



**MOZAMBIQUE'S STRATEGIC PROGRAM FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE: BUILDING RESILIENCE OF  
MOZAMBIQUE ECONOMY AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES**

**Successes Achieved and Challenges Encountered During the Preparation of  
of Mozambique's SPCR**

SUCSESSES	CHALLENGES
<p><b>1. The SPCR preparation process as an opportunity to strengthen multi-stakeholders dialogue on climate change at several levels:</b> based on the NAPA process, the consultation process followed in the SPCR enabled the engagement of grassroots organizations, including leaders of local communities, Civil Society organizations, Government agencies and Development Partners in climate change discussions.</p> <p>This fact has revived the consultative process in the country and created an enabling environment for the discussion of critical national issues, including policy and institutional reforms on climate change at national scale</p>	
<p><b>2. Growing political interest and engagement on climate change issues:</b> the preparation and endorsement of the SPCR document - the first national forward-looking and action-oriented document on climate change, comprising i) nine pilot investments, of which four for the private sector, ii) a program management and technical assistance package and iii) the first Development Policy Operation, all under detailed preparation, has clearly built the foundations for the country to, based in pilot investments in the economic sectors, and ambitious policy reforms, in a step-by-step basis, move in the right track towards the creation of the national capacity to adapt and mitigate climate change impacts in Mozambique.</p>	
<p><b>3. Strong Government support to catalyze the private sector interventions within the SPCR:</b> many in-depth discussions were held between the Government of Mozambique and the IFC on how to involve the private sector in the</p>	<p><b>4. How to explain and convince the private sector investors of the implications of climate change on their businesses</b> and particularly, the explanation of the benefits of investing in adaptation interventions to either reduce the climate change risks on the private sector investments or to</p>

<p>forestry and tourism sectors in climate change adaptation interventions.</p> <p>The Government has fully acknowledged that private sector funding is of the utmost importance for meeting climate change challenges moving forward</p>	<p>capitalize on climate change opportunities.</p> <p>The difference in time scales emerged as the main challenge as while major climate impacts are predicted to play out over periods of several decades, by contrast the private sector is typically planning cash flows over 5 to 10 year time horizons, a fact that may mislead the private sector to minimize the need for adaptation in a near future.</p>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This information was jointly prepared by the Government of Mozambique and the AfDB, the WB and the IFC teams.