



DGM for Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Country / Region: **Mozambique** | Project Id: **XFIPDG214A** | Fund Name: **FIP** |

MDB : **International Bank for Reconstruction and Development**

Comment Type	Commenter Name	Commenter Profile	Comment	Date
Comment 1	Colette O Neil	United Kingdom	<p>Dear Mafalda,</p> <p>The UK is happy to endorse the decision but would like the following points noted/addressed:</p> <p>We agree with its “substantial” risk rating. While mitigation measures are mentioned against the identified risks, it wasn’t clear how the project (NSC etc) will managing and monitoring these risks i.e. to what extent the programme will have a clear risk mitigation strategy.</p> <p>Gender and an understanding of the challenges that gender presents in equitable land governance in Mozambique is well represented in specific sections, but could be better integrated across all aspects of the proposal and results framework. Other groups who may face exclusion due to race, sex and disability should also be considered.</p> <p>On the indicators that will be used to measure programme success – indicator 1 looks at improved capacity through knowledge acquisition, but does not considered behaviours changed resulting from improved knowledge. As such measure change and uptake of knowledge by communities could be considered.</p>	Aug 08, 2017
Response 1	Meerim Shakirova	IBRD	<p>Dear UK,</p> <p>Many thanks for the comments, they are well received and appreciated. Please see below our responses:</p> <p>1) We agree with its “substantial” risk rating. While mitigation measures are mentioned against the identified risks, it wasn’t clear how the project (NSC etc) will managing and monitoring these risks i.e. to what extent the programme will have a clear risk mitigation strategy.</p> <p>Response: To respond to the low capacity of local communities and CBOs with regard to fiduciary issues, the NEA will provide on-site training and technical assistance to strengthen the institutional capacity of communities and CBOs engaged in the project.</p> <p>The NEA is expected to ensure project compliance with the World Bank’s Operational Policies, including its environmental and social safeguards. Safeguards instruments will be applied in the project, notably the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and the Process Framework, to monitor and manage the risks identified within the project. When and where considered adequate, activities will be subject to specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) to address effects and risk mitigation.</p> <p>The NEA will manage a Dialogue and Grievance Mechanism that has been designed for all projects within the Integrated Landscape and Forest Management Portfolio in Mozambique, comprising various projects including MozFIP and MozDGM. This Mechanism is a critical instrument to address project grievances in a transparent manner. A manual of procedures, monitoring system and communication strategy have already been prepared for the Mechanism.</p> <p>The NEA has the fundamental environmental and social capacity and organizational structure to identify and monitor risks. At the institutional level, the NEA is familiar with various mechanism and procedures in accordance with international best practices that guides their project implementation and constitutes enabling conditions to building environmental and social safeguards capacity. In addition, a specialist dedicated to safeguards shows the necessary and adequate knowledge on environmental impact assessments and broad understanding on emerging topics such climate change to ensure quality project implementation and monitoring. To enhance the institutional capacity of the NEA, FNDS and the WB will provide targeted trainings as necessary to ensure adequate skills and capacity.</p> <p>These measures are outlined in Section VI and Annex 3 of the Project Paper.</p> <p>2) Gender and an understanding of the challenges that gender presents in equitable land governance in Mozambique is well represented in specific sections, but could be</p>	Aug 17, 2017



better integrated across all aspects of the proposal and results framework. Other groups who may face exclusion due to race, sex and disability should also be considered.

Response: Thank you for highlighting gender. Gender has been a consistent topic in discussions within and with the NSC in informing project design. Preference will be given to subprojects whose beneficiaries are women and vulnerable social groups (including those with disabilities). With respect to the Results Framework, the indicators considered the recommendations on common indicators as in the Program Document of the Global DGM, and gender elements where possible.

3) On the indicators that will be used to measure programme success – indicator 1 looks at improved capacity through knowledge acquisition, but does not consider behaviours changed resulting from improved knowledge. As such measure change and uptake of knowledge by communities could be considered.

Response: The behavior changes intended in the project are in terms of 1) participation and 2) practices. The results framework measures 1) through the indicator “% of DGM participants with increased role in the FIP and other REDD + processes at local, national or global levels”.

The results framework attempts to measure change in practices, which demonstrates uptake, through indicator 2.3. The indicator measures activities completed and results achieved under the subprojects, for which participants will be provided technical assistance and capacity training. Although it does not measure behaviour change per se, it measures the efforts and results achieved towards behavioral change. The choice of indicators follows from the results chain and is aligned with the PDO and the increased capacity measured by PDO indicators 1 and 2.

Comment 2	Katie Berg	United States	<p>Dear Mafalda,</p> <p>Thanks for the opportunity to review this interesting project. Before moving to approval, we would like more information on identification and mitigation of environmental risks. We note that several environment-related safeguards policies have been triggered but that the risks discussion focuses on social risks.</p> <p>Thank you, Katie Berg</p>	Aug 10, 2017
Response 1	Meerim Shakirova	IBRD	<p>Dear Katie,</p> <p>Thank you for the comment, it is appreciated. Kindly see below our response.</p> <p>Activities under MozDGM are expected to have significant positive impacts on natural habitats and should allow critical natural habitats and their ecosystem services to remain preserved. OP/BP 4.04 Natural Habitats and OP/BP 4.36 Forest have been triggered as project activities are likely to be undertaken in the vicinity of forests and/or protected areas or natural habitats, including two conservation areas: the Quirimbas National Park and Gilé National Reserve.</p> <p>The ESMF for the project will be applied, which includes provisions for mitigation of impacts on forest and natural habitats, thus providing general guidance procedures to address basic principles of OP/BP 4.36 and OP/BP 4.04. These include specific considerations for project activities, especially detailed screening procedures for the subprojects to ensure that any endangered species or associated ecosystem will not be affected by project activities. The potential adverse impacts of MozDGM interventions on natural forests are also identified, assessed and managed under the ESMF. Where needed, specific ESMPs would be prepared for each subproject, consulted upon, and disclosed both in country and in the Bank's InfoShop. The ESMF details procedures as well as appropriate institutional arrangements for preparing, reviewing, implementing and monitoring specific ESMPs to prevent, mitigate, and compensate adverse and cumulative impacts.</p> <p>The selected NEA (WWF Mozambique) will be responsible for monitoring risks and implementing mitigation measures according to the measures above. The WB's environmental and social safeguards team has assessed the NEA, concluding that the NEA has the fundamental environmental and social capacity and organizational structure to monitor compliance with the WB's safeguard policies. It also possesses various mechanisms and procedures that guide their project implementation, which are in accordance with international best practices and are aligned with the WB's safeguards policies. Particular attention will be placed on carrying out quality screening of subprojects and assessing which Category these subprojects fall into and which WB safeguard instruments need to be prepared.</p> <p>To further strengthen the NEA's capacity, the NEA will be encouraged to attend safeguards trainings organized by FNDS and the WB, and to seek guidance from FNDS when needed.</p>	Aug 17, 2017