



Republic of Mozambique
Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development
National Directorate of Environment

The LAP process in Mozambique

Addis Ababa, August 2019

Introdução

In Mozambique, the National Strategy of Adaptation and Mitigation to Climate Change was approved in 2013. It established three pillars (i) Adaptation and Climate Risk Reduction, (ii) Mitigation and Low Carbon Development e (iii) Cross Issues. Within adaptation pillar was planned the elaboration of local adaptation plans process.

The Local Adaptation Plan (LAP) is an planning instrument complementary to DDP (District Development Plan) and related specifically to answer climate change effects.

The elaboration of LAP's started from 2014, coordinated by Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER) and is consider as national strategy to promote climate resiliency in the Mozambican communities.

How the LAP are elaborated

There is a coordination process among three levels (i) central (ii) provincial and (iii) district.

Central level:

- Coordinate the process of LAP
- Technical assistance to the ETD e ETP to ensue quality standard and harmonization
- To integrate new approach cause the LAP is dynamic process
- Documents collection and harvesting

How the LAP are elaborated

Provincial level

- To coordinate the activities at provincial level
- To ensure communication among three levels
- Data collection at provincial level
- To ensure logistics aspects flow

How the LAP are elaborated

District level

- To write the document (LAP)
- To identify communities to be covered during data collection
- To ensure logistics aspects in the field
- To submit the document at District Assembly to be approved
- To share different steps of document
- To integrate the LAP in the PESOD for financing

How the LAP are elaborated

The LAPs are elaborated using guideline that is flexible to integrated new approaches.

The main chapters are:

- District profile where we describe physical and economic aspects of the district including boundaries, surface, and other administrative aspects.
- The CVCA (Climate Vulnerability Capacity Analysis) in line with social protection.
- Theory of Change in line with plane
- Logical framework
- Monitory and evaluation framework

The LAPs are projected for 10 years

How the LAP are elaborated

Up to now (August 2019), 103 districts have LAP elaborated, 24 waiting to be approved and 79 already approved.

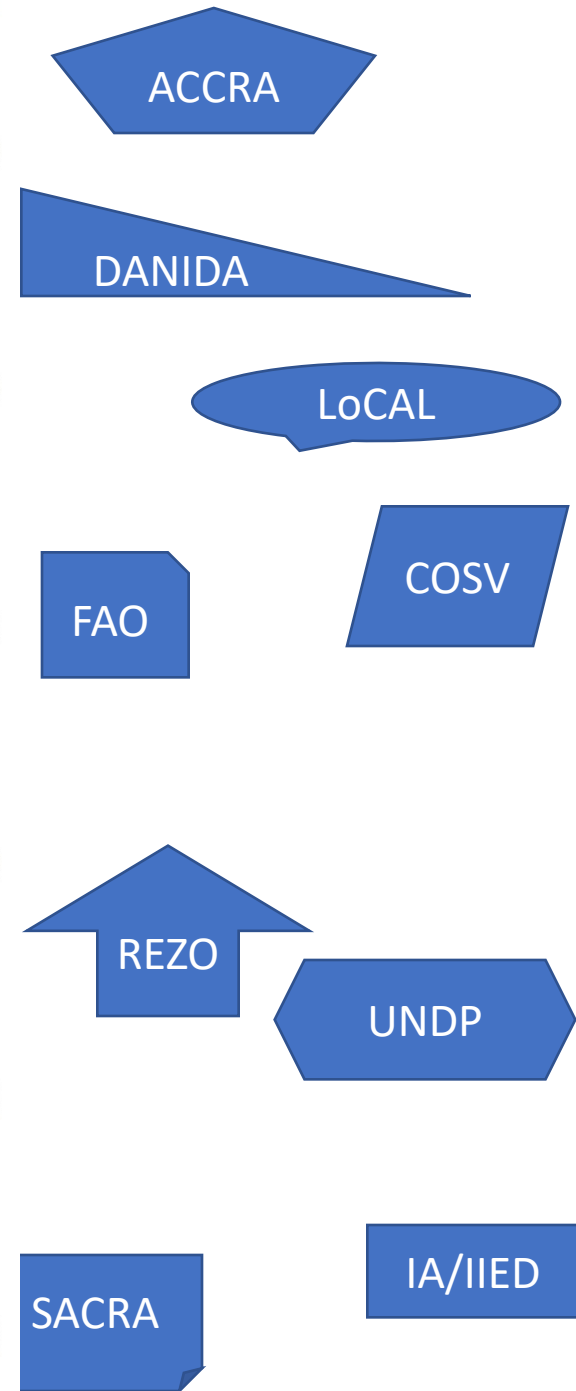
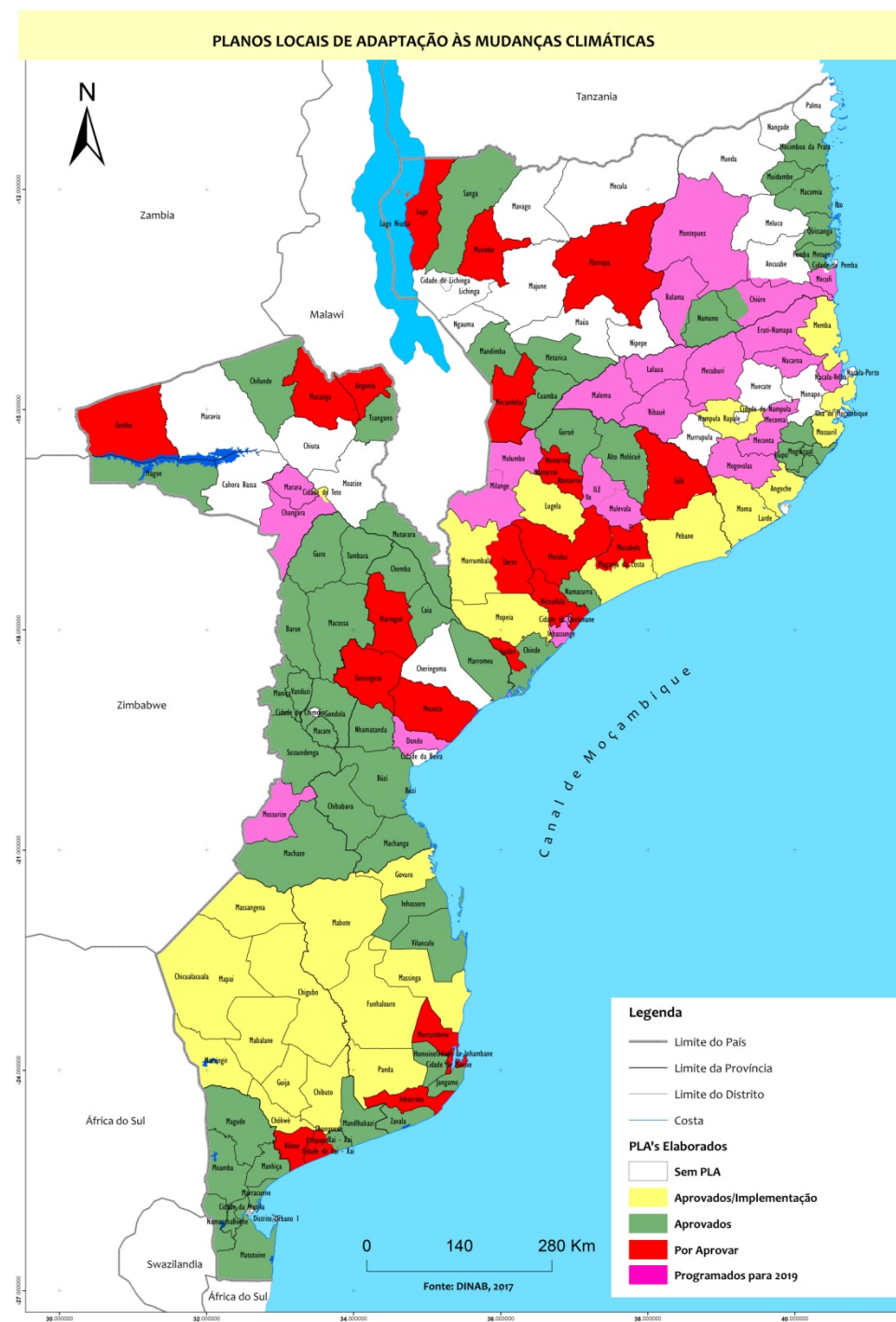
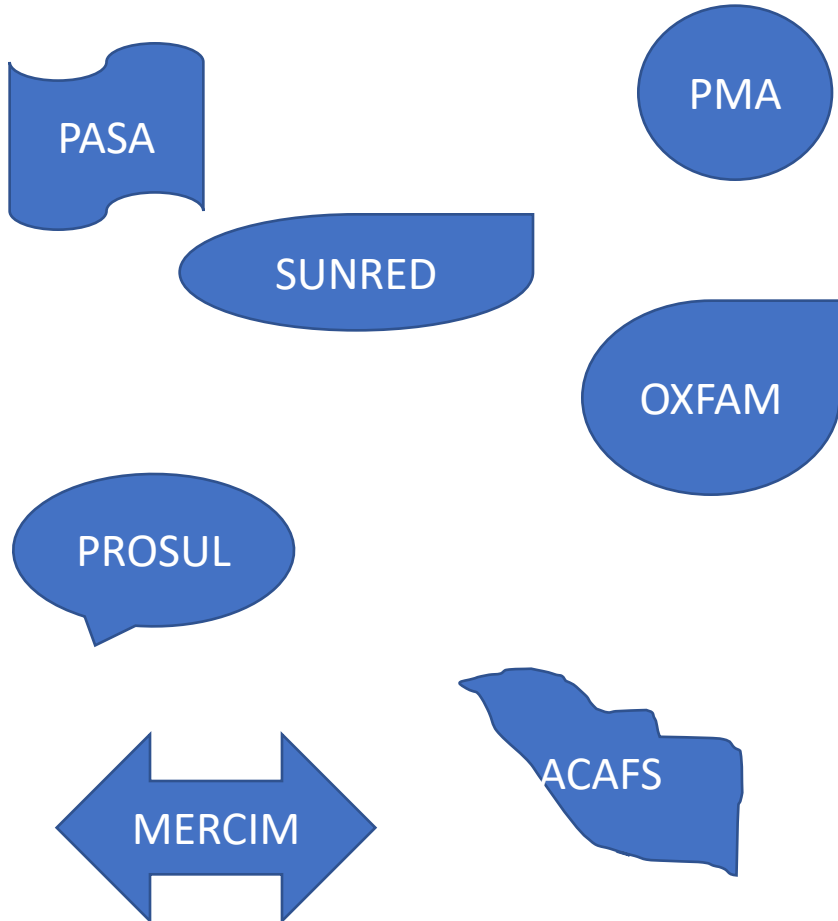
The next table gives more details by province:

Actual situation of LAPs by Province

Province	Districts	Without LAP	To be approved	Approved	In implementation	Planned
Cabo Delgado	17	10		7		4
Niassa	16	8	4	4		
Nampula	23	15		8	5	9
Zambézia	22	6	7	9	5	6
Tete	15	8	2	5		2
Manica	12	2		10		1
Sofala	13	3	3	7		1
Inhambane	14		5	9	5	
Gaza	14		4	10	8	
Maputo	8		1	7		
Maputo Cidade	7	6		1		
Country	161	58	26	79	23	23

Support finance

To elaborate the LAPs the MITADER use to be financed by:



Challenges

- The main challenge is the implementation process. The two plans (LAP and DDP) are financed by government through annual PESODs and the country doesn't have enough budget even to support one plan
- Some organizations support the elaborating of LAP process only in the District where they have interests and they are implementing some activities

THANK YOU