

## NCAP WORKPLAN MOZAMBIQUE -edited summary-

### 1. Logical Framework Matrix

Narrative Summary	Performance Indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions
<b>Project Goal:</b> To strengthen national disaster management, specifically within the PARPA			
<b>Project Purpose:</b> The specific purpose is to review, with studies, the challenge of pre-disaster planning (PDP) and climate vulnerability in Mozambique.			
<b>Output 1:</b> Publication of climate risk synthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report discussed with the NCCSAP Team and published on time</li> </ul>	Copies available	There is availability of data or previous studies
<b>Output 2:</b> Review of PDP institutions and mandates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institutions and their mandates are reviewed and synthesized</li> </ul>	Papers produced	
<b>Output 3:</b> Review PDP capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PDP capacity is analyzed and synthesized</li> </ul>	Papers produced	
<b>Output 4:</b> Meta-evaluation of disaster activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activities are identified and analyzed</li> </ul>	Papers produced	
<b>Output 5:</b> Stakeholders seminar to present and discuss institutional PDP assessment results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders are involved in the PDP</li> </ul>	NCCSAP Team established	

	process		
<b>Output 6:</b> Technical training workshop on climate variability, poverty and livelihood and vulnerability and risk assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participants trained in methods and tools</li> </ul>	Working groups formed for different domains identified	
<b>Output 7:</b> Community level evaluation of disaster preparedness and vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey is conducted at community level</li> </ul>	Survey results and report produced	
<b>Output 8</b> Establishing climate scenarios to support effective PDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training workshops held, scenarios developed and used</li> </ul>	Climate scenarios developed	
<b>Output 8:</b> Establish a conference working group in collaboration with the VAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working group is established</li> </ul>	Minutes of meetings	
<b>Output 9:</b> Overview studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussions and meetings of working group</li> </ul>	Papers produced	
Gender and PDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey is conducted</li> </ul>	Survey results and paper produced	
PRSP input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input is drafted and discussed with the NCCSAP Team</li> </ul>	Paper produced	
<b>Output 10:</b> National workshop to present and discuss paper produced and NCCSAP proposal for phase 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>		

## **2. Details:**

Agriculture is the most important economic sector in the country and is mostly carried out by peasant farmers who cultivate 92% of the total cropland. Commercial farming occupies only 250,000 hectares, or 8% of the total land cultivated. Though the contribution of agriculture to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is 30%, an estimated 80% of the country's population gains its livelihood from the sector emphasising the importance of agriculture to the nation.

Most of the agricultural activities rely on rain that falls from November to December and are limited to one season. In few cases, irrigation has enabled the farmers to grow an additional crop during the dry season.

The Mozambican economy is based on natural resource, which is highly dependent on the state of the environment. The two main sectors are fisheries and agriculture.

Mozambique is prone to periodic floods and droughts. The impacts of floods and droughts are cross cutting and diverse, with severe impacts on agriculture, natural vegetation, and indirect effects on health and economy. These are compounded by environmental degradation, including soil erosion, water pollution and deforestation.

## **3. Analysis of the Institutions**

Specific responsibility for environmental management in Mozambique lies with the Ministry for Co-ordination of Environmental Affairs. However, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Fisheries, the Ministry of Public Work and Housing, the Ministry for Natural Resource and Energy also play key roles. Overall co-ordination of environment issues is achieved through the Mozambique Sustainable Development Council.

The National Directorate of Environmental Management (known as DNGA) will be the lead agency and the national climate change focal point will chair the implementation of the NCCSAP. The NCCSAP team will be composed by the present NAPA Team, which include the following institutions: National Directorate of Water, National Institute of Meteorology, National Directorate of Agriculture, National Directorate of Environmental Affairs, National Institute of Hydrography and Navigation, Environmental Working Group (an environmental NGO), National Directorate of Energy, National Directorate of Health, National Institute of Natural Disaster Management, Mozambique Red Cross, Minister for Planning and Finance, Faculty of Agronomic. The team membership will be expanded to include Minister of Woman and Social Affairs, Mozambique Sustainable Development Council (CONDES), Ministry of Fisheries, LINK (NGOs forum) and population stakeholders.

Executing agency will contract project personal who will be guided and advised by NCCSAP team during the preparation of PDP document.

## **4. Means of verification**

<b>Project Management Indicator:</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>
1. The counterpart has coordinated activities effectively and executing agencies (government agencies/universities/NGOs) have carried out their tasks professionally.	Minutes of the NCCSAP Team meetings, regular financial and progress reports to ETC International, consulting agreements, and activities executed according to the proposed time frame.
<b>Study Quality Indicator:</b>	
2. The orientation towards adaptation and livelihoods has been realized and there is a credible link between project activities and poverty reduction.	
<b>In-country coordination Indicators:</b>	
3. The project has coordinated effectively with the NAPA process and/or other relevant on-going and/or planned initiatives.	Participation of the NAPA Team in the NCCSAP activities,
4. Key stakeholders (including NGOs and/or CBOs) have effectively provided input and feedback in project activities.	Minutes of meetings/seminars with Key stakeholders
<b>Policy Influence Indicators:</b>	
5. Project activities have influenced the country's poverty reduction strategy paper (PRSP), or equivalent.	Introduction of proposed disaster management strategies in the PRSP and other strategies
6. The project has contributed data and/or analysis to the country's National Communication.	Inputs from and reference to NCCSAP in the National Communication
7. The project has facilitated NGO/CBO involvement in the preparation of the country's National Communication.	Minutes of workshops and meetings
8. Awareness of policy makers in key ministries has been raised.	Minutes of meetings/seminars with policy makers
9. Opportunities for south-south cooperation (where applicable) have been utilised.	



## 5. Time frame

Month	Aug	Sep	Out	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Out	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
<b>Activities</b>																			
Establish NCCSAP Office	█																		
Establish a conference working group		█																	
NCCSAP Team Meeting to Launch the project and define TORs for Synthesis information of climate risk		█																	
Publication of climate risk synthesis		█																	
NCCSAP Team Meeting to discuss and approve paper on climate risk synthesis, and define TORs for review of PDP institutions and capacity			█																
Review of PDP institutions				█															
Review PDP capacity				█	█														
NCCSAP Team meeting to discuss the draft documents of the PDP institutions and capacity						█													
PRSP input							█	█											
NCCSAP Team meeting to approve TORs for evaluation of community level disaster preparedness							█	█											
Evaluation of community level disaster preparedness and vulnerability							█	█	█										
Training on climate change scenarios and vulnerability assessment								█											
NCCSAP Team meeting to discuss the draft documents of community level evaluation									█										
Stakeholders seminar to present and discuss PDP assessment results and community level evaluation									█										
Meta-evaluation of disaster activities								█	█										



