

RESILIENT MOZAMBIQUE

AUGUST 18 -28, 2018



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Portugal

Greece

Turkey

Turkmenistan

China

North
Atlantic
Ocean

Morocco

Tunisia

Syria

Iraq

Iran

Afghanistan

Pakistan

Nepal

Algeria

Libya

Egypt

Saudi Arabia

Oman

India

Myanmar
(Burma)

Thailand

Vietnam

Western
Sahara

Mauritania

Mali

Niger

Chad

Sudan

Yemen

Gulf of Aden

Arabian Sea

Bay of Bengal

Gulf of
Thailand

Guinea

Burkina
Faso

Ghana

Nigeria

South Sudan

Ethiopia

Laccadive Sea

Malaysia

Gulf of Guinea

Gabon

Kenya

Somalia

DR Congo

Tanzania

Angola

Zambia

Mozambique

Namibia

Zimbabwe

Madagascar

Indian
Ocean

South Africa

South
Atlantic
Ocean

Guatemala

Suriname

AP

Brazil

PA

MA

CE

RN

PB

PI

PE

AL

TO

BA

SE

MT

GO

MG

ES

MS

SP

RJ

Paraguay

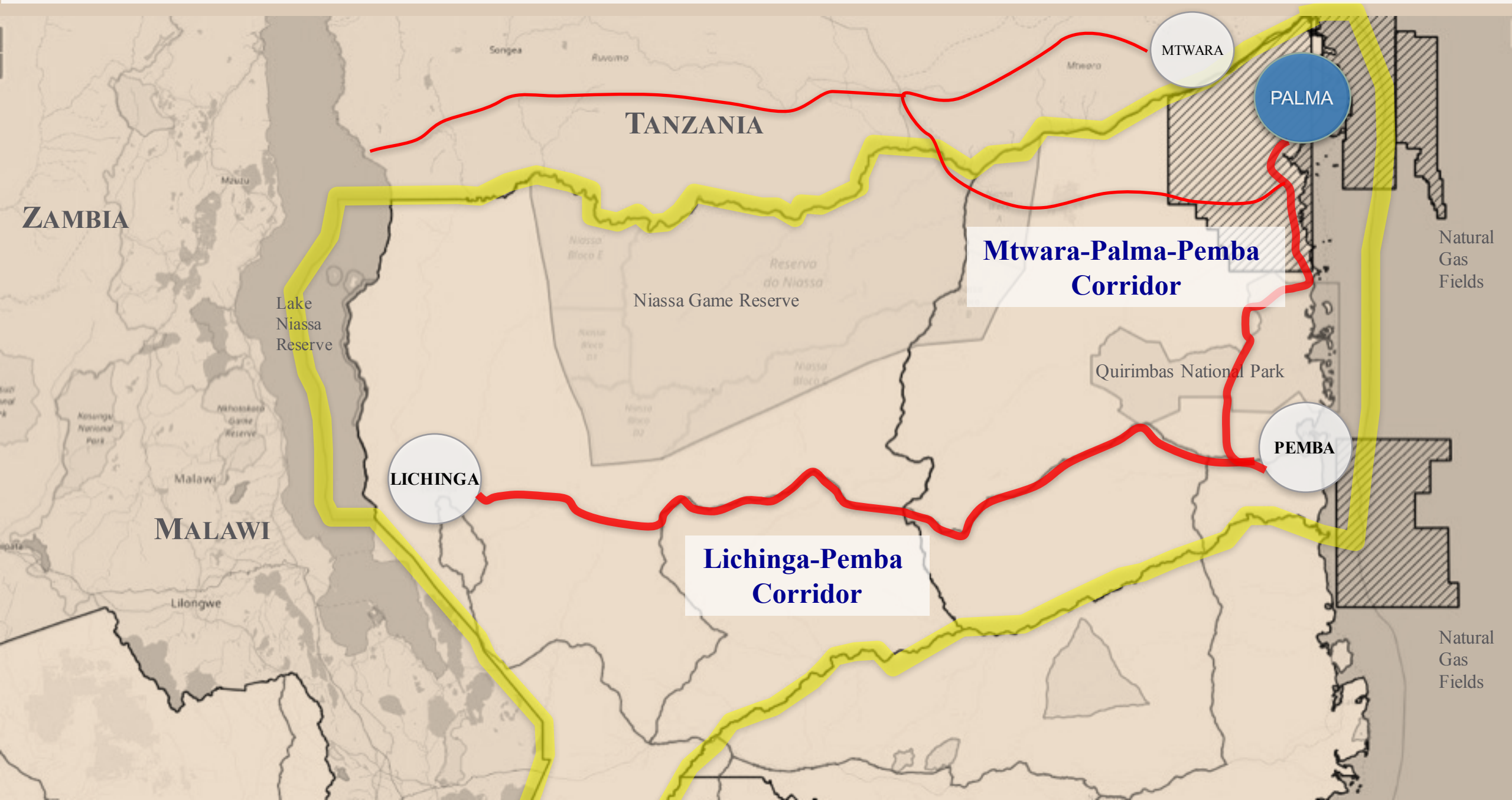
PR

SC

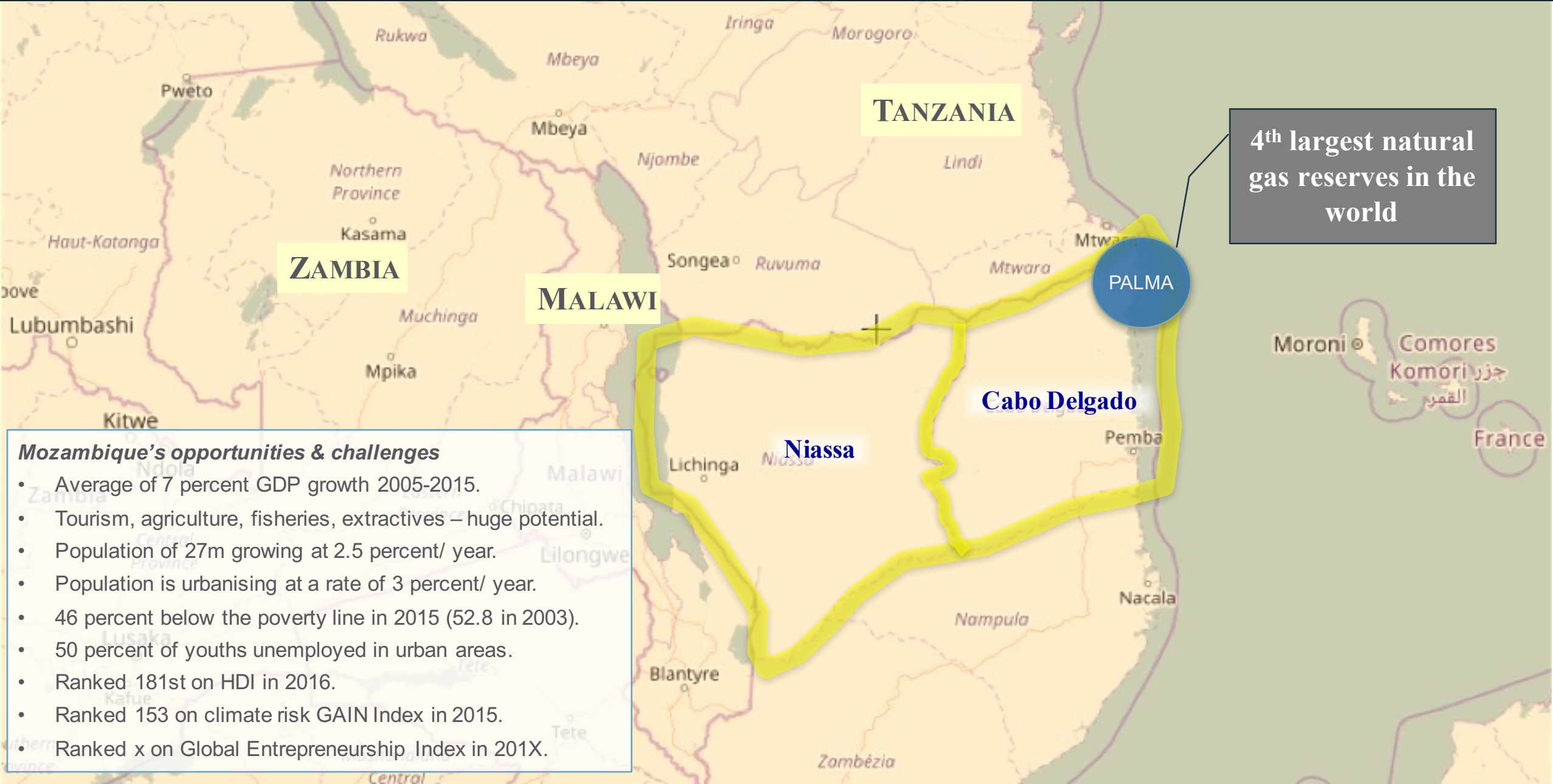
RS

Uruguay

Phase 1 provinces of Cabo Delgado and Niassa – major development corridors: opportunities & risks



Natural Capital Programme **phase 1 provinces**: Cabo Delgado & Niassa



4th largest natural gas reserves in the world

ZAMBIA

MALAWI

TANZANIA

PALMA

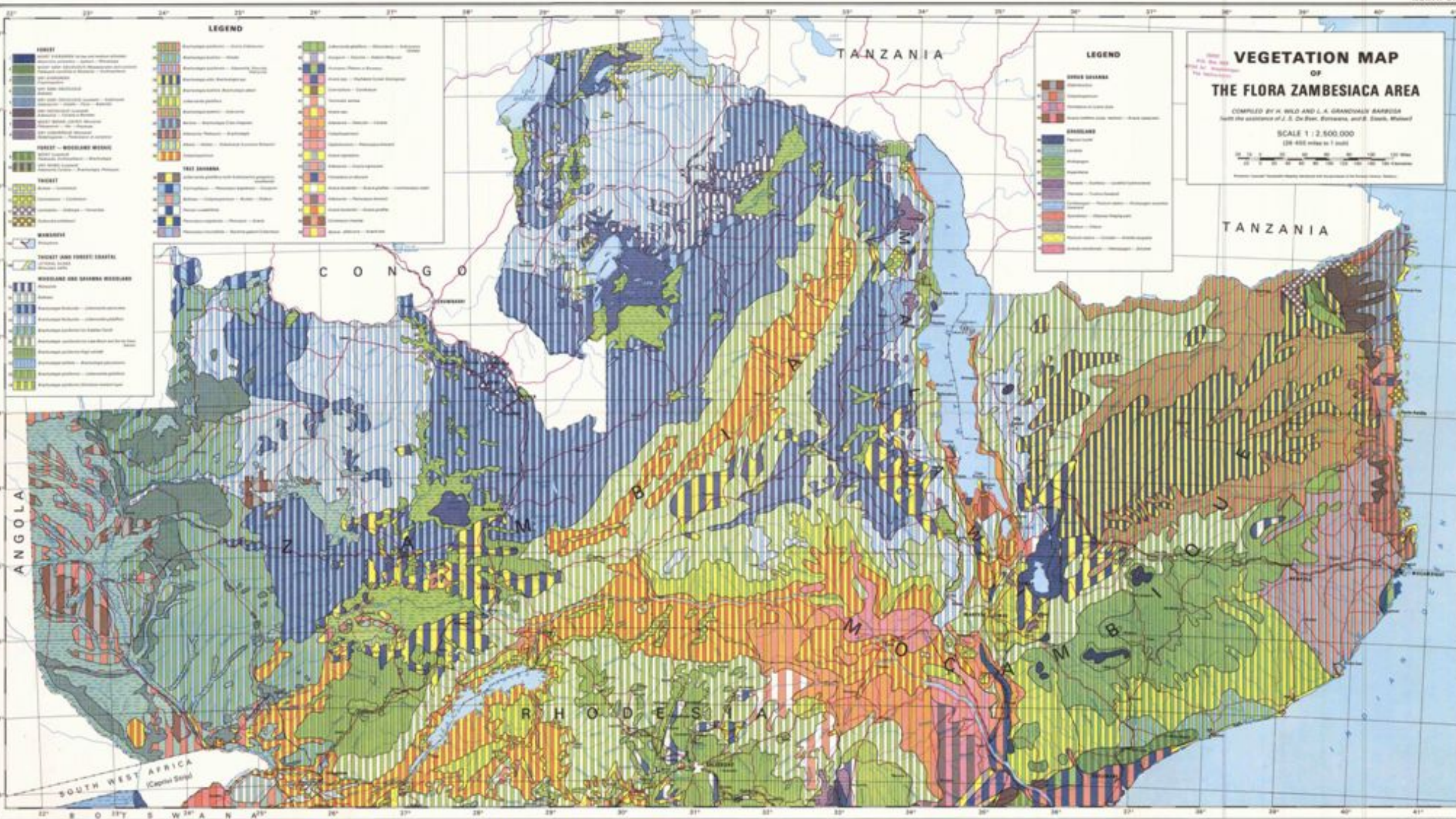
Cabo Delgado

Niassa

Mozambique's opportunities & challenges

- Average of 7 percent GDP growth 2005-2015.
- Tourism, agriculture, fisheries, extractives – huge potential.
- Population of 27m growing at 2.5 percent/ year.
- Population is urbanising at a rate of 3 percent/ year.
- 46 percent below the poverty line in 2015 (52.8 in 2003).
- 50 percent of youths unemployed in urban areas.
- Ranked 181st on HDI in 2016.
- Ranked 153 on climate risk GAIN Index in 2015.
- Ranked x on Global Entrepreneurship Index in 201X.













Vision + Policy + Partnerships



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

Green Economy Roadmap 2012

Vision: “inclusive middle income country by 2030, based on...rational use of natural capital...within planetary limits.”



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE
MINISTRY FOR THE COORDINATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

Green Economy Action Plan

2013-2014



Government 5-Year Plan

2015-2019



Government of Mozambique

Natural Capital Programme
NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Natural Capital Programme

2017-2024



Mangroves or Walls?

Lasting, shared benefits

Coastal protection, Fisheries, CO₂, Wood



Short, narrow benefits

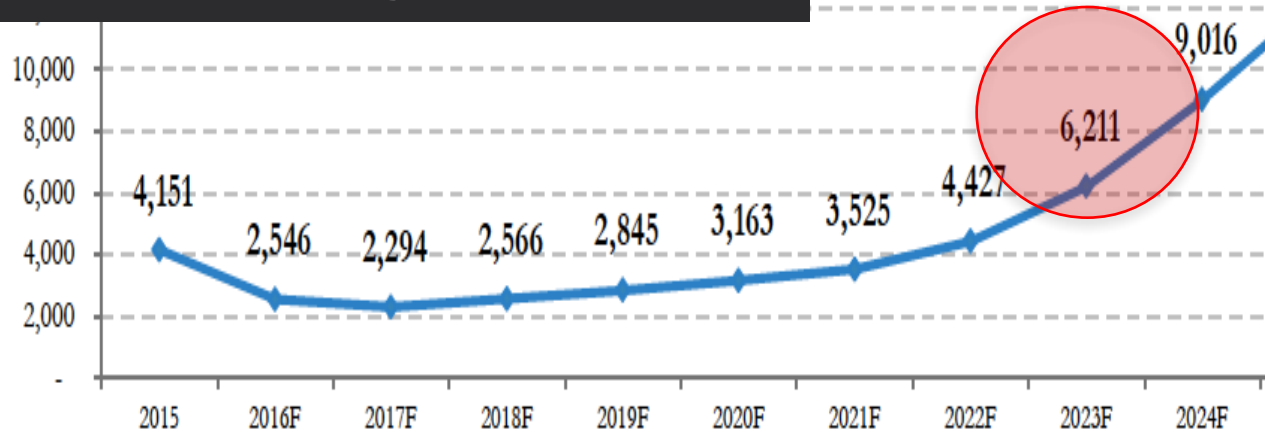
Coastal protection



How can gas revenues catalyse investments in ecological infrastructure and cultural connectivity for a resilient, inclusive **future society**?

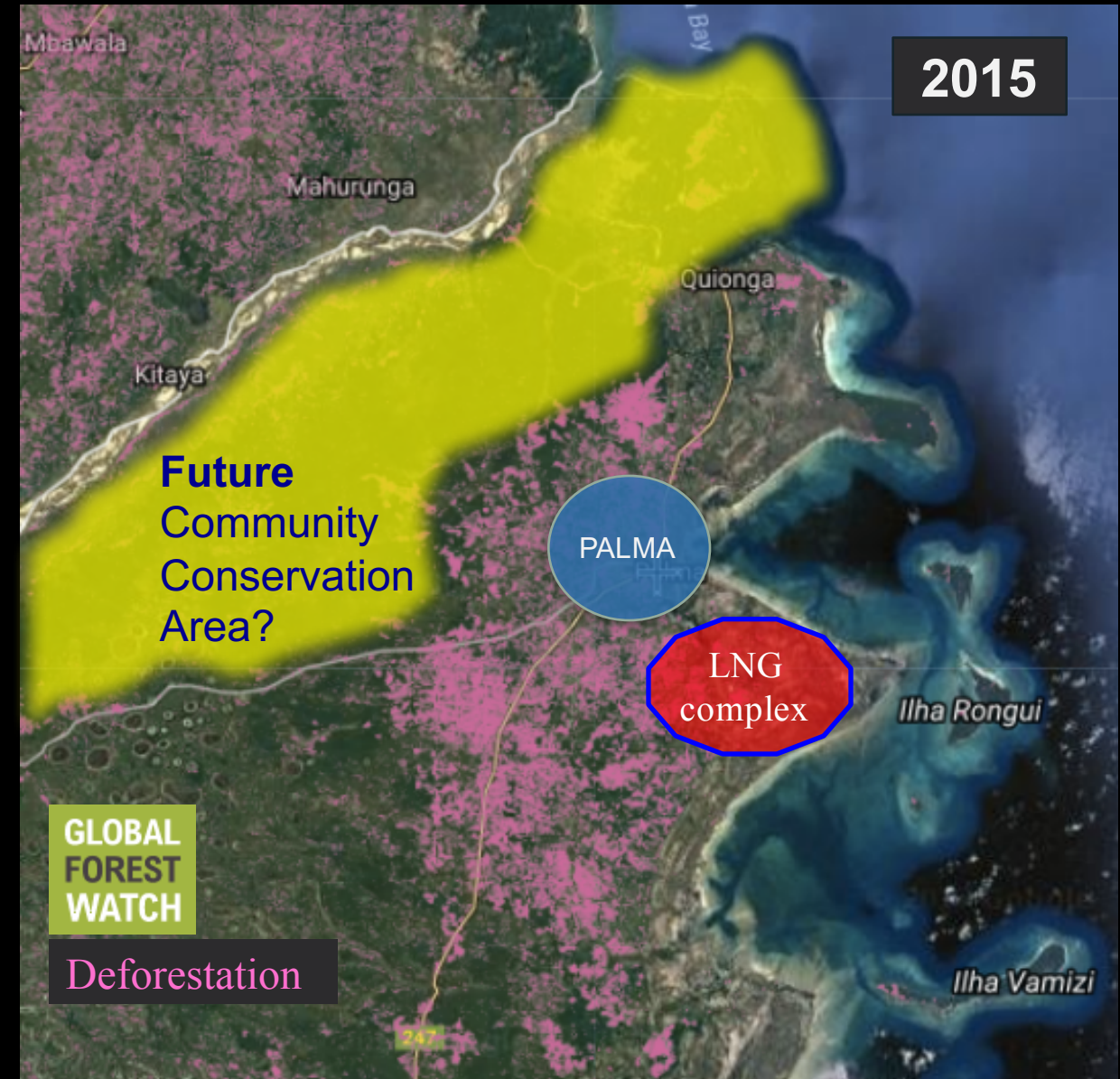
**Ecological
Infrastructure
Trust Fund
?**

Public natural gas revenues



Source: MoF, as of September 2016


How can we deliver lasting economic transformation with extractives?



Deforestation may increase climate risks, soil erosion and water scarcity for industry, cities and small-holder farmers





A landscape of dead trees in a swampy area. The trees are bare and skeletal, standing in a shallow, greenish-brown water. In the foreground, a rusty metal pipe runs horizontally across the frame. The sky is overcast and grey.

PETROCHEMICAL AMERICA