consultancy Services to Review the Existing Best Practice and Design Standards for Roads in Mozambique	2014-2015	57,528.00
ANE Phase -1I : Consultancy Services to Review the existing best Practice and design Standards for Roads in Mozambique	2015-2016	1,673,960.00
ANE Assessment of climate vulnerability and identification of options for building climate resilience into the lower Limpopo roads network in Gaza Province	2015-2016	560,000,00
ANE Pilot Program for building Climate Resilient Rural Road infrastructure	2016-2018	15,750,000,00
Cities and Climate Change	2014	100,000,000,00+
TOTAL		102,751,488.00

Lesson No 1-Creation of UMC and CCTAP

- In June 2012, the Government created a specific Unit (UMC) and a grant CCTAP (Climate Change Technical Assistant Project) to support PPCR
Creation of dedicated unit (UMC) and Project (CCTAP) to coordinate PPCR between Government and PPCR
 - **Higher capacity of staff to meet deadline and reporting requirements (Masters Degree staff with International experience)**
 - **Limited Government unit capacity and language barriers (English is not demanded as official language within Government)**
 - **Dedicated operation staff to implement SPCR, and strong collaboration with the WB and ADB**
 - **Challenge-government counterparts is necessary for all positions**

Lesson No 2-Transfer SPCR from MPD to MICOA

- PPCR was prepared by Ministry of Planning and Development, then was transferred to (then) Ministry for Coordination of Environment Affairs
 - **Strong Coordination power for climate change lies with MICOA**
 - **Conflict between planning and Implementation (MPD ministry was Governor of World Bank for Mozambique)**
 - **Linkage with National Environment Fund (FUNAB) hosted at MICOA**
 - **Challenge (limited mobilization power for the environment sector-finance and planning ministries have more power in Mozambique)**

Lesson No 3-Host PPCR within Government

- PPCR Projects are hosted by related Government institutions-**Third Learning**
- Irrigation (Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security)
- Water resources management (National Directorate of Water)
- REDD (Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development)
 - **Projects are sustainable in terms of continuation**
 - **Strong Support with other Government institutions (collaboration)**
 - **Strong Government commitment for project implementation and achievement of target results**
 - **Strong Financial control and budget expenditure according to country procedures**
 - **Challenge (Government staff busy to implement some projects and different working systems (PPCR vs Government))**
 - **Challenge 2 (Salary differences can be source of working conflicts)**

Lesson No 4-Support from Government by Approving critical regulations

- Establishment of fundamental policies from the
 - **Approval at higher Government level of the National Adaptation Plan and the Local Adaptation Plans**
 - **Approval of the National Strategy for Adaptation and Mitigation of Climate Change with PPCR sectors included into strategic sectors**
 - **Approval of the National Climate Change M&E Framework**
 - **Approval of the Knowledge Management Center for Climate Change**
 - **when Government have systems in place, makes easy to justify and implement PPCR**

- **Fim**