



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

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Strengthening SDGs implementation



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MOZAMBIQUE COMMITMENT TOWARDS THE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- ❑ An enabling environment is imperative for effective implementation. Government has developed the National Plan for Sustainable development (2015-2030), which is fully aligned with 2030 Agenda which incorporated sustainable development issues into the plan
- ❑ Mozambique has elaborated the National Strategy for development so called the development agenda for Mozambique and also designed the strategy for Sustainable Development
- ❑ Five Government Program outlines Priority V : Sustainable management of natural resources and Environment section 59 : Ensure the integration of blue-green economy and green growth under the national development priorities of Mozambique
- ❑ National Ownership: The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been integrated into the national development agenda and including the sectorial strategies, existence of dedicated institution for funding sustainable actions, projects – The National Fund for sustainable development and national council for sustainable Development the Technical advisory body chaired by the Prime Minister and which is comprised by different Ministers (Sector such as Energy, Mining, Fishery, Tourism, industry and trade, water resources

THE DIMENSIONS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN MOZAMBIQUE

Economic growth which is both environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive.



Natural Capital



Resource Efficiency



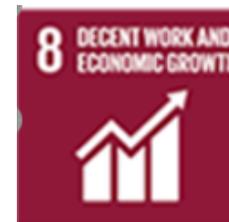
Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation



Economic Growth and Sustainability



Social Development and Poverty Reduction



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- The Ministry of Economy and Finance is national coordinating agency for SDGs and leading institution for the coordinating the elaboration the national voluntary report
- Created the inter ministerial reference group formed by the Ministries focal points, the Government technical body on SDGs, which has regularly meetings to discuss technical aspects on mainstreaming SDGs at sectoral Ministries and feed the report
- Multi –stakeholder partnership on the Sustainable development goals with involvement of various stakeholders to set up a national partnership arrangements, and promote collaboration

ALIGNMENT THE SDGS INTO BUDGETARY PLANS

- ❑ The Country has no specific budget lines to finance SDGs activities, most of the activities related to SDGs are funded through national budget, but you cannot track clearly how much of money spent contributes towards the SDGs implementation
- ❑ From Social and Developments plans it is possible to visualize some indicators which contribute for the SDGs
- ❑ We are not capturing all information from sector Ministries on SDGs

MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK FOR THE SDGS

- The Country has the Monitoring and Evaluation System, this document provides the guidance for monitoring and evaluate the performance of the social and development plan indicators (The indicators are captured from the Five Government Program)
- The Ministry of land, environment and rural development has designed the SDGs indicators Guidance for environment, an practical manual which identifies key activities and indicators which contribute for the SDGs implementation

 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Indicator (defined Globally)	Cate g y ia	Lead By
7.1 By 2030, ensure the universal Access , modern and reliable energia acessíveis, confiáveis e modernos.	7.1.1 % of population with acesso od electrical power	2	Ministry of Energy
	7.1.2 Proportion of population which depends primarily on fuel and clean Tecnology	3	Ministry of Energy
7.2 By 2030, substantially increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.	7.2.1 Renewable energy proportion in total final energy consumption	2	Ministry of Energy
7.3 By 2030, double the overall rate of improvement in energy efficiency.	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	3	Ministry of Energy

Multi Sector Engagement

Inclusivity Approach

- Private sector
- Sub-national level
- Civil society
- Communities
- Individual level



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FOR SDGS

- Training and capacity Building in resource mobilization and development of Bankable projects
- Created the National Sustainable Development Fund to support financially and technically , the initiatives , projects and programs related to the Sustainability , promoting revenues from sustainable Forest activities , GEF Funds

■ Lessons and challenges

- existence of various partners interested to provide technical and financial support for SDGs initiatives, projects related
- Inclusive Process to ensure no one Left Behind at national and subnational levels institutions
- Knowledge gaps , SDGs is seeing a separate plan for development
- Weak data collection and inconsistency of data

CONT

- Weak involvement of collaboration and Private sector on SDGs related issues, SDGs perceived as Government issue,
- Need to improve monitoring and accountability processes, data collection and information sharing (absence of reliable database, reliable information)
- Need to improve inter sector coordination and sectorial articulation, and weak alignment between sectorial plans and harmonization of policies
- Planning system not aligned with Financial and administration of the state
- Difficulties on tracking SDGs indicators reflected on policies and development plans
- Need to improve the Capacity for resource Mobilization

LESSONS AND CHALLENGES

- existence of various partners interested to provide technical and financial support for Fragmented and isolated initiatives on implementing SDGs initiatives
- Weak financial mechanisms for SDGs , Government
- The new decentralization political System being introduced
- Weak involvement of collaboration and Private sector on SDGs related issues, SDGs perceived as Government issue,
- Need to improve monitoring and accountability processes, data collection and information sharing (absence of reliable database, reliable information)
- Need to improve inter sector coordination and sectorial articulation, and weak alignment between sectorial plans and harmonization of policies

WAY FORWARD AND KEY POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Improves the National statistics System in order to meet the needs of providing reliable information and data on time, data collection and measuring the performance of SDGs
- The Country is still deseminating and divulgate the 2030 and 2063 agenda at all levels, focus on more involvement of Municipalities, tertiary institutions and parliamentarian
- Establish a consolitated and strcucture strategy for resource mobilization – Common Basket fund for the SDGs
- Engage more private sectors in SDGs related issues, sensitization activities

**AHSANTE! | THANK YOU MUITO
OBRIGADA!**