Comments from Germany— Approval by mail: Mozambique Cities and Climate Change (PPCR) IBRD

Dear Patricia.

on behalf of Annette, who is currently on leave, I would like to send you Germany's comments.

Best regards,

Gottfried

Comments on proposed project:

Mozambique

Aditional Credit for the Cities and Climate Change - Pilot Program for Climate Resilience - Green Urban Infrastructure at Beira City

Summary

- (ii) There are **minor** objections to the project from our point of view.
- (ii) Our recommendations should be observed **during project implementation only**, without the need for changing the project document itself.

Individual Comments on the Proposed Project

The main objective of this project is to enhance the drainage capacity of the Chiveve River and therefore increase the storm water run-off and lower the ground water level. Both will increase the resilience of the City regarding expected climate change impacts (more and more intense rainfalls in the City).

Overall, the project approach looks sound and well developed, the proposed objective can be reached by the proposed measures.

The proposal aims to build rainwater retention basins in low lying areas of the city. To sustain the proposed structures (Chiveve River and Flood Basins) it is thought to create an urban green space which also serves as recreation area for the city population. However, to keep urban open spaces free of encroachment by small scale businesses and settlements is generally a mayor challenge for urban development. The proposed project relates only to the attractiveness of the created open spaces. This seems to us a little bit too optimistic. We recommend a close cooperation with the City Council in order to prevent encroachments. Since the Mayor is very popular among the population he could play an important role in keeping the newly created open spaces open, e.g. through the support of awareness campaigns.

One of the objectives of PPCR is the collective learning by authorities in Mozambique. The City Council as main body-in-charge for physical planning is not closely involved in the planning process; therefore opportunities to create learning

experiences for the City Council are not taken advantage off. We recommend that the City Council should be involved during all phases of implementation to enhance the capacity of the municipal officials to plan, implement and supervise projects of such a scale (see also participation and learning).

Synergies with other donors – in particular German – Climate Change Related Engagement in the Country / Region

The proposed project is actively seeking the cooperation with other climate change and resilience projects in Beira - especially with the KfW-supported project for the Chiveve River and the Master Plan for the City of Beira which is financed by the Dutch Government. The proposed project's objective is very similar to the objectives of the KfW-supported project which intends to excavate the Chiveve River and to open the river mouth towards the River Pungue to increase the drainage capacity of the River as well as to clear the fishery harbour of sedimentations.

Other related projects should be mentioned, too: The Decentralisation Programme supported by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH e.g. will develop a waste management concept for the informal settlements in Beira: key areas are the settlements adjacent to Chiveve River.

GIZ is also implementing the Climate Change Adaptation project with one of its components being in Beira. There, the project is developing a Climate Change Adaptation Plan for Beira. Within this plan measures to adapt to climate change at the municipal level are developed to enhance the cities´ resilience towards climate change. Therefore this project works closely with the planning department of the City Council. The project is also involved in developing concepts for cleaning of smaller drainage structures in Beira within informal settlements and for waste collection in these settlements. Another component of the same project is mainstreaming climate change adaptation activities into the different levels (national and sub-national) of planning processes.

It is advised that during the implementation phase a close cooperation with the mentioned projects is sought to avoid duplication of work and to increase the impact of the proposed project. Taking advantage of the synergies, "lessons learned" could also be more widely distributed among planning officials at different levels in Mozambique.

Comments on Cross-Cutting Issues.

Participation and learning

While the project documents mention stakeholder meetings to ensure participation, no reference is made to the involvement of the general population, e.g. the population living within the settlements along the river banks. The proposal does not include a proposition on how to organize these participation processes. Due to the lack of reflecting on how to involve the City Council the proposed project does not create a learning experience for the local authorities. Further, it is not clear how the

City Council will be involved. By law (Lei 2/1997) the City Council has the mandate for Urban Planning, and Environmental Issues, and the City Council should thus be actively involved during the project implementation phase. In this context, we recommend to take advantage of the "community reunions", organized by the City Council to enhance public participation in addition to the stakeholder meetings. The use of local languages for these meetings is highly recommended.

Gender

Gender issues are mentioned in the document and indicators are designed accordingly, but a gender differentiation of the impacts of climate changes is lacking. Just one example in this regard: since women are still, in most cases, the ones responsible for housekeeping and family care, disease resulting from changing climate patterns will affect them more than men. We recommend that different indicators should equally reflect the different impacts and roles within the families for male and female population.