



sustainable use of natural resources
and social well-being

Think like an Ocean



Verde Azul Consult Lda. | Informative Report | April 2021 | Edition 3



EDITORIAL

Dear reader, it is always a great pleasure to be with you!

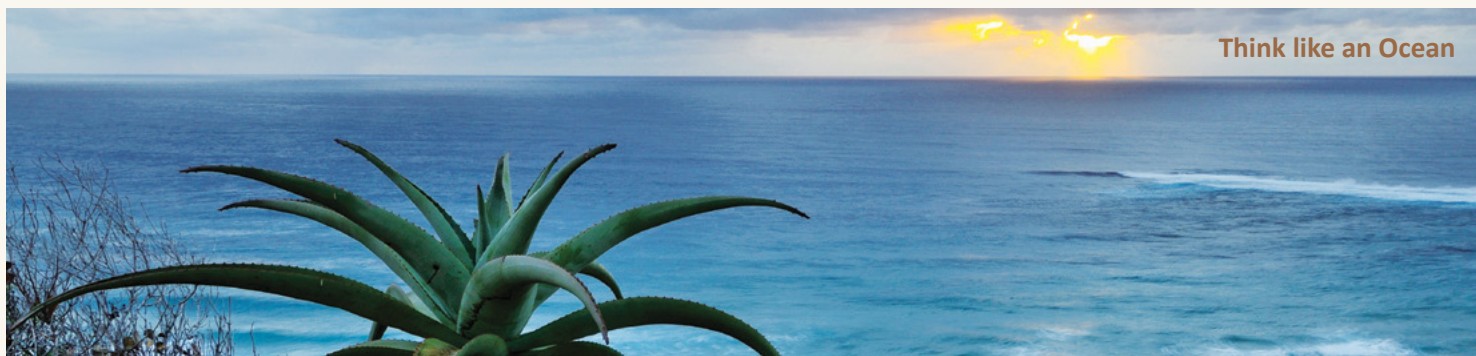
On the 25th of November, Verde Azul participated in an event alluding to GIS Day, the event counted with the participation of more than 30 Mozambican professional technicians with experience in Geographic Information Systems and specialized in the areas of project development, land management and environment, socio-economy and conservation. Through this initiative, Verde Azul intends to encourage scientific research and the use of cutting-edge digital technologies in order to guarantee qualitative and innovative results and better technical training of local human resources.

It is impossible to find the best solutions to the social and environmental challenges in Mozambique alone, that is, isolated. It is important to work together, in harmony, in a democratic and transparent spirit. The different teams of Verde Azul, throughout the country, assume this principle in all the basic work they do.

For example, in Mocuba, we have been successfully implementing the regularization of the right to use and benefit from land. It is true that, among several factors, this success results from a whole engagement, communication and awareness-raising effort with the community and various government structures, from the bottom to the top, creating, in the last instance, a climate of cooperation and a sense of ownership of the project both by the community and by the Government.

As usual, in this edition we share the success story of a Small Emerging Commercial Farmer (PACE) from Rapale, in Nampula, who through our work, managed to register his machambas free of charge as well as created several opportunities for economic growth of the population and the district.

Have a great reading!



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Verde Azul Participates in World GIS Day in Maputo

Verde Azul participated on the 25th of November, in an event alluding to the GIS Day, which in this annual edition was held in a teleconference format due to the pandemic of COVID19. The event was attended by more than 30 Mozambican professional technicians with experience in Geographic Information Systems and specialized in the areas of project development, land and environment management, socio-economy and conservation.

The event lasted an hour and a half, in which research work related to GIS and its applicability in the Mozambican context were presented. Verde Azul counted on the participation of two professional GIS technicians to present their work where both incorporated GIS techniques to analyze local contexts under the theme "Use of GIS as a tool for Spatial Analysis and Territorial Management."

Annura Taquibo, defended a study on "Temporal Analysis of Land Occupation", carried out in the province of Zambézia, through which she presented satellite images from different dates and illustrated how the GIS tools allow to detect, quantify, and locate changes in land occupation. Taquibo concluded that these GIS techniques support decision-making in relation to the sustainable use of Mozambique's natural resources.

Alusivo ao

GIS day

25 de Novembro de 2020
13:00 - 14:30

Annura Taquibo - Análise temporal de ocupação de solo
Iggo Simão Uassiquete - O SIG como ferramenta de análise
Edilson Matiquite - Integração do webGIS (Open Source) no suporte à saúde pública - COVID-19

maputogisday@gmail.com

VERDE AZUL GIS day zoom ID: 419 866 6744
<https://us05web.zoom.us/j/4198666744?pwd=ZVR0RXBnVWtVY2N6ZUdHSUhHaTViZz09>

Iggo Uassiquete, defended a study on "Rural Register in Zambézia", through which he presented the GIS as an analysis tool to improve territorial planning based on local reality and the creation of scenarios that project the implications and advantages of possible changes, which aim to improve the habitability of spaces.

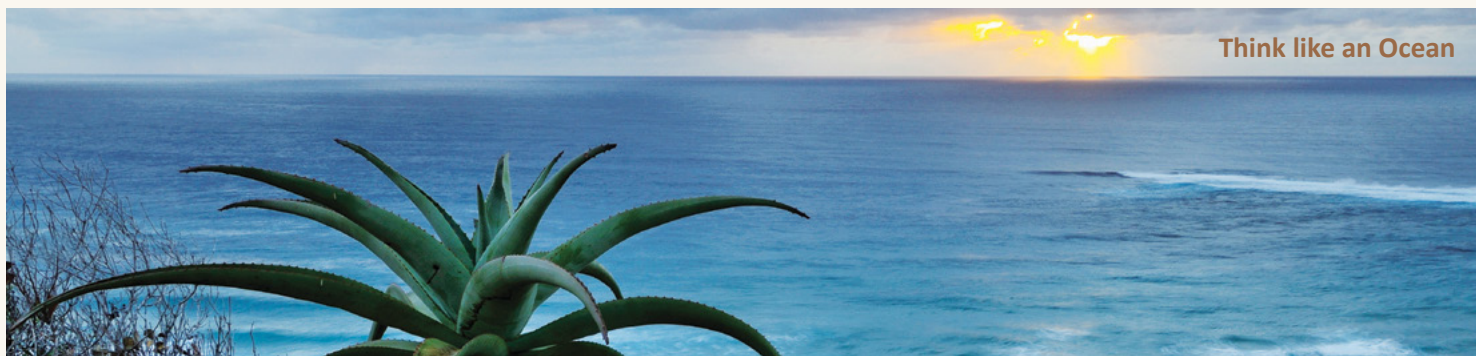
GIS Day is an annual event that celebrates geographic information systems (GIS) technology, which was started by the world leader in spatial analysis Esri and which first occurred in 1999. Esri President and Co-Founder, Jack Dangermond, credits Ralph Nader as the person who inspired the creation of GIS Day. He considered the event a good initiative for people to learn about ge-

ography and the various uses of GIS. Nader wanted GIS Day to be a grassroots effort and open to everyone's participation. Today, the event offers an international forum for users of GIS technology to demonstrate real-world applications that are making a difference in society.

Through this initiative, Verde Azul intends to encourage scientific research and the use of cutting edge digital technologies in order to guarantee qualitative and innovative results and better technical training of local human resources.

#VerdeAzul #Africa #Mozambique #Maputo #GISDay #COVID19

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BUSINESS INITIATIVE



Verde Azul promotes Blue Economy and Environmental Education in Maputo Schools



Through the “Ecological School-Seeds for the Future” project, Verde Azul, a company linked to the development and management of environmental projects, recently promoted education and awareness campaigns for students, teachers and administrative assistants in seven (7) primary schools in Maputo province. The initiative was supported by the Cooperativa de Educação Ambiental Repensar in partnership with AMAIA (Mozambican Association for Environmental Impact Assessment), CDM (Cervejas de Moçambique) and Associação Yinguisa.

As part of the project, Verde Azul carried out awareness campaigns on the importance of conserving biodiversity by organizing lectures from room to room and in school yards. In addition, it provided didactic material to encourage students to investigate and understand the environment. It promoted cleaning campaigns on the Costa do Sol beach, water conservation and tree planting actions. The project in question encompasses the Primary School Complete Garden, the Primary School Complete

Costa do Sol, the Primary School Complete 24 July, the Arco-Iris School, the Hitankula Community School and the Primary School Gungunhana.

Some of the activities of Verde Azul, included the “training of twenty-five (25) students belonging to the 4th, 5th and 6th grades, revitalization of the school Environmental Club, education for the management of solid and liquid waste”.

Regarding the promotion of the Blue Economy, Verde Azul believes that the practice can catapult Mozambique’s economic development by turning the country into a source of knowledge in terms of maritime conservation. The opportunities that exist in the area of scientific research and conservation can create more jobs and businesses related to the area.

Verde Azul’s campaigns regarding the Blue Economy are based on the fact that more than 60% of the Mozambican population lives along the sea coast, which poses a threat to the sustainability of marine and coastal resources,

in this context that the VA promotes awareness campaigns in resident communities along coastal areas in order to adopt measures for the use and exploitation of the sea and the coast in a sustainable manner, diversifying livelihood activities, reducing pressure on natural resources and adopting technologies for the extraction and transformation of environmentally advantageous natural products to perpetuate ecosystems and associated resources. Mangroves, reefs, rivers and marine species are part of complex and symbiotic ecosystems, when one of these ecosystems undergoes changes, the impact is felt along the entire value chain, reducing the country’s resilience to climate change and exacerbating extreme events that directly affect the security of the population and their livelihoods.

Thus, Verde Azul believes it is essential to mitigate the impacts of maritime pollution and enhance marine resources, implementing and monitoring new environmental policies that protect ecosystems and that promote local communities. Kemal Vaz, director general of Verde Azul, believes that “greater involvement of the government and supervisory authorities is necessary in partnership with civil society and the private sector”. It is necessary to consolidate environmental mechanisms and policies so that there is greater coordination between communities, coastal protection mechanisms, the government and the private sector”.

Taking into account the challenges imposed by the pandemic, the company has implemented new methodologies and systems for preventing Covid-19 in all its projects, from social distance, hand disinfection to the correct use of the mask.

**#VerdeAzul #BlueEconomy
#Environment #Africa #Mozambique
#Maputo #ClimateChange #Covid19**

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Verde Azul and the commitment to ensure Safe Land Tenure for everyone in the Mocuba district

Verde Azul Consult, LDA., Within the scope of its mission to find solutions to the different social and environmental challenges in Mozambique, has been implementing activities to Regularize the Rights of Use and Access to Land in 21 districts in the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Zambézia.

This action, financed by the National Fund for Sustainable Development, has so far registered more than 360,000 parcels in more than 450 communities.

The vision is to secure land ownership rights and increase the resilience of natural resources in Mozambique. To carry out this activity,

Verde Azul has a vast team of professionals with different profiles, knowledge and skills. We followed, for a week, the fieldwork of the team in charge in the District of Mocuba, in the province of Zambézia, and there are undoubtedly good lessons to be shared, especially in the process of Regularizing the Right to Use and Take advantage of Land (R- DUAT) as well as fixing and collecting public notices.

One of the very present characteristics of the Mocuba team is unity at work. For Tardiano Ferrão, district supervisor, the secret to this is the constant maintenance of communication with team members and the adoption of a transparent posture at

all times. "In this way, I believe that we will be developing a sense of belonging, ownership and unity in the team", he revealed.

Work planning starts the night before. A team of young people, men and women, gets together right after dinner to discuss the next day's agenda. In a completely relaxed environment, the team discusses, in detail, all the relevant issues that will guarantee the success of the activity.

The passion for the progress of the communities is the engine that drives the tireless work of the technicians of Verde Azul. This was what we could see in the village of Thomondo, in Mocuba, when the technicians, with the community leaders in a harmonious environment, proceeded with the registration of several plots of small local farmers traveling long distances.

Between descents and ascents, streams, trunks and other obstacles along the way, nothing could prevent the technicians' will to ensure that people had their land rights guaranteed.





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Verde Azul and the commitment to ensure Safe Land Tenure for everyone in the Mocuba district (Continued)



And how do the beneficiaries feel about the work of Verde Azul?

The answer is, simply, “happy”, as Mr. Ezequiel attested to us when he had finished registering his parcel:

“I feel very happy. I have been exploring this land since 2008 and I never expected that one day I would be able to register my parcel, because otherwise it would cost me a lot of money. With Verde Azul it is free and this is a lot for us. I look forward to my DUAT document to make sure that I am legalized and free from any land conflict”.

In addition to promoting security of land tenure, Verde Azul, through this project, has been transferring knowledge to the community and improving the financial life of some residents who collaborate in the work of fixing and controlling the consultation of notices (known as Public Notice Contributors - Public

display of data).

For example, in the village of Mpasso, locality of Mocuba-sede, District of Mocuba, province of Zambézia, after the team fixed the notices, there followed a phase of detailed explanation about the practical procedures that the collaborators of the notices should follow for ensuring that the entire community came to consult your data as well as ensuring that all data, with typos, was corrected.

“These gentlemen who work with us to control public notices are considered our collaborators and, for the work they do, Verde Azul remunerates them with some money”, explained the District Supervisor, Tardiano Ferrão.

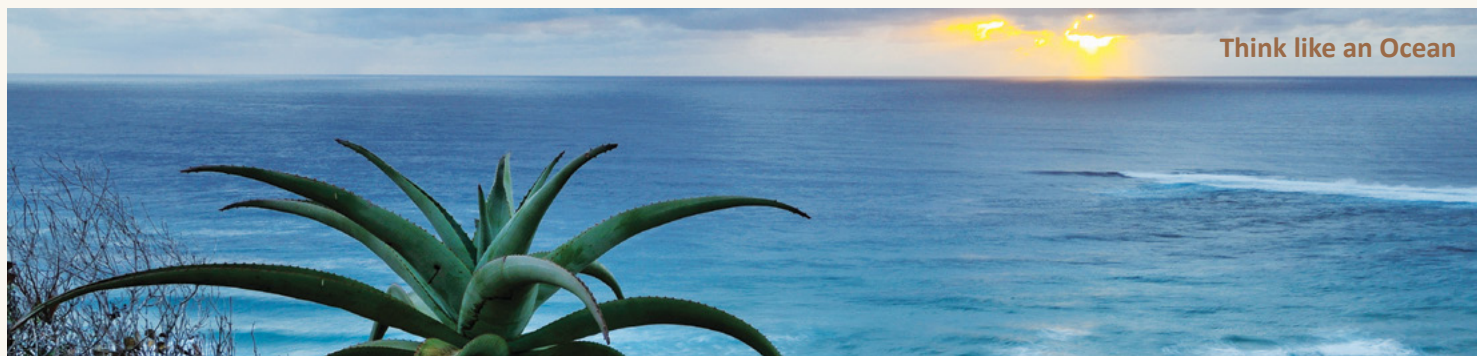
Zisinio João, leader of the Mpasso Community, appointed to perform the function of Public Notice Collaborator in his community, did not



hide his satisfaction. Zisinio sees this activity as a unique opportunity to improve his living conditions and perhaps the community where he lives. Especially because, at the time, he presented his plans to us with the money he will receive.

“With the money that I will receive, I think about opening a small grocery store here at home to sell some products, reducing the distance that people travel for their purchase and, at the same time, improving my family’s financial situation. I am very happy and thank you very much for the opportunity”.

It should be noted that with their rights registered and protected, the beneficiaries may be better able to participate actively in the investment processes, activities and value chains, including the support provided by the project.



Mediation and Resolution of Land Conflicts within the scope of the Landscape Project (Sustenta and MOZFIP)

Land conflicts are known to occur on a large scale and at the national level, and these contribute to land tenure insecurity by local peasants and other users of the land resource. There is a different typology of conflicts, according to the actors: Inter-community (between local communities); Among members of the local community (Intra-community); Investor-Community; Community Member Investor, etc. Land conflicts can be motivated by different factors, highlighting the lack of clarification of the limits; Need to control natural resources; DUAT ownership overlap, among other factors.

Verde Azul has completed work on the Community Delimitation (DELCOM) and the Regularization of the Directorate of Use and Land Use (RDUAT) in the provinces of Zambezia and Nam-pula, not the scope of the implementation of the Landscape project (SUSTENTA and MOZFIP). During the execution of these processes the field technicians reported countless times cases of inter-community (1) and intra-community (2) land conflicts, which impede the continuity of two processes, this is, which are beneficiaries of RDUAT and DELCOM, in conflict, had their land

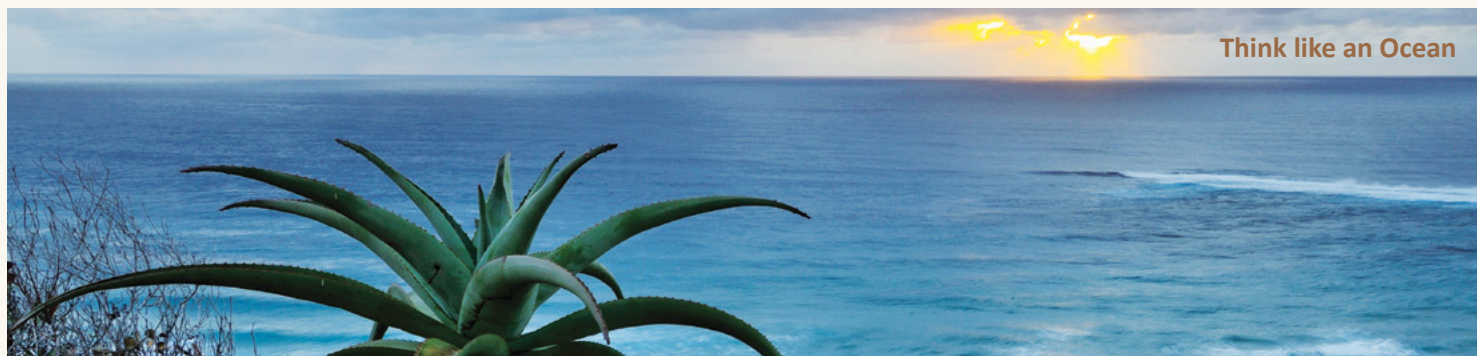
parcels registered. The existence of these conflicts, many times is unknown and / or not in the middle of the local structures, it will lead to the beneficiaries of RDUAT losing a unique opportunity to see their registered parcels, free of charge, with hope of their title of DUAT, and for the communities is the loss of a chance to have registered areas, have a certificate of delimitation (informal), to see raised and trained, at the community level, natural resources management committees and elaborated community planning instruments, such as Community Development Agendas - ADC and Community Plan of Use of Terra- PCUT.

The increasing number of inter and intra-community land conflicts identified during the DELCOM and RDUAT processes, are not the scope of the implementation of the Landscape project to affect the beneficiaries of the process, but also compromise the expected registration goals, or that give rise to the need for breeding. From a conflict management protocol, at the field level, it pertains to Verde Azul and the need for a joint work (FNDS, Verde Azul, SDAE and local structures (3)) for mediation and resolution of conflicts.

TECHNICAL DETAILS
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TYPE OF CONFLICT	STAKEHOLDERS	CAUSES
INTRA-FAMILY	Members of the family	Heritage; Title; Trespassing; Loan of land;
INTER-FAMILIAR (INTRA-COMMUNITY)	Farmers; Members of Other Families;	Boundaries or Limits; Loan/Land Yielding; Trespassing;
FAMILY - INVESTOR (ENTITY)	Farmer; Economic Agent;	Title; Boundaries or Limits; Trespassing; Non-compliance with exploration plan;
INVESTOR (ENTITY) COMMUNITY	Economic Agent; Local Community;	Title; Limits; Non-compliance with exploration plan;
INTER-COMMUNITY	Local Neighboring Communities	Limits; Access and Ownership of Natural Resources (rivers, lakes, forests, etc.);
COMMUNITY - BUSINESS	Local Community; Private Company;	Limits; Title; Non-compliance with exploration plan;
FAMILY - BUSINESS	Farmer; Private Company;	Limits; Title; Trespassing; Non-compliance with exploration plan;

Table 1: Typology of conflicts



Mediation and Resolution of Land Conflicts within the scope of the Landscape Project (Sustenta and MOZFIP) (Continued)

Below we present the conflict management protocol/process adopted by Verde Azul, during the DELCOM and RDUAT work and mediation and conflict resolution work carried out in the districts of Maganja da Costa and Gurué. The conflict management protocol adopted by Verde Azul has 3 basic stages:

The first stage of this process consists of no work carried out on the identification, categorization and registration of conflicts existing in communities impacted by the project. The identification of the existence of conflicts in lands of communities that have been reached by the project occurred during the different moments of two processes DELCOM and RDUAT. The initial framework

was: i) coordination meetings, joint activities, carried out as community leaders and their administrative machine; and later ii) Meetings / public meetings of communication, awareness and dissemination of the project to the communities; iii) during the work of raising the limits of individual plots in the communities and iv) during the exposure of data (affixation and consultation of the Edital and Devolution).

As of the first two moments of the DELCOM and RDUAT process referred to, it has been possible to make a prior identification of existing conflicts in the community, before the very beginning of two works of lifting of limits at the field level.

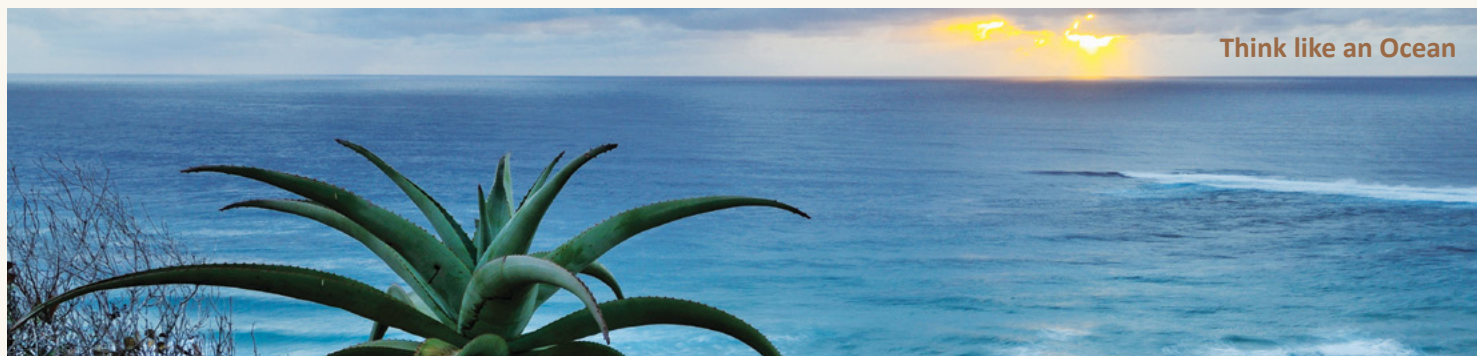
Conflicts identified during the limit lifting work (RDUAT and DELCOM) are registered at the time using a digital form. Not the same form is filled, two envelopes are given, and typified/categorized the conflicts by year or by type (Inter and Intra-community) and nature (Limits, leadership and ownership). After the filling of the form, a detailed information of the conflict is automatically sent to the Dashboard of conflicts (shared by FNDS) reporting also the quantity, nature and types of conflicts identified in the field, during or work of survey / processes DELCOM and RDUAT.

- (1) Conflicts of leadership and / or limits between / involving two or more beneficiary communities of the DELCOM process.
- (2) Conflict of ownership and / or limits involving two or more beneficiaries of the RDUAT process.
- (3) Chiefs of two administrative posts/localities and regulators of the 1st rank of the areas in which the communities in conflict are located.

SAFETY STANDARDS IN THE PREVENTION OF COVID-19



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Linha Verde: 84 146 / 82 149
Email: covid19@ins.gov.mz / www.misau.gov.mz



Mediation and Resolution of Land Conflicts within the scope of the Landscape Project (Sustenta and MOZFIP) (Continued)

The second stage of the conflict management process consists of not directing two reported conflicts to the competent institutions for their mediation and resolution. This process is done at two levels, or local and central.

The latter is achieved by means of social and environmental safeguards of the FNDS at the local and / or central level.

The first level route consists of reporting the conflicts, as soon as their identification, as leaders and local structures (régulos, leaders of posts and localities) to the SDAE and SDPI, aiming to find a local resolution of the same.

If this attempt at a local resolution fails, the conflicts are directed to the local social and environmental safeguard officer of the FNDS for its mediation and only in the last instance, in the event of failure of mediation attempts, the FNDS social safeguards will be applied to central level.

At the third stage of the conflict management process, the DELCOM and RDUAT work does not involve the search for ways to mediate and resolve two conflicts.

However, it is not the responsibility of the PS (Verde Azul) to resolve the land conflicts identified during the

DELCOM and RDUAT processes, in this stage Verde Azul plays a crucial role in facilitating the mediation of two conflicts, giving support to the identification of two of the same, mobilization of the parties involved, helping to mark data and encounters between the people of social safeguards of the FNDS, structures, local

leaderships and the members of the communities in conflict for their mediation. This role, allowed Verde Azul to accompany the state/situation point of two conflicts, so that after its resolution, it can follow the work of DELCOM and RDUAT, in the areas involved.

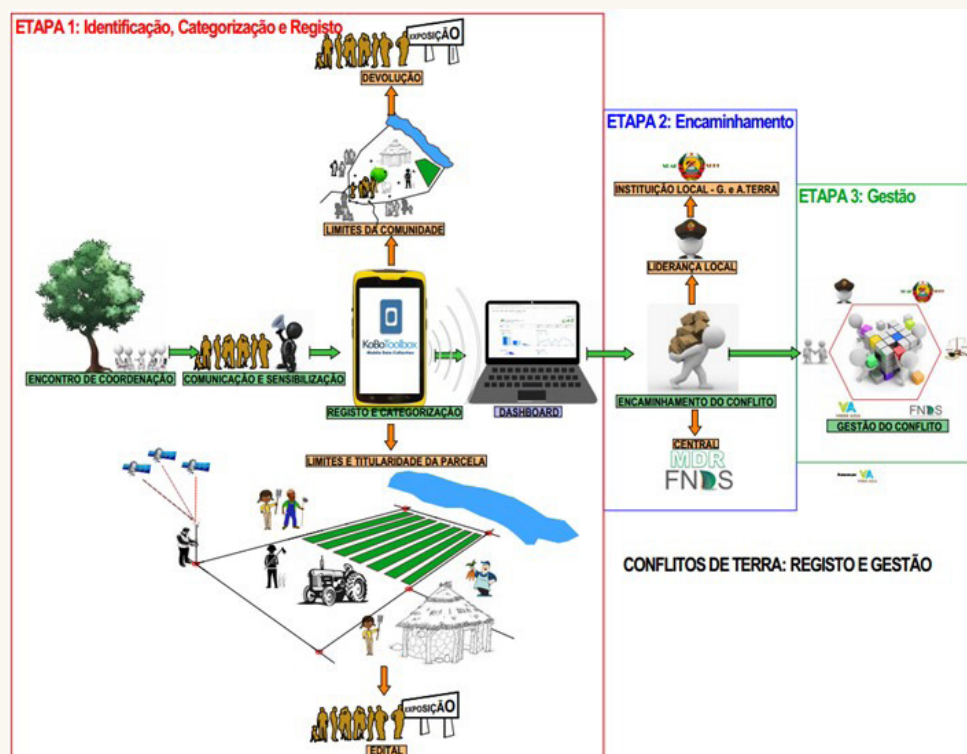
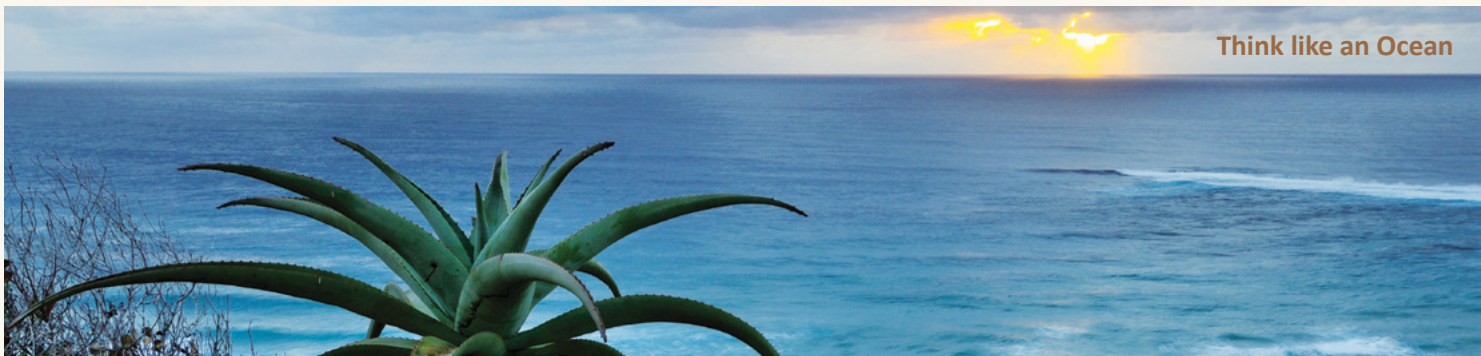


Image 1 illustrates or framing the stages of identification of conflicts in the activities of DELCOM and RDUAT, where it is possible to see where the stages of identification of two conflicts occur.



Mediation and Resolution of Land Conflicts within the scope of the Landscape Project (Sustenta and MOZFIP) (Continued)

Mediation and resolution of conflicts in the districts of Maganja da Costa and Gurué

We present below the results of the joint work (FNDS, VA, local structures and SDAE) of mediation and resolution of inter-community land conflicts reported during the DEL-COM work carried out in the districts of Maganja da Costa and Gurué, not within the scope of the Sustenta project and MozFIP.

• Conflicts mediated in the Maganja da Costa district

The conflict mediation work carried out in the Maganja da Costa district culminated in the resolution of 6 intercommunity land conflicts involving the following communities: Buada and Nacupe-novo; Ingive-Racinha e Manamane e Mugoloma-sede and Intabo.

It should be noted that in the greater part of these inter-community land conflicts identified and reported in the Maganja da Costa district, the community delimitation work carried out was completed by Verde Azul, not the implementation scope of the MozFIP project.

For the case of the communities of Buada and Nacupe-novo; Ingive-Racinha and Manamane have been in conflict for more than 10

years, having assisted many attempts at resolution, with local structures, unsuccessful. These conflicts were identified during the border confrontation work (georeferencing) between the two communities.

In order to measure these conflicts, a joint work was carried out involving the official social and environmental safeguards of the local FNDS, or assistant of communication, social and gender of Verde Azul, local structures, a technical of the registry of two provincial environmental services (SPA) and an SDAE technician.

It is also important to point out the Maganja da Costa district or a recent case of conflict resolution involving

the Mugoloma-headquarters and Intabo communities. This is the cause of a dispute over an area (baixa) that was transformed into an irrigated area of Intabo irrigation, or that the leader of the Intabo community claimed that all irrigated area was in its territory, because it had the name of its community, position denied by the neighboring community.

In addition to helping local structures, it is possible to create a favorable consensus for both communities. Figures 3 and 4 below illustrate moments of conflict mediation.

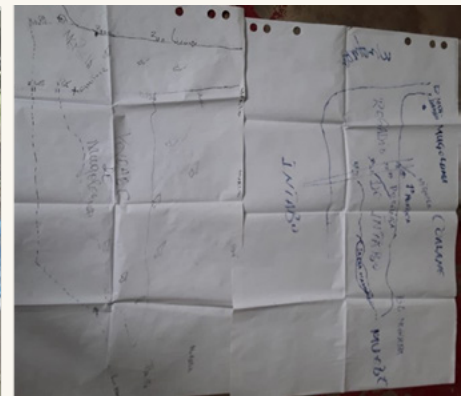


Image 3 and 4:
Moment of auscultation of the involved parts with conflicts and Outline of two agreed limits



Mediation and Resolution of Land Conflicts within the scope of the Landscape Project (Sustenta and MOZFIP) (Continued)

• Conflicts mediated in the district of Gurué

Two of 6 conflicts mediated in the Gurué district (between the communities of Nicoria, Intuba, Chapala, Munhoca, Quiualé and Mucuío) stand out the first 4, whose resolution was succeeded.

We have two conflicts between the communities of Nicoria and Intuba that have lasted for more than 15 years and between Chapala and Munhoca.

Both conflicts identified during the process of raising limits (georeferencing). The first conflict is the dispute areas involving an Infra-structure of the State, a Complete Primary School, the two communities claim that the school was within its limits, or that it maintains for a long time a conflict between the two communities.

With the presence of local structures, leaders, elders and residents of the area and with the help of two mediators (FNDS and VA) it was possible to make an agreement between the two communities. As illustrated in image 5 and 6, regarding the moment of assumption of an agreement between the conflicting communities and the outline of the agreed limit, placing or ending the conflict.

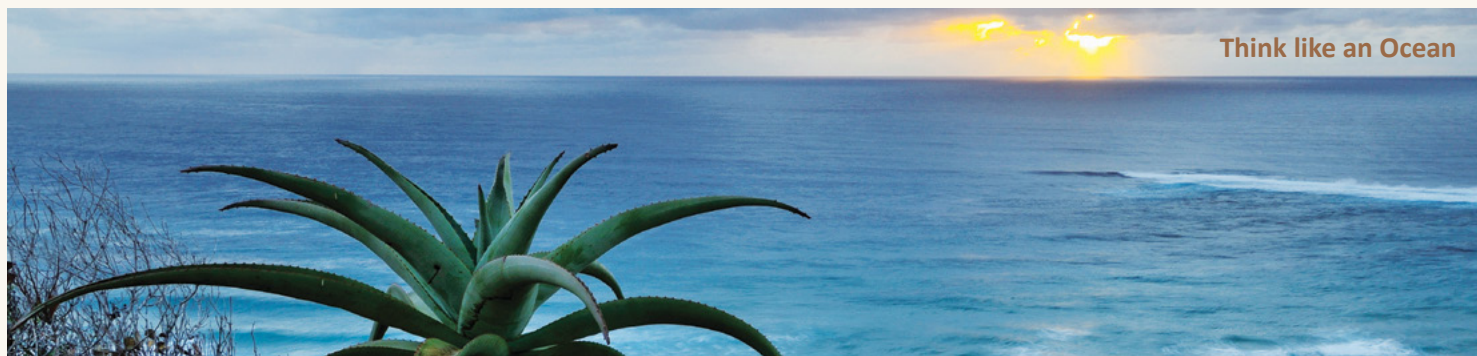


Image 5 and 6: Moment of signing two terms of agreement between the conflicting communities and outline two agreed limits.

IMAGE OF THE MONTH



LEGEND: Members of the CGRN of Tondue, district of Mocuba, exhibiting part of the material apprehended from some illegal wood loggers and other illegal natural resources explorers in their community.



SUCCESS STORIES



Land Registry in Rapale strengthens Francisco António and his community



Francisco António Arinane, 40 years old, born in the city of Nampula, and married with 3 children. In 1989, he moved to the town of Rapale district, which is located 16km from the city of Nampula where it grows together with two countries, to the community of Cuhari and since 2011, Francisco has dedicated himself to agriculture.

The Small Emerging Commercial Farmer (PACE) has 3 production fields in the Rapale district, two of which are located in the Cuhari community and two plots in the Nathove community. The plot of Cuhari was inherited and the other two were acquired through the purchase of beneficiary companies, where horticultural products (Tomato, Onion, Cabbage, Pepper) and cereals (Corn,

Beans, Sesame) are produced.

For Francisco, one of the striking facts, in the context of the SUSTENTA project, was the land regularization process. PACE was very happy to have registered all 3 parcels in the communities of Cuhari and Nathove, as it tried several times to do it, due to insufficient funds it never got to register them.

"With the entry of the SUSTENTA project, I was able to register all my parcels and I was invited to participate in all activities from the public meeting to the registration stage. So, I feel very happy, I already have my DUAT documents without paying any money". I said, Arinane.

With the registration of his parcels, he says that he is free from any land conflicts and feels protected by having his rights over the land secured. "With my registered lands, I can establish partnerships with any entity without fear and without thinking about the possibility of being plucked out of my land by anyone". He explained.

In 2018, Arinane received an invitation from SDAE to run for the PACE category of the SUSTENTA project, he accepted, ran and was approved. Before the SUSTENTA project, Arinane cleaned the land using fires and had a short-handled hoe as his work tool. With the SUSTENTA project, he received a tractor and its implements,

and has received kits of agricultural inputs. This support allowed PACE to increase its production areas and improve its production techniques.

Currently, the PACE directly supports 40 Small Farmers (PA) of which two are women. Its support is limited to the provision of agricultural inputs, assistance in production fields with extension workers allocated by SUSTENTA, and in the marketing of products.

"I want to thank the government very much for the initiative and it should give more families opportunities to register their land to avoid conflicts in the future", thanked Arinane.

