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**[Approval by mail]: Mozambique: Emissions Reductions in the Forest Sector Through Planted Forests with Major Investors (FIP, IFC) (PFIPMZ032A) – IFC Responses to US Comments**

Q: How impacts of this approach on livelihoods and natural forests/biodiversity (beyond the hydrological issues associated with Eucalyptus) will be monitored and communicated to the sub-committee and other relevant stakeholders, including in the longer term?

A: As part of the FIP, IFC is monitoring poverty levels, consumption (as a proxy for income), food security and diet diversity on an annual basis. In Zambezia this livelihood survey is being done through a 600 household sample survey. There is a similar survey for Manica. IFC is building its client's capacity to conduct this survey.

A summary of the livelihood survey will be included in IFC's annual reporting to the CIF. In addition, IFC's client presents a summary of the survey results to the NGO Consultative Committee and includes this information in their annual Sustainability Report. This will continue after the FIP program.

Q: How does the project handle engagement/consultations with community leaders to avoid any disagreements or conflicts?

A: The IFC's client and the community land delimitation initiative consults with Regulados (chiefdoms), as they represent the most direct counterpart. Their support is necessary for all activities in the areas they govern. However, when forming the land management associations, a broad cross section of the community is consulted to develop representative groups. This includes traditional leaders, women, youth and any other interested parties. This inclusive consultation helps defray potential conflicts.

Q: Confirmation that the project will not result in expansion or promotion of industrial-scale logging in primary forest areas?

A: The IFC program is not promoting or supporting industrial logging in primary forest areas.