

Adaptation Fund Project “Building Urban Climate Resilience in South-East Africa”

Report on Project Pre-Launching Meeting

PLACE	Plana Hotel, Maputo-Mozambique
DAY	18 June 2020
OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To better prepare the Government of Mozambique for the Official Launching of the Adaptation Fund Project and the Project Inception Workshop • To update the new Government (<i>in particular INGC</i>) on the Scope and Mandate of DiMSUR at Regional and Country Level and the Project’s relation to the Center
EXPECTED RESULTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government of Mozambique understands the scope of the DiMSUR, its genesis, mandate and how the AF Project is integrated within its umbrella; • The Government of Mozambique through INGC understands its political role in the DiMSUR; • The Government of Mozambique fully understands the Project and its implementation mechanisms; • The Government of Mozambique creates an enabling environment for the successful implementation of the Project; • The government of Mozambique identifies the suitable implementing Entities for the National Component of the Project; • The Gov of Mozambique identifies what are the National Priorities to be considered in the National Component of the Project.
ATTENDEES	<p>Belem Monteiro, Deputy General Director, National Institute of Disaster Management (INGC)</p> <p>Lidia Cossa Camela, Mayor of Chowe Municipality</p> <p>Guilhermina Amurane, National Directorate of Land and Environment, National Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA)</p> <p>Agostinho Fernando, Chief of Department, Climate Change Unit (MTA)</p>

	<p>Joaquim Langa, National Directorate of Land and Territorial Development (DNTDT)</p> <p>Domingos Couane, Office of Coordination and Reconstruction Post Disaster (GACOR), National Institute of Disaster Management (INGC)</p> <p>Sofia Santos, National Director of Housing and Urbanization</p> <p>Juvenalia Mandlate, National Directorate of Urban Development</p> <p>Wild do Rosario, Chief of Programme, UN-Habitat Mozambique</p> <p>Feliciano Mataveia, Institutional Focal Point for DiMSUR in Mozambique</p> <p>Bartolomeu Chaque, Project Focal Point At City Level- Chokwe Municipality</p> <p>Evangelina Fondo, Technician and Chief of Mayor’s Cabinet</p> <p>Marcia Guambe, National Project Manager</p> <p>Edson Pereira Manager, UN-Habitat (rapporteur)</p> <p>Laurinda Macie (DRR Programme Assistant, UN-Habitat (Protocol)</p> <p><i>Annex: Attendance list</i></p>
<p>OPENNING</p>	<p>Belem Monteiro, Deputy General Director of INGC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Made a statement regarding the importance of the DiMSUR not only in the Country but in the region. Invited the Government of Mozambique to embrace the Project as an integrated and a multi-disciplinary approach considering the multiple challenges the Country has to face resilience building particularly in Urban Areas. He also called to the need of facing the National Component as opportunity of a joint work regardless of which entity is going to directly implement the Component related sub-projects. As final remarks, he expressed gratitude to the work UN-Habitat has been doing through DiMSUR to support the of the Government of Mozambique to make the country more resilient and prepared for climate change and disasters. <p>Mayor of Chokwe</p>

	<p>Made a statement focused on the state of resilience building in City of Chokwe since 2013 with the UN-Habitat’s support and how the participatory approach brought by UN-Habitat has change the way of governance and the resilience planning of the City Council. The Mayor is very grateful to have Chokwe selected as the Pilot City for the AF Project and demonstrates commitment for a successful implementation of the Project in the City. The Mayor expressed willingness in scaling up this Project to other “<i>sister-cities</i>” which are facing the same vulnerabilities.</p> <p>Finally, the Mayor thanked UN-Habitat for the great work in promoting resilient Cities as a way to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular the SDG 11!</p> <p>Wild do Rosario</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made a brief intervention recognizing and appreciating the commitment and engagement of the Government in Resilience Building through DiMSUR and Reinforced that the meeting has the purpose to develop a favourable environment for the implementation of the project as well as good contribution during the Launching and Inception WS of the Project in the upcoming Week.
<p>PRESENTATION of DiMSUR And Adaptation Fund Project</p>	<p>Marcia Guambe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presents the DiMSUR and the Adaptation Fund Project and the scope of the meeting; • Explains how the Project is aligned with the DiMSUR and how the project complements the ongoing Dev account Project with the Component 2; • Presented the guide for the discussion for the meeting, and explained that the objective is to receive inputs from the Government on the National Component of the Project and the Regional Component which concerns to DiMSUR.
<p>DISCUSSION: Component 2</p>	<p>GUIDING QUESTION 1: Define national policies and strategies needed to institutionalize and support the Adaptation to Climate Change and Urban Resilience. – <i>do we need a new policy or should we just reinforce the existing ones? How?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants consider that, in terms of legislation, what Mozambique has is incomplete. Mozambique is actually very rich in terms of legal framework. INGC is currently

reviewing the law on disaster risk management and the aim is to integrate the Urban Component on it. This is a work that has started in 2018 within the scope of the Dev account Project. The efforts now are towards the development of a Regulation or a Decree on DRM in Urban Areas, as part of the Mother Law.

- The Resettlement for Economic Reasons Law it is also on its way. The question is how to include urban resilience and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) on these documents. In this regard, INGC insists that it could be an opportunity to develop a Strategy on Resettlement as result to Climate Change, however, should rather assess if the focus would be only Urban or general one.
- MITADER plans to update the Environmental Law (Lei do Ambiente). This is the “mother law”, from which the Government can develop or update respective legal tools. In this context, beyond reinforcing the Urban Component on it, the City RAP Tool could be transformed into a Decree of this Law.
- The Master Plan for Disaster Management (Plano de Gestão de Calamidades) shows a considerable evolution as it comprises/mentions the Urban settings in it.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Mozambique is very reach with what regards Legal Framework however, the Urban Component in these frameworks is almost inexistent or very weak, when reflected.
- There is no need to create new laws; however, it is necessary to integrate Urban CCA and Resilience on the existent laws through decrees, regimentations, and regulations that will fill the gaps on existent laws.
- The Laws and regulations that could be subjected for update are as following:
 - The Law on Disaster Management to integrate resettlement caused by disasters, CCA and Urban Areas which has been revised throughout the implementation of the Development Account Project. It Will soon be submitted to the Council of Ministries.

- The idea is to seize the opportunity to strengthen the Vertical Coordination between the Central Government and Local Government in the matters of DRM through the revision of this Law in which the Urban Sector will be leverage and its role on the Technical Committee of Disaster Management (CTGCO will be enhanced.
- The National Strategy for Resilient Infrastructure to integrate CCA components; In this regard, Municipal Postures (starting from ChoKwe) could be an initial point to further influence the development of a National Strategy;
- There is a huge opportunity to review the Environmental Law, strengthening the Urban Component and Transforming the City RAP Tool into a Decree of the Law, so every City in the Country is demanded to implement the City RAP Tool;
- Within the scope of the National Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation, is in course now the development of a National Action Plan for the next Year, so this is an excellent opportunity to integrate Urban Resilience/CCA into the Plan;
- There is a need to follow up with the Review of the National Guidelines for the Development of Territorial Planning Instruments. The work has started throughout the implementation of the Dev Acc Project, in which the City RAP Tool was being integrated into the Guidelines for the development of Urban Planning Instruments.
- A new Strategy should be created: a Resettlement Strategy with focus on Natural Disasters as the current law only focus on economic activities. Here, It was stated that the initiatives such like Living with Floods, Living with Winds by UN-Habitat should be integrated in such Law.

GUIDING QUESTION 2:

Define the needs in terms capacity development for CCA and urban resilience – *What training the national officers still need*

	<p><i>to reinforce their capacity to deal with Climate Change Adaptation and resilience in Urban Areas?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At central level, there is a need to develop/strengthen capacities to develop, adapt, and update legal instruments. Directors, administrators, and technical staff must know the legislation and how to translate it to the daily practice. • On the other hand, the citizen needs practical and simple contents with guidelines on how to live with floods, how to adapt for climate change, it could be aligned to the development of the Climate Change Driven Resettlement Strategy, following up the initiative already started by UN-Habitat and INGC on living with floods manual. • City RAP ToT should be continued as it has already started within the scope of the Dev Account project, in parallel with the purpose of transforming the CityRAP Tool into a Decree. <p>CONCLUSIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need for capacity building on Law on how to integrate CCA and Resilience and on how tools can influence the policies at Government and Technical levels. • There is a need of constant training to the Municipal and Central Government Officials on the DRM Legal Framework and updates on the review and development of new ones and how they are connected to the Global frameworks, in case they are. • Sensitize about urban resilience and Climate Change at all levels- Urban Resilience and DRM Dialogue Series. • Follow up the living with floods manual with the development of a National Resettlement Strategy which takes into consideration natural disasters driven resettlement.
<p>DISCUSSION: Component 3/DiMSUR</p>	<p>GUIDING QUESTION How to promote inter-country experience sharing, cross-fertilisation and dissemination of lessons learned at the regional level?</p> <p>The government must enabling conditions for the cross fertilization among different Countris through DiMSUR having in mind the responsibility of Hosting the DiMSUR HQ's.</p>

	<p>Integrating CCA and Urban resilience into the academic curriculum, a work that has been done throughout the Dev Acc Project, should be continued as a ground for interchanges with other countries promoting also research to learn from one another how to tackle CC in Urban Areas.</p> <p>CONCLUSIONS</p> <p>Based on the previous discussion, the group came with the main conclusions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government should use the opportunity of the Country to host the SADC O Humanitarian and Emergency Operations Centre to leverage the DiMSUR mandate and its activities, not only in the Country but in the region. • The Eduardo Mondlane University can continue its work in mainstreaming the Urban Resilience through the City RAP Tool into the academic Curriculum and this should be exchanged with other countries and open doors for further research in Urban CCA and DRM.
<p>DISCUSSION: National Project Coordination Team</p>	<p>GUIDING QUESTION</p> <p>What National Entities would be directly involved in the Implementation of the Project and who would be the Focal Points?</p> <p>According to the nature of the Project, DiMSUR through INGC should continue with a leading/coordination role at National Level, giving continuity to the Dev Account Project. The Institutional Focal Point for DiMSUR will play an active role in ensuring the leadership and commitment of the INGC in both DiMSUR and the AF project.</p> <p>The following National Directorates should be part of the NPCT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Directorate of Urban Development • National Directorate of Urbanization and Housing • National Directorate of Environment (to be replaced by the soon created National Directorate of Climate Change) • National directorate of Land and Territorial Development <p>Besides, considering an activity that targets a Municipality, the National Association of Municipalities of Mozambique (ANAMM) should also be part of it.</p> <p>The Academia through the Eduardo Mondlane University is also an asset to the National Team.</p>

	<p>Focal Points will be designated by each National Director until the official Launching Seminar.</p>
<p>PRESENTATION of the Detailed Agenda and Session Modalities for The Launching and Inception Workshop and Details of the DiMSUR EB/PSC Meeting</p>	<p>Participants requested the sharing in advance of the concerned documents for the PSC Meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minutes of the 5th DiMSUR EB meeting • The PSC ToRs • The Project Document (Executive Summary) which has been shared as hard copies • A separate agenda and the expected results from the PSC meeting