

FGLG-Mozambique

WORK PLAN 2012



FGLG MOZAMBIQUE – Forest Governance Learning Group

ACTIVITIES PLAN – 2012

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ESTUDOS E ADVOCACIA AMBIENTAL

1. INTRODUCTION

Forests in Mozambique and the world in general, have an important role in the needs of populations, protecting the environment as well as in economic growth.

According to the national forest inventory of 2008, about 70% of the country (54.8 million hectares) is covered in forests and other forms of firewood. The forest area covers about 40.1 million hectares (51% of the country), while other forms of firewood (bush, mangroves and forests with shifting cultivation) cover about 14.7 million hectares (19% of the country). Productive forests (able to produce wood) cover about 26.9 million hectares (67% of all forest area) and thirteen million hectares of forest is not favorable for wood production, of which a majority is found in National Parks, Forest Reserves and other conservation areas.

The national deforestation rate was estimated at 0.21% a year between 1972 and 1990 (Saket, 1994) and it was 0.58% between 1990 and 2002 (Marzoli, 2007), which is equivalent to 219,000 hectares per year at the national level. The deforestation distribution varies between provinces, where it is greatest in the Maputo province (1,67%).

The causes of deforestation and forest degradation in Mozambique are many and complex. Various studies state that agriculture (shifting and commercial), firewood and charcoal collection, residential space expansion are some of the main reasons for changes in forest coverage. Additionally, and rarely documented, is forest degradation as a result of commercial timber exploitation and other forms of selective tree cutting. These findings, clearly illustrate how deforestation has roots in sectors such as agriculture and energy, where local practices do not favor forest conservation. Within the forest sector, the causes of deforestation and forest degradation include weak implementation of legislation, timber and construction material demand, as well as uncontrolled fires associated to opening fields for farming and hunting.

In Mozambique, some actions carried out by government authorities resulted in the capture of 561 containers of unprocessed wood (approximately 10,000m³) which was illegally exploited and was on its way to being exported to Asia.

The Forest Governance Learning Group (FGLG), being an informal coalition of citizens, non-governmental organizations, companies, academic institutions and other interested institutions, are looking to have a public approach to environmental questions, especially rational forest resource management. This is to be done in the sustainable development perspective, giving continuity to its strategic plan for the next years and under Centro Terra Viva's coordination. The activities to be carried out are described below.

The implementation partners or members of the Forest Governance Learning Group are, Micaia Foundation, Fórum Terra, Lupa, Livaningo, Kulima, and academic institutions. Because this is a group that will revitalize, there will be many monitoring meetings between these organizations where issues related to the forest situation as well as presentations of progress reports with lessons learned.

The implementation of this plan counts on technical and financial support from WWF, IIED and FGLG. Apart from these organizations, the Forest Governance Learning Group will have independent funds from its respective partners.

2. Objectives

This plan's objective is to strengthen good forest governance and to maximize experience and knowledge exchange in the field of forest administration.

Specifically, it intends to:

- Promote studies and research to support advocacy activities with the goal to spread sustainable use of forest resources;
- Increase knowledge and participation of civil society in national forest preservation;
- Promoting income generation activities as an alternative source of survival for communities
- Encourage establishing community forests for commercial and energy ends

3. Activities

3.1 Studies and research about forest exploitation in Mozambique

- Studies about illegal wood exportation in Cabo Delgado;
- Monitoring of forest plantation projects and its relation to land security and tenure.

3.2 Coordination as well as knowledge and experience sharing with respect to sustainable energy, carbon sequestration and sharing of benefits.

- Organizing fairs about clean energy
- Encourage creation of small and medium forest and processing of natural product companies.

3.3 Promote sustainable forest resource management (community forests, management committees, nurseries, income generation activities)

3.4 Dissemination and publication of studies and research papers in the forest sector and other related sectors (land, environment, gender, etc)

- Disseminate study about charcoal production in Mozambique;

- Distribute Manuals about good practices in forest management to local communities and governments;
- Disseminate documentary about forests and communities on television programs;
- Prepare a study about illegal logging.

3.5 Advocacy

- Promote public debates and round tables about forest and natural resource issues as well as the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation and carbon sequestration.
- Participate in consultation forums about forests and natural resources
- Revitalize the forest learning group
- Promote meetings with civil society organizations.
- Present to those with decision making powers (Government, Assembly) a proposal for moratorium/ petitions or open letters so as to contribute to the reduction of illegal logging in the country.

4.0 ACTION PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS

Because this is a coalition of organizations and institutions concerned with the forest problem, the Forest Governance Learning Group will have the role of coordinating activities and each member organization or institution is to participate in its implementation, contributing to fulfilling the coalition's objectives

ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED RESULTS	RESPONSIBLE	PERIOD	METHODOLOGY AND IMPLEMENTATION
Objective -1: Guarantee forest Rights and promote small forest companies				
1.1 – Promoting and developing inclusive businesses (tourism and non-forest products) 1.2 Test pilot models of community production (Bamboo, Coconut, Honey, forest plantations) 1.3 Support community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) models, including craft work 1.4 Revitalizing CBNRM, forests and Land Forums 1.5 Promoting apiculture activities 1.6 Promoting community	Guarantee sustainability of community projects and not only economic gains for the communities using the natural resources Promoted transparency in elaboration and implementation of legal instruments Integrated participation in decision making forums is promoted	MICAIA Foundation LUPA Fórum terra	2012	Community consultations Training Feasibility studies Fundraising Regular meetings

and private sector partnerships in developing inclusive businesses.	Model to train communities introduced in order to guarantee sustainability of community projects.			
Objectivo 2: - Legitimação de produtos florestais				
2.1- 2 nd report about Monitoring Good Environmental Governance-Environment, Land and Forest sector (Local, district and autonomous level)	Identified governmental gaps in driving strategies established in the environment field	FGLG CTV WWF	2012	Debates/round tables and lectures around forest issues, Publish articles

<p>2.2- Amplify public awareness about forest issues</p>				
<p>2.3- Dissemination of studies produced.</p> <p>2.4- Prepare a study with partners, Tanzania, china and the WWF about illegal forest exportation and dissemination of the respective results</p> <p>2.4- Preparing a bilateral study about dynamics in charcoal trade between Mozambique and Malawi</p> <p>2.5-Advocacy directed at the Mozambican government to include forest issues in bilateral negotiations with China</p>				

<p>2.6- Studies about the role of communities in forest management and generating socio-economic and environmental benefits</p> <p>2.7- Revitalize the forest learning group</p> <p>2.8- Hold preparation meetings for civil society participation in Consultation Forums about forests</p> <p>2.9- Promote Fairs and Campaigns about alternative renewable energies</p> <p>2.10- Identify the role of involved organizations in forests issues</p> <p>2.11- Support the elaboration of open letters/exhibitions/petitions about forests to decision makers.</p> <p>2.12- Support in producing a proposal to revise the forest legislation</p>				
<p>2.13- Help to hold trainings and debates about REDD/GFP in Mozambique</p>				

Objetivo-3: Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to create benefits for poor groups who use the forests

<p>3.1- Continuation of trainings/awareness spreading about REDD+,</p> <p>3.2- Publically introduce the issue of carbon rights and its implications in terms of legal reform</p> <p>3.3- Monitor the implementation process of the national REDD+ Strategy, including monitoring of the pilot projects (Moribane, Mecuburi and others)</p> <p>3.4- Participate in national and international meetings about forests and REDD+</p> <p>3.5- Contribute to elaboration of the national strategy and the legal Framework about REDD+</p>	<p>Guarantee that implementation of REDD+ and follow legal aspects and contribute to environmental preservation</p>	<p>UEM</p> <p>CTV MICAIA foundation</p> <p>Fórum terra</p>	<p>2012</p>	<p>Debates/Round tables and lectures about forest issues</p> <p>Publishing articles, producing or participating in radio and television programs</p>
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