



## Initiative for Climate Action Transparency – ICAT

Deliverable 1# Debates and outcomes of the inception workshop for the ICAT Phase II in  
Mozambique

## Initiative for Climate Action Transparency - ICAT –

Debates and outcomes of the inception workshop for the ICAT Phase II in Mozambique

### AUTHORS

**Author: Come Zebra, Emilia Ines**

Eduardo Mondlane University

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## **ABSTRACT**

The ICAT phase II inception workshop took place on 24th September 2020, at Radisson Hotel in Maputo. The UNEP DTU Partnership organized the event in coordination with the Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA). This event was followed by the NDC's technical workshop, which took place on 8th and 9<sup>th</sup> October 2020, to discuss the NDC indicators with different stakeholders. The debates and outcomes of the workshops are presented in this document. The inception workshop's objective was to present the results of ICAT phase I and present the scope of ICAT phase II, including the work plan and discussion on the best way to interact with different sectors to obtain positive results in phase II. The event was attended by 69 participants, including government entities, civil society organizations, the private sector, financial and academic institutions. During the event, there were speeches and presentations by the director and technicians of MTA, as well as an online presentation about ICAT by the director of the initiative, followed by debate sections.

ICAT phase I resulted in assessing the charcoal NAMA's sustainable development impacts, assessing the REFIT regulation's mitigation contribution in the country's NDC, and assessing the institutional arrangement for MRV. However, these reports recommended further work for the national MRV system's functionality. The work plan and methodology for ICAT phase II were presented and discussed with the participants. In this phase, there will be regular workshops and interviews with different stakeholders. In general, participants were satisfied with the workshops. However, they stressed that the coordination and information sharing between institutions must be improved to obtain good results in phase II, and that the information discussed during the stakeholders' meetings should be shared with high-level decision-makers within the institutions. The NDC's indicators event included the presentation of the institutional arrangement for MRV. In this meeting, participants suggested that the sectors should identify a common and viable platform for making data available, which will facilitate the MRV process.



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## 1 Introduction

Based on the results achieved and recommendations from the ICAT phase I project, the government of Mozambique, through the Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA), requested ICAT to include Mozambique in the phase II of the ICAT project. The main aim of Phase II activities is the implementation of the roadmap developed under phase I, for the establishment of a robust national monitoring, verification, and reporting (MRV) system, including the strengthening of technical and institutional capacities for the effective implementation of the system. The MRV system will be crucial in assisting the country in the preparation of the Biennial Transparency Report (BTR), which is due in 2023. This report presents the debates and outcomes of the inception workshop for the ICAT phase II in Mozambique, where stakeholders were consulted on the scope and approach for implementation of phase II activities.

The inception workshop took place on 24 September 2020, at Radisson Hotel, in Maputo with the following overall agenda items:

- Presentation of the results of ICAT phase I in Mozambique, which ended in 2019.
- Presentation of ICAT phase II in Mozambique, including the work plan and discussion on the best way to interact with different sectors to obtain positive results in phase II.

The event was organized by the UNEP DTU Partnership in collaboration with the MTA and was attended by representatives from relevant sectors, including government entities, civil society organizations, the private sector, financial and academic institutions, as presented in the attached [attendance list](#).

Despite the pandemic situation caused by COVID-19, the meeting was in person. During this period of social distancing, the Mozambican government decreed allowed holding seminars with up to 150 people, depending on the room's size and conditions for the event. The meeting was initially scheduled for 60 participants but resulted in 69 participants, which means that the number of participants exceeded expectations. A photo archive from the event is provided [Here](#).

The workshop took place from 8:30 to 13:30 and was divided into 2 sections, including a break between the sections and lunch at the end of the sections. The first section of the workshop was moderated by Eduardo Baixo, head of the Mitigation and Low Carbon Development Department at MTA. In the first part, there were welcoming remarks by the National Director of Climate Change at MTA, Luis Buchir, and also a welcoming speech and presentation of ICAT by the ICAT Director, Henning Wuester. Luis Buchir moderated the second part of the workshop. In the second part, there were presentations about the ICAT phase I results and the launch of the ICAT phase II, including discussions about the work plan for the second phase and the establishment of the interaction method with relevant sectors.



After the presentation and debate sections, the participants completed the evaluation form provided by the UNEP DTU partnership, as presented in the Appendix 2.

A presentation of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) actions was planned to be included as one of the inception workshop points. However, MTA requested not to include the NDC actions but rather to conduct work and consultation on NDC actions, indicators and responsibilities for tracking NDC implementation and achievement in a separate workshop lasting 2 days. The workshop was held outside Maputo, with the same participants present at the inception workshop. The MTA believes that the two days' workshop allowed the participants to give more contributions to the NDC's indicators. The summary of the NDC workshop is described in Appendix 1.

This report is organized as follows: Section 2 presents a summary of the panelists' presentations during the first and second sections of the inception workshop. Section 3 presents the debates, which includes the participants' interventions and the answers by the panelists. Section 4 presents the final remarks, followed by the results and the next steps in Section 5. The results of the evaluation form are presented in Section 6. Finally, Section 7 presents a summary of the NDC's workshop.

Presentations section by the panelists

### 2.1 Panelists

Luis Buchir – National Director of Climate Change

Henning Wuester – ICAT Director

Telma Manjate – Technician at DMC

Paula Panguene – Technician at DMC

### 2.2 First section

The section took place from 9:00 to 9:50 and was moderated by Eduardo Baixo. He welcomed the participants and presented the workshop's theme, including the agenda and the main speakers.

- He welcomed all the participants for the event and reminded that the event is taking place at a difficult moment due to COVID. He mentioned that the situation requires several restrictions, and the government has taken several measures to control the spread of COVID. He also advised the participants to follow the Hotel's security instructions, which include the use of masks while inside the hotel and a distancing of 1.5 meters, that must be observed during the break as well.



- He gave time for all participants to present themselves and the institutions they represented, including UNEP DTU Partnership participants who followed the workshop remotely using the zoom platform.

### **Luis Buchir (National Director of Climate Change)**

Luis Buchir welcomed the participants for this meeting.

- He started his speech by addressing a special welcome to the UNEP DTU Partnership for allowing Mozambique to be part of this initiative, once again. He addressed his special greeting to the Director of ICAT for being present at the inception workshop for the second phase.
- Luis Buchir thanked the technical team of UNEP DTU Partnership, namely Ana Cardoso and Federico Antonio Canu, for the immeasurable support provided to Mozambique during the implementation of this initiative, including in the first phase of the project.
- Buchir brought forth a contextualization of the initiative. He informed about Mozambique's commitment to the Paris Agreement and that, in fulfilling its obligations, the country formulated its NDC in 2018. He mentioned that the Paris Agreement introduces an enhanced transparency framework that countries should implement to report on the implementation and achievement in implementing their NDCs.
- Buchir stressed the importance of this meeting, highlighting the necessity to have appropriate institutional arrangement including procedures and agreements between the entities that have actions included in the NDC, as well as those that produce or manage the relevant information to be reported to be able to fulfill the reporting requirements of the Paris Agreement.
- He mentioned that the first phase of ICAT, which took place from 2017 to 2019, provided valuable inputs, having identified barriers and gaps that hinder the effective fulfillment of the commitments assumed within the scope of the Convention, regarding the MRV of climate actions.
- Buchir also mentioned that it is worth remembering that this roadmap includes the need to strengthen existing coordination mechanisms, as well as to create protocols that allow the exchange of information and technical training.
- He said that the ICAT phase II in Mozambique aims at establishing the formal institutional arrangement for climate transparency activities as well as developing the needed MRV capacities that responds to the actions of the NDC, which also relates to the GHG inventory system.
- Buchir ended his speech by reminding participants of the importance of their contributions to achieve satisfactory results. Finally, he declared the workshop open in the hope that this event will produce a consistent working method that will lead the country towards fruitful results in phase II.

## Henning Wuester – ICAT Director

Henning Wuster started his presentation, welcoming the participants for the workshop.

- Henning addressed his appreciation to the participants about their interest in the workshop and said that ICAT is not being implemented only in Mozambique but also in other countries to promote climate transparency.
- He presented a map of the partner's countries that accepted to join the ICAT project in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, benefiting from capacity-building and pilot testing of the ICAT methodological framework to assess the impacts of policies and actions.
- Henning mentioned that countries need to establish transparency systems to facilitate reporting their emissions through the main reporting element of the enhanced transparency framework for the Paris Agreement, namely the Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)
- He stressed that ICAT supports countries in assessing the impacts of their climate policies and actions, fulfilling their transparency commitments in particular to the Paris Agreement, as well as developing and implementing effective climate actions.
- He said that in the first phase, ICAT supported Mozambique in developing the roadmap for the national MRV system, supported the assessment of impacts of key climate policies, and in building capacities for MRV and planning mitigation actions.
- Henning also referred to the support ICAT provides through the provision of tools such as GACMO that calculates and tracks GHG reduction and economic effects.
- Finally, he presented a list of ICAT's support menu, which includes developing transparency systems for mitigation, developing monitoring approaches for adaptation, developing NDCs and tracking their progress, assessing impacts of policies and actions, and integrating subnational and non-state actions, and leverage transparency to mobilize funding.

### 2.3 Second section

In the second part of the workshop, there were presentations from MTA about the results of the ICAT phase I and the work plan for phase II. The section took place from 10:30 to 12:00 and was moderated by Luis Buchir.

- Buchir said that this section summarized phase I's achievements and aimed at building guidelines for an effective implementation of phase II.
- He stressed that the contributions from different sectors represented in the workshop are important to obtain good results in phase II.



### **Telma Manjate – Technician at DMC**

Telma Manjate started his speech by thanking the UNEP DTU Partnership for allowing Mozambique to be part of the second phase of ICAT.

- She mentioned that she had the privilege to be part of ICAT from the beginning of the collaboration between Mozambique and UNEP DTU Partnership. She also reminded ICAT phase I's contribution in assessing the impacts of the renewable energy feed-in-tariff (REFIT) regulation and the NAMA on Sustainable Charcoal , testing the ICAT RE and Sustainable Development guidance. The criterion used for the selection of policies was that the policies should have a specific target.
- She said that the country's first national communication (NC) was submitted in 2003, and the second NC was produced in 2011 and is not yet submitted, and is being updated at the moment.
- Telma summarized from the ICAT phase I. She said that the first phase focused more attention on assessing GHG emission reduction impacts and who will monitor them.
- She mentioned that phase I aimed to strengthen the institutional arrangements for monitoring and reporting on climate change action in Mozambique and develop the capacity to assess the impacts of climate policies and actions.
- She summarized the results of Mozambique's REFIT regulation assessment, included as mitigation contribution in the NDC, having said that, if implemented, the regulation would lead to a reduction of 2.54 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq (4.3%) by 2030, presenting an opportunity for enhanced NDC ambition. She mentioned that the assessment also addressed barriers that may hinder the MRV of REFIT.
- She mentioned that the assessment of GHG and sustainable development impacts of the Charcoal NAMA recommended, among other aspects, the harmonization of the MRV of NAMA with existing MRV systems and the definition of institutional arrangements.
- She said that in general, the reports recommended further work for the national MRV system's functionality.
- Telma Manjate ended by recalling the need for support for a robust MRV because the country must deliver high-quality reports to the convection to be analyzed by a group of experts. Figure 1 shows a photo of Telma presenting the results of the ICAT phase I.



Figure 1. Telma Manjate, MTA, presenting the results of the ICAT phase I

### **Paula Panguene – Technician at DMC**

Paula Panguene presented the work plan for the ICAT phase II, including the activities that will be carried during the project. She mentioned that the project is expected to be finalized by April 2021.

- She mentioned that ICAT phase II's objectives are to implement the roadmap for the establishment of a robust national MRV system and strengthen the technical and institutional capacities for effective implementation of the MRV System.
- Paula presented the consultants contracted to assist MTA during phase II and highlighted that one of the consultants is working on the design of two institutional arrangements for the MRV system, and would consult with and collecting information from the sectors in the coming period.
- She presented the activities scheduled for phase II, including the kick-off workshop and the scheduled workshops and activities for the coming periods.
- She mentioned that the two institutional arrangements for the MRV to be provided by the consultant would be discussed with the sectors to select the most appropriate institutional arrangement according to the country's conditions.
- She stated that the country's NDC was approved, and that modalities, procedures, and guidelines (MPGs) for Article 13 of the Paris Agreement's enhanced transparency framework (ETF) were now available. However, the country's NDC operational plan presents gaps in terms of indicators to track its implementation. Therefore, the consultant working in MRV is also working with different sectors to update the indicators. She referred to the two days workshop for this assessment scheduled for the 8 and 9 October 2020.
- She mentioned that the ICAT phase II includes training sections that will assist the country in preparing GHG inventories and reports with acceptable credibility to be submitted to the UNFCCC.
- Finally, she stressed that this phase would require consultations with all stakeholders involved, which will be carried out through interviews to collect information/data and also workshops. Figure 2 shows a photo of Paula presenting the work plan.

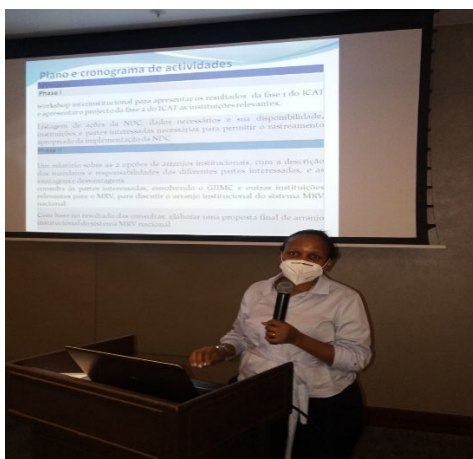


Figure 2. Paula Panguene, MTA, presenting the work plan for ICAT phase II

**Clemencio Nhantumbo (Consultant for the design of the MRV system)** stressed that the idea for the planned two days workshop is to discuss the NDC operational plan indicators and check if the needed conditions to allow the monitoring of the NDC are present.

#### 1. Interventions of the participants

Luis Buchir moderated the debate section. He asked all the participants to raise the hand if they wanted to intervene and said the answers to the questions would be provided after all the questions.

#### **Alima Issufo Taquidir (National Directorate of Forests)**

Alima congratulated the continuation with ICAT phase II in Mozambique and said it has been a pleasure to participate in the ICAT phase I and now in phase II.

- She said that the presentations were clear, and it was possible to have an in-depth clarification of the subsequent steps towards an effective implementation of this phase.
- She mentioned that the National Forestry Directorate is ready to contribute to the achievement of good results for phase II.

#### **Eufemia Amelia (Ministry of Children Gender and Social Action)**

Eufema welcomed the initiative and thanked the opportunity to be one of the participants in the event

- She stressed that she is participating for the first time in this event. She was not involved in the ICAT phase I.
- She requested the presentations made in this workshop to share information on the initiative within her institution



### **Foniz Sopoma (Civil Society)**

Foniz Sopoma thanked for participating in the ICAT phase I in Mozambique and for civil society's involvement in this event. He said that civil society is willing to collaborate with the MTA to achieve Phase II results.

- He asked the government's perception of civil society participation in these types of initiatives. He also wanted to know to what extent civil society contributions are considered for developing this type of initiative in the country.
- Foniz asked about the budget for implementing the activities in ICAT phase I and why the MRV system is failing in the country.

**Luis Buchir** said that the MTA has been working with civil society for a long time. Civil society is always involved in discussions on the various initiatives carried out by the MTA.

### **Celestino Salencia (Food and Agriculture Organization)**

Celestino welcomed ICAT phase II in Mozambique and stressed that the ICAT II would bring many gains.

- He asked about the extent MTA expects active participation of the sectors in December, as indicated in the work plan since December is characterized by a low presence of technicians in the sectors.

### **Telma Manjate response to Foniz**

- Concerning the funds, Telma explained that the ICAT country budget was estimated at approximately 125 thousand dollars. However, UNEP DTU Partnership managed the budget. They made direct payments based on deliverables and expenses, including the payment for the consultant contracted.
- Concerning the involvement of civil society, she explained that MTA, in coordination with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), is preparing a workshop to define civil society's role in the country's climate actions.
- She stressed that the civil society and private sector had been involved in all documents prepared by the MTA.

### **Paula Panguene response to Celestino**

Regarding the inclusion of December in the plan of activities, Paula explained that MTA took into account that this December is particularly different because we do not have the COP. Therefore, it is expected that the sectors will have their technicians available for discussions about ICAT activities.

## 2. Final Remarks

### **Luis Buchir (Director of DNMC)**

Buchir thanked all participants for the interventions and participation of different sectors in the inception workshop. He stressed that the NDC's actions are the result of a data collection exercise carried out in different sectors. Buchir said that the country is carrying out other initiatives, through amongst other the NDC Partnership. Buchir asked the representative, Mr. Celestino Salencia, to give some considerations about the initiative. Celestino said that the NDC Partnership supports the country's NDC revision. This initiative aims to support the identification of indicators and targets, including each institution's role in the implementation of the NDC. Buchir mentioned that MTA is preparing to hold the first conference on climate change in Mozambique. The conference will be held every year in October, in preparation for the COP. It will enable a common agreement on Mozambique's position regarding the climate change issue. He presented the DMC's strategic plan, centered on three strategic pillars: adaptability, the reduction of emissions, and data systematization (robust national MRV system).

In his closing speech, Buchir thanked the participation of all sectors represented in the workshop. He reiterated that there should be collaboration and exchange of information between sectors to achieve the second phase's objectives.

## 3. Results and next steps

The ICAT phase II arises in the scope of the support to implement the roadmap for establishing a robust national MRV system and strengthening technical and institutional capacities for the effective implementation of the MRV system.

One of the workshop's objectives was to present and discuss the work plan for the ICAT phase II and the best way to interact with different sectors to produce good results on the institutional arrangement for the MRV.

According to the participants, the presentations about the results of the ICAT phase I and the main activities for phase II were clear. It was possible to understand how the consultants will engage with different sectors and the activities planned for this process.

- One of the important aspects discussed in this workshop was the methodology to apply for the interaction with different sectors. In that case, it has been explained that the consultants will organize regular workshops with the sectors, but also data/information will be collected through interviews and written exchanges.
- After the presentations, there was a debate section. One of the discussed aspects was the involvement of civil society and the private sector in this type of initiative, which is considered important not only for the environment sector but also for the country in

general. This question was answered positively, having been stressed that the private sector and civil society are involved and consulted in all documents related to climate change produced by MTA.

Finally, as subsequent steps, it has been stated that:

- MTA will share all the documents related to ICAT in Mozambique with relevant sectors;
- MTA will send notes to the sectors explaining the purpose and the work plan for ICAT phase II in Mozambique; and
- MTA will request the sectors to indicate which data they must produce.

#### 4. Results of the evaluation form

The UNEP DTU Partnership provided a standard evaluation form for the workshop, to allow participants to provide feedback to the workshop. The evaluation form was given to the participants to provide their feedback about the event and suggest improvements for the next events. The form presented questions about the participant's general information regarding the institution they represent and the event's classification based on the knowledge and the material covered and the results achieved.

A total of 50 participants filled the evaluation form out of the 69 participants for the event. Of the 50 respondents, 34 are female and 16 male, which means that there was significant participation of women in answering the forms, representing 68%, as shown in Figure 3.

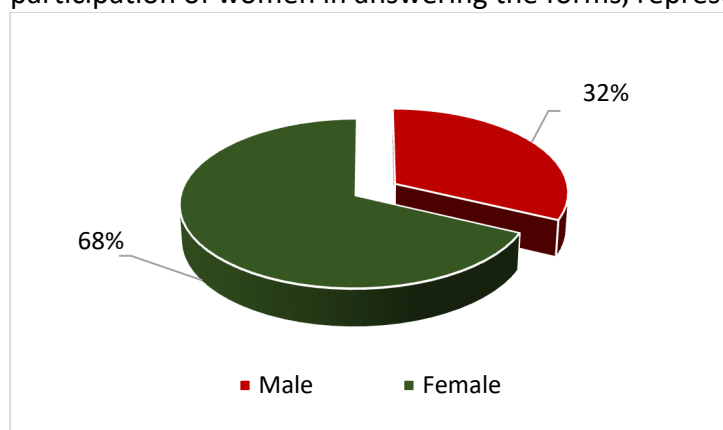


Figure 3. Gender Distribution

Regarding the respondents' affiliation, government institutions were more represented, with 37 respondents, followed by research and education institutions (3) and others representing NGOs, Civil society organizations, and the United Nations Development Program (8), as presented in Figure 4. Among the respondents, there were also 2 consultants, (2) representing academia.

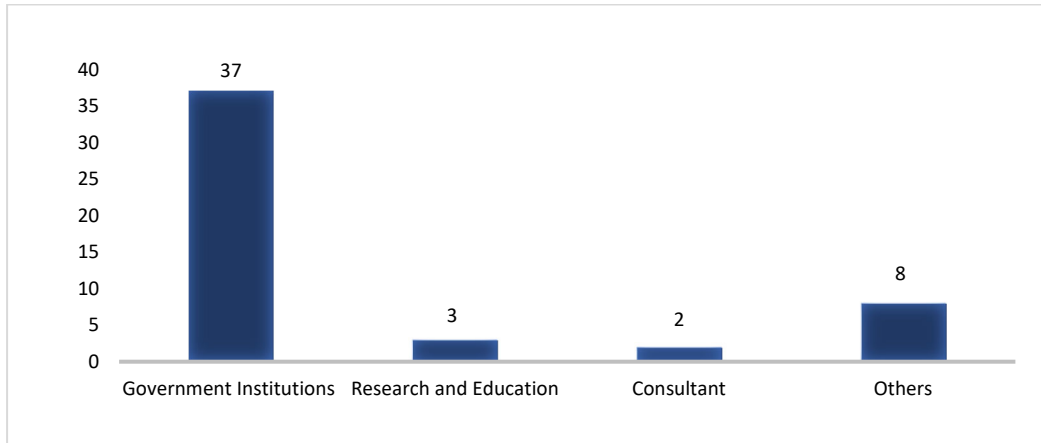


Figure 4. Respondent's affiliation

The evaluation form also addressed the previous knowledge about the subjects discussed at the event. In general, most of the participants were aware of the issues addressed in the event because they participated in the phase I of Mozambique's ICAT project. The answers ranged from very good to very weak. From the 50 respondents, only 1 classified himself with very weak knowledge and 3 with weak knowledge of the subjects. 7 participants classified themselves with very good knowledge, 18 with good knowledge, and 21 with medium knowledge on the topic discussed during the workshop, as presented in Figure 5.

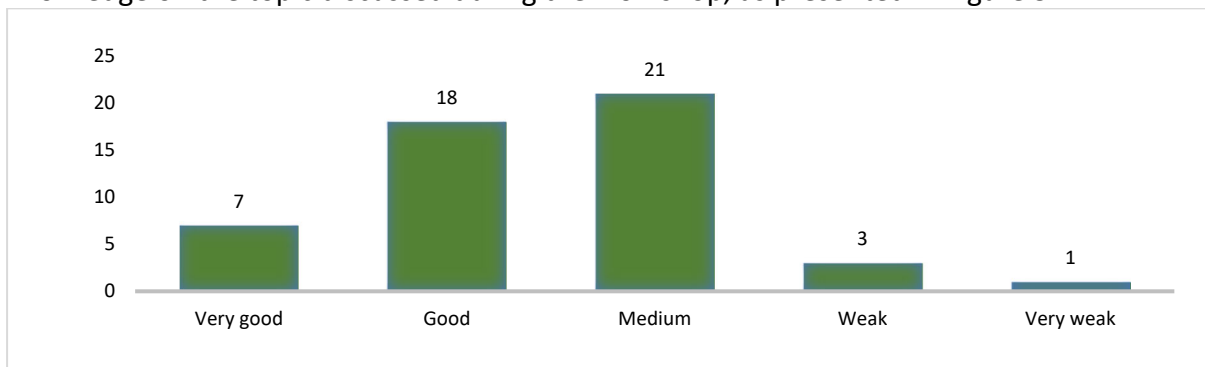


Figure 5. Previous knowledge of the respondents about the subjects addressed in the event

Respondents were also asked to give their opinion about the event's organization, such as the agenda, quality of information technology (IT), time allocated for discussions, including question and answer (Q&A) time, and the general satisfaction. The answers ranged from very good to very weak. In general, the participants responded positively to the questions. Most of the respondents considered the organization of the event very good, followed by good. Only one participant responded very weakly to the event's agenda, while for the other items, none of the participants considered very weak. In general, the respondents were satisfied with the event being that 25 responded with good, and 16 responded to very good out of 50 respondents. The responses are presented in Figure 6.

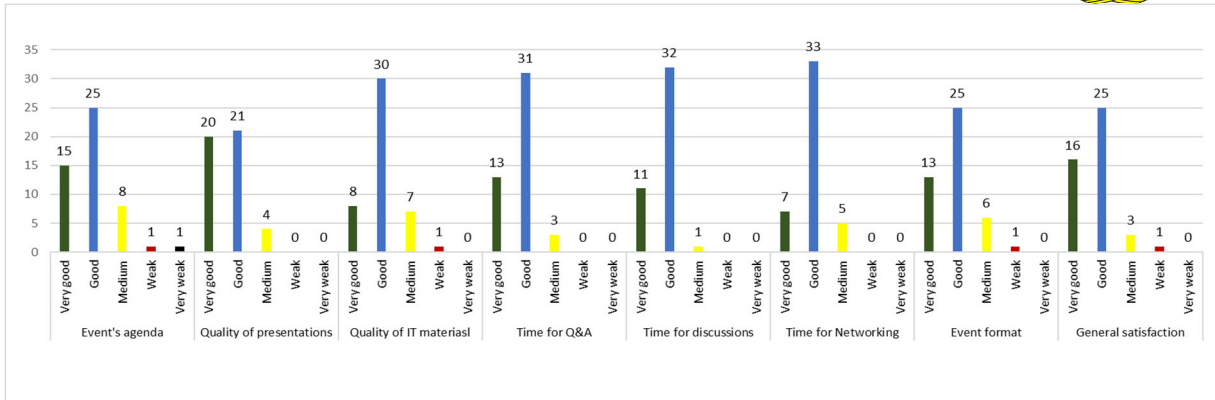


Figure 6. Respondent's opinion about the organization of the event

Following the opinion about the event's organization, there was an open-answer question: the respondents were asked to give their opinion about weaknesses of the event. One of the respondents suggested that there should be a simultaneous translation for the presentations made in English. Two participants recalled the need to follow the restrictions due to COVID, specifically to reduce as much as possible the number of participants for the events and also to follow the measures imposed by the government. Other respondents suggested that the share the results of the ICAT phase I with the relevant sectors. For the next stakeholder meetings, the other documents should be sent to the participants before the event. The respondents also asked MTA to share the presentations, including the ICAT director's presentation. They also complained about the participants' weak participation in the debate section because they didn't receive the documents on time. Besides, some participants congratulated the initiative while others answered with "no comment."

Next, the participants were asked to give their classification to the event's results regarding the usefulness of the event for their current work, the organization they represent, for the country's agenda on climate change (CC), and also for the country implementation of UNFCCC. In general, they responded positively. The answers ranged from very good to very weak. 28 respondents considered the event good and 15 considered very good for their job. None of the respondents refer to the very weak for all the aspects, as shown in Figure 7, and only one respondent considered weak for the country implementation of UNFCCC.

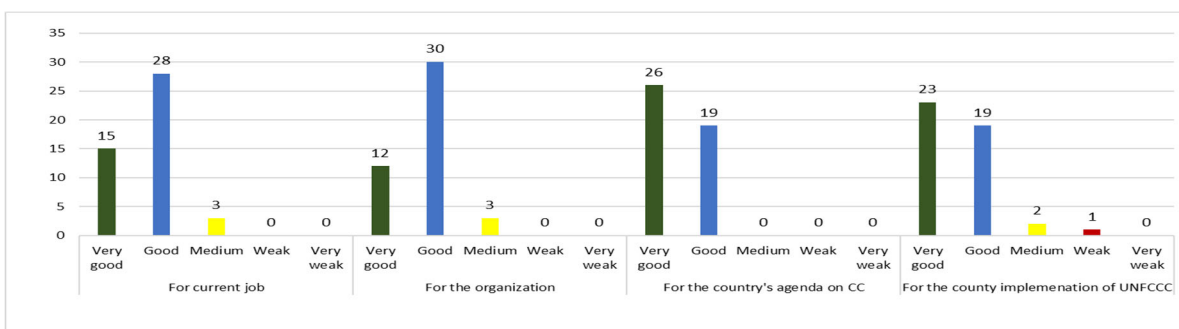


Figure 7. Respondent's opinion regarding the usefulness of the event based on different aspects



## Appendix 1 \_ Summary about the NDC's workshop

One of the aspects recommended for the institutional arrangement of the MRV is mapping the main indicators, based on the NDC's action plan. Therefore, a technical workshop was realized on 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> October at Macaneta. The event was organized by MTA and UNEP DTU Partnership, to present and verify the NDC's actions as described in the action plan, including the indicators, targets, and data availability to the relevant sectors and proposal of new indicators, if necessary. The first day was dedicated to group work to identify the indicators, goals, institutions responsibly, and involved in implementing the actions contained in the NDC. The second day was dedicated to collecting contributions from the participants to develop a robust national MRV system. On the second day, there were presentations from MTA and the consultant about the MRV in the international context and procedures to establish a robust MRV system.

Eduardo Baixo moderated the two days workshop. He welcomed the participants and said that the NDC's indicators were initially planned to be discussed in the ICAT phase II inception workshop, but MTA asked to discuss the indicators in a separate workshop to get more time and involvement of the participants representing different sectors. Baixo recalled the importance of the contributions from the participants to achieve the objectives of the workshop.

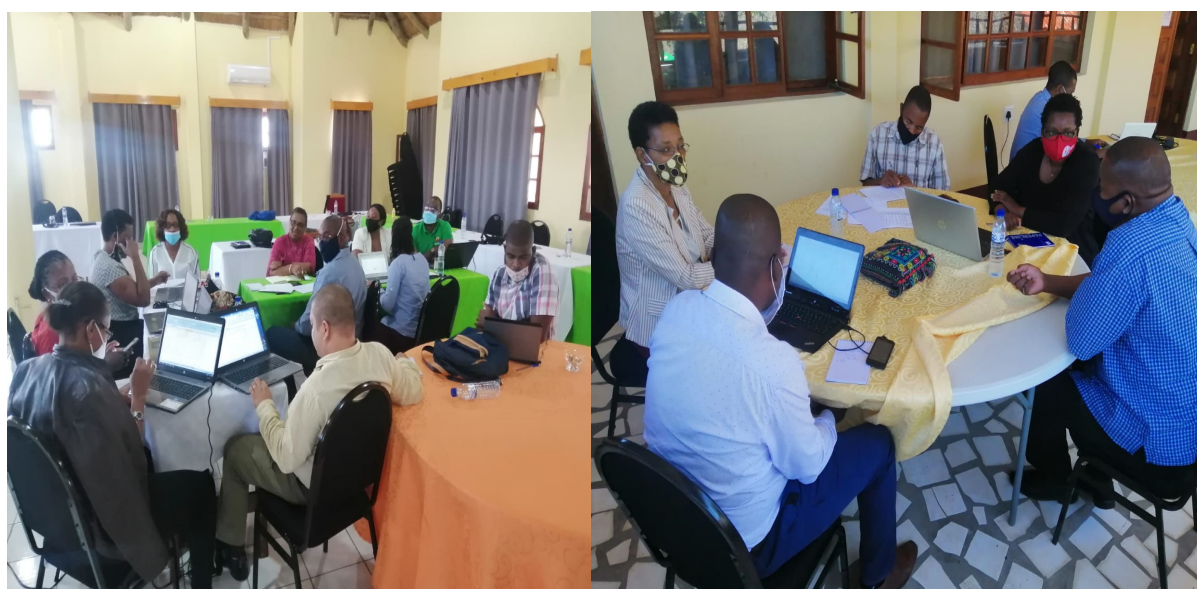
### **First day**

#### **Clemencio Nhantubo**

During the first day of the workshop, Clemencio presented how to prepare the indicators based on the Paris Agreement's MPG. He presented the NDC monitoring elements within the Transparency Framework for mitigation and support and the information needed to track the progress in the implementation of NDCs.

- He said that tracking progress is directly linked to NDC accounting. Therefore, countries should provide information to monitor progress through a structured summary in the BTRs.
- He mentioned that the BTRs should provide information on institutional arrangements, description of NDC, the necessary information to track progress, mitigation, and adaptation plans, including co-benefits, GHG emissions and removals, GHG emissions projections, and other relevant information.
- He said that countries should identify the indicators to monitor the progress of their NDC implementation. These indicators must be relevant to the NDC and can be qualitative or quantitative.
- Clemencio said that based on the MPGs, each indicator should provide the baseline, which should be updated according to a recalculation of the GHG inventories and the most recent information for each year's report during the implementation period of the NDC.

- About how to monitor the progress, Clemencio said that it should be done in 4 stages: 1) Identify the indicator; 2) Provide information about each identified indicator; 3) Provide the most recent information for each indicator identified for each reporting year during the NDC implementation period, and 4) compare stages 2 and 3 for tracking the progress through the implementation of NDC.
- He recalled the three main types of indicators of the country's National Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategy, which are the impact indicator, result indicator, and process indicator
- After the presentation, Clemencio divided the participants into groups to work on the NDC indicators. The groups worked during the afternoon of the first day and the morning of the second day. The consultant collected the results obtained in the groups which were compiled and shared with the event participants after the workshop. Some photos of the group are presented in Figure 8.



*Figure 8. Participants during the working group in the NDC meeting*

## **Second day**

During the second day of the workshop, the group continued working on the NDC's indicators in the morning. In the afternoon, there were two presentations to introduce MRV to participants. The presentations were followed by the contributions of participants to establish a robust MRV system.

## **Telma Manjate**

Telma presented about National MRV VS International Commitments. She mentioned that the country has already established a National System for Monitoring and Assessing Climate Change (SNMAMC) and the NDC.



- She recalled that the government approves all the documents, such as economic and social plans, and the Cabinet considers these documents before the approval. Besides, MTA is the institution in charge of sending the reports to the convection and the Inter-institutional group for climate change (GIIMC) to coordinate and harmonize the documents. She stressed that this structure should be considered for the institutional arrangement of the MRV.
- She mentioned That there is an urgent need to establish ToRs for GIIMC
- Regarding the reports on climate change, Telma mentioned that the NC should be reported every 4 years, while the Biennial Update Report (BUR) and BTR should be reported every 2 years. These reports are to be analyzed by international experts. She also mentioned that from 2023, the country will no longer report the BUR but should report the BTR, which should amongst other contain information on the institutional arrangements.
- At the end of her presentation, Telma proposed some questions for reflection, such as thinking about the mandate and responsibilities of GIIMC, verifying the mitigation and adaptation actions that the sectors proposed as well as the priorities, analyze how the financial mechanisms are used, and procedures for the elaboration of international documents
- Finally, Telma recalled the role of the participants to facilitate access to information for the MRV.

### **Clemencio Nhantumbo**

After Telma's presentation, Clemencio presented the procedures to establish a robust MRV system.

- He mentioned that an institutional arrangements should include organizational mandates, expertise, data flow, systems and tools, and parties' engagement. Clemencio stressed that it is important that the institutions integrated the climate change aspects into their policies and have data collection tools.
- Clemencio presented a standard institutional arrangement containing a national and international focal point, steering committee, coordination and management, and quality assurance/quality control. In addition he informed that it should also contain mitigation, adaptation, and finance specialists, and data providers.
- Clemencio mentioned in his presentation that the institutional arrangement must obey several stages, namely: [Clarify the scope and objectives](#); [Build an image of the existing elements of the national system, such as review data collection systems, activities and reports as well as identify experts and data sets available](#); [Identify the key stakeholders and organizational mandates](#); [Establish high-level coordination](#); [Map the proposed arrangement](#); [Develop of an implementation plan](#); [Develop of the legal framework](#); [Implement of structures for long-term success](#); and [Allow the evolution of arrangements, systems, and processes](#);



- He concluded by saying that the SNMAMC proposed a centralized and decentralized system configuration for the MRV.

### **Contributions of participants for the MRV system**

#### **Obdias Jacinto Cossa (Ministry of Transport and Communications)**

Obdias thanked for the opportunity to participate in the workshop. He said that it is important for the country to seek other countries' experiences to elaborate on the institutional arrangements, considering that some countries already established their MRV systems.

#### **Samsom Cuamba (MTA)**

Samson congratulated the presenters. He said that the presentations were clear. However, he stressed that this process should not only involve the technicians in different sectors and but also high-level decision makers and must be part of the decision-making process of the documents that are to be submitted to the convention. He also suggested that the focal point of GIIMC should be from the unit responsible for aspects of climate change within each institution.

#### **Anisio Manuel (Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy)**

Anisio welcomed the initiative and thanked for the opportunity to be one of the participants in the event. He said that he had been involved in this process since the ICAT phase I. He congratulated the presenters and suggested that the MTA should contract experts for each sector of activity, and the documents should be aligned with the IPCC documents.

#### **Leonardo Sulila (MTA)**

Leonardo congratulated the presenters. He suggested that the sectors should identify a common and viable platform for making data available. This will facilitate data sharing.

#### **Lidia Jose (Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security)**

Lidia thanked the invitation to the workshop. She said that the Ministry of Agriculture already has a climate change unit represented by technicians from different areas. She said that the ministry is organized for inventories. However, she stressed that there is a need to reinforce the existing technical capacity.

#### **Americo Angelo Paulo (Ministry of Health)**



Americo thanked the MTA for involving the Ministry of Health in this initiative. He said that the Ministry of Health has trained technicians at the provincial level on climate change issues. He stressed that a lack of data had been a challenge. However, if it is needed, the institution can organize it.



Appendix 2\_ Evaluation Form

No. de Ordem	1. Por Favor, Selecione as Opções que Melhor a/o Descrevem						3. Como Classifica o Evento em Relação aos Seguintes Itens							4. Qual é a Sua Opinião Franca Sobre o Evento? Agradecemos as Suas Sugestões de Como Poderemos Melhorar	5. Como classifica os Resultados do Evento				6. Por Favor de Exemplo de Como o Evento Possa ter Sido Útil Para Si, e de Possíveis Impactos que Possa Causar no Seu Trabalho, Instituição, e País		
	Gênero	Participou, em representativa do setor público?	Participou, em representativa do setor privado?	Participou, em representativa da sociedade civil?	Participou, em representativa de uma organização internacional?	Participou, em representativa de outra entidade?	2. Como classifica o Seu Conhecimento Previo dos Assuntos Tratados Neste Evento?	Agenda do Evento	Qualidade das Apresentações	Qualidade dos Materiais Informativos	Tempo Disponível para Questões e Dúvidas	Tempo Disponível para Discussão	Tempo Disponível para Networking		Formato do Evento	Satisfação Geral com o Evento	Utilidade para o meu Trabalho Actual	Utilidade para a Organização que Represento		Utilidade para a Agenda do País em Relação as Alterações Climáticas	Contribuição para o País Implementar da Convenção Quadro das Alterações Climáticas
1	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo	Não				Medio	Bom	Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Ter Tradução para os apresentadores que fazem apresentações em outras línguas	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Fiquei melhor familiarizada com iniciativas em curso e planos para o futuro, além de perceber os desafios existentes sobre MRV
2	Feminino	Outro	Outro		Outro		Bom	Medio	Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Tudo Bom				Mau	Tudo Bom
3	Masculino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom		Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	-
4	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom		Bom	Medio	Bom	Muito Bom	
5	Feminino	Outro	Outro		Agência das Nações Unidas	PNUD	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Frac	Bom	Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Participantes pediram para ter mais clareza nos convites sobre o que se espera dos sectores. Notou-se de certa forma maior responsabilidade institucional pelos participantes, o que é um bom sinal de capacidade melhorada	-	-	-	-	Na coordenação com Climate Promise
6	Masculino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Sem comentários	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Sem comentários
7	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Frac	Frac	É necessário reduzir o número de participantes para reduzir o risco de contaminação do COVID-19	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Foi útil saber que vai haver uma institucionalização desta componente porque realmente sem isso dificilmente pode ser cumprido com os objectivos
8	Masculino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	O evento é pertinente e de extrema importância. No entanto, existe a necessidade de maior circulação da informação de forma a colher mais subsídios para a almejada transparência	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	
9	Masculino	Agência do Governo					Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	?	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Perceber como o país está a responder face as Mudanças Climáticas; Inovar para que
10	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	De maneira geral temos que aderir mais as medidas do MISAU sobre a prevenção do COVID, como por exemplo: Evitar fato de família onde as pessoas se concentram; durante os lanches criar mecanismos para evitar partilhada utensílios; quanto ao conteúdo do evento muito importante e relevante	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Os impactos das alterações climáticas refletem-se no sector da saúde: Doenças infecciosas e não transmissíveis; destruição de infraestruturas (eventos extremos) e outros. Neste Contexto, acções de resiliência e adaptações devem ser levadas a cabo pelo sector de modo a minimizar/mitigar os seus impactos.
11	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Julgo que a comunicação em relação às instituições deve ser clara e se possível telefonicamente ou informalmente ao gestor da instituição para que se indique um técnico por competência, comprometido a mostrar a relevância e lacuna dos sectores com muita transparência por forma a obtermos resultados positivos e contínuos	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Incremento de contribuição e pesquisa institucional; deu clareza sobre a necessidade e incluiu dos aspectos ligados as mudanças climáticas nas instituições. Permissão da discussão de mecanismos institucionais da mitigação das mudanças climáticas. Reforço da necessidade de criação de uma base robusta de dados nacionais; oportunidade de formação e criação de sinergias institucional
12	Masculino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	O evento foi muito bom, houve clareza nas apresentações dos temas sobre o balanço da fase 1 e o roteiro da fase 2 do ICAP	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Melhorar na planificação e mitigação dos efeitos das mudanças climáticas no subsector de pecuária a nível do MADER
13	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Tendo em conta a situação da COVID-19, deve-se considerar o distanciamento interpessoal na sala e no local das reflexões; documentação devia ter circulado antes para permitir maior contribuição dos participantes	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	
14	Masculino	Outro				Fundo Público	Muito Fraco	Muito Fraco	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom		Medio	Medio	Penso que deveriam ter trazido o relatório da fase 1 ou pelo menos indicar onde e como consultá-lo for a daqui. De alguma forma, fiquei com dúvidas sobre a estrutura do relatório ... (NAO VISIVEL) ...na primeira fase a metodologia de coleta de informação e indicadores que este relatório indiscutivelmente deve ter.	Medio	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Devido ao risco prevalente da Pandemia da COVID-19 o evento deveria ser com um número reduzido de pessoas. A realização do evento deste formato e composição coloca em risco todos nós que participamos nesse evento. Nós participamos em primeiro plano neste encontro, não estamos socializados com algumas siglas e abreviaturas. Penso que ajudaria muito se houvesse a desmistificação das siglas.
15	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo	Outro	Outro	Outro	Mitigação de Aviação Civil	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Os eventos tem sido de maior valia para a contribuição no novo sector-Transportes. Sugestão: Sugerir que os convites para esses enviar as apresentações aos participantes com certa antecedência	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	
16	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom		Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	A Institucionalização dos diferentes grupos de trabalho GILMC, grupo de adaptação, grupo de mitigação irá ajudar-nos no trabalho de recolha e obtenção de informação na área de mudanças climáticas alimentando a base de dados.
17	Masculino	Educação ou Investigação					Bom	Bom		Medio	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	O evento foi bastante bom, conteúdo, e de recomendar que as apresentações sejam partilhadas, incluindo a do Sr. Director da ICAT Hemming	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	
18	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Medio	O evento é bom, e de louvar a iniciativa. Que estes encontros intersectoriais continuem.	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Para o meu sector será útil porque vai permitir-nos saber quais os locais de maior impacto para posterior preparação de dados.
19	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Medio	Medio							Sem comentários	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Sem comentários
20	Feminino	Educação ou Investigação					Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	O evento do lançamento de segunda fase do ICAT for im... na medida que for nos apresentados os resultados da fase 1...na transparência de ... (NAO VISIVEL)	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	(CALIGRAFIA NAO VISIVEL)
21	Masculino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Bom	Muito Bom		Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Nas apresentações online por tratar de algumas vezes por uso de língua estrangeira devia haver um técnico para fazer resumo dessa apresentação. Disponibilizar os documentos para melhor partilha das informações.	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Diminuição de nível de poluição. Reportar sempre as quantidades de poluição para garantir a sua diminuição.
22	Feminino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom						Bem organizado e apresentações muito claras pelo menos para mim	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Balanco do ICAT 1, 1.a...do ICAT 2, reforço e presença do GILMC, implantar das actividades contidas no NDC.
23	Feminino	Outro					Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Dizer que o evento foi bom.	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom		
24	Masculino	Orgão ou Agência do Governo					Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Medio	Muito Bom	Bom	É importante para permitir estabelecer ligações e coordenação institucional que e um dos principais obstáculos para o sucesso de questões que pela sua natureza e complexidade exigem .... (NAO VISIVEL).	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	a instituição que representa a entidade responsável pela regulação dos níveis... Acções de emissão de gases por veículos automóveis. Sendo este evento o espaço que lida com questões de aquecimento global resultante das actividades humanas com impacto no ambiente, e assumindo que o país está a registar um crescimento exponencial no parque automóvel. Maioritariamente de segunda-mão, com níveis de emissão de gases nocivos elevados, e muito importante ao permitir ganhar a consciência das implicações da definição de níveis de poluição elevada dos gases nos veículos automóveis nas alterações climáticas.

25	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Fraco	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	O evento foi produtivo,excelentes apresentacoes pese embora,o novo normal gerado pela pandemia da COVID-19 criou um ruido na apresentacao do Director do ICAT via virtual. Trata-se de uma plataforma nova que de certa forma ainda nao estamos familiarizados,contudo,dou nota positiva do evento.	Medio	Medio	Bom	Bom	Sobre esta questao julgo que o evento ocorreu da melhor foma ,apresentacoes e accoes concretas para avancar. Referir que de facto e importante a apresentacao regular dos relatorios vai fazer tudo para que o pais nao esteja feita em falta na prestacao de contas. Estao de parabens os coordenadores do evento.
26	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	O evento e importante tanto para as instituicoes ligadas a mudancas climaticas bem como para o pais,vai permitir que todos estejam alinhados nesta materia.	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Foi util na componente informacao,o facto da existencia de convercoes nas Nacoes Unidas por exemplo.
27	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Medio	Medio	Medio	Medio	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Os eventos teriam melhor producao se houvessem reunioes de preparacao para enquadramento de todos participantes.	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	A minha instituicao e critica no contexto das mudancas climaticas. A informacao difundida podera ajudar na definicao de estrategias de accao e projectos,tendo em conta o objectivo da reducao das emissoes de gases de efeito estufa.
28	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Bom	Bom	Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios
29	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios
30	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	O evento esta excelente,initativas desse genero dever ser constante.	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Com este evento ficou claro as agendas da UNFCCC. Assim,sera possivel contribuir com informacao do meu sector para fortalecer as responsabilidades do pais,atraves da direccao de mudancas climaticas.
31	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Sem comentarios	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Sem comentarios
32	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom		Muito Bom	Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Manter a disponibilizacao do material do encontro junto do momento em que os convites sao ...	Medio	Medio	Bom	Bom	a ter sobre o mecanismo de reporte da transparencia que exige de cada sector uma participacao activa e franca.
33	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios
34	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo	Consultor	Outro	Outro			Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios
35	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Sem comentarios	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Sem comentarios
36	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Medio	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Em relacao ao evento,de referir que e positivo,como sugestao,e com vista a melhor que haja uma maior interacao entre as partes envolvidentes sobre a iniciativa para a transparencia de Area Climatica (ICAT)	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	
37	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Desenvolva capacidade da colheita de dados institucionalizar todas as actividades desenvolvidas	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Com um MRV robusto,melhore a transparencia subrequeante as policias de mitigacao aos efeitos de mudancas climaticas.
38	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Ha necessidade de melhoria dos mecanismos de comunicacao ao nivel institucional. Convites extremamente definidos e lugares organizados em funcao da necessidade.	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	ira trazer mecanismos de actualizacao de informacao e criar mecanismos de reorte para criar condicoes e monitor as accoes capazes de diminuir a emissoo de gases.
39		Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom					O evento foi bem organizado,os termos discutidos sao atuais e de grande importancia para o nosso pais. Os participantes contribuiram dando suas opinioes sobre o assunto acima discutido	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	
40	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Fraco		Medio	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	O evento e muito bom,sugiro que se incluia...[ NAO VISIVEL]...de civil para o conhecimento das mudancas climaticas,de maneira que todos passam acompanhar devidamente as apresentacoes .....(NAO VISIVEL).....outra forma como a impressao os dispositivos para o acompanhamento das apresentacoes.	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Medio	Para a implementacao de praticas para reducao de gases de efeitos estufa por exemplo,tendo em conta que o meu trabalho envolve as comunidades e bom fomentar e dar a conhecer sobre as alteracoes climaticas para melhor relevancia das mesmas e para que de uma forma adoptem medidas de mitigacao para minimizae os gases de efeitos estufa tendo como bses agricultura de que vivem maior parte.
41	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Bom	Muito Bom		Medio		Bom	Medio	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Utilizar tambem as plataformas de internet,aumentar a regularidade desta,criar uma comissao multi-sectorial com o envolvimento do sector privado,negociar com o Ministerio das Financas para incluir no Plano Geral de Contas uma ivitrica sobre actividades ligadas ao Ambiente,ao sector Publico,sector privados e outras parcerias.	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Permitir estabelecer o Network com os diferentes actores,actualizacao das actividades do MTA ligadas a transparencia Ambiental,permitir divulgar as iniciativas ambientais do pais de modo a integrar a informacao a nivel global,criar sd condicoes para uma comissao inter-sectorislr psrs monitorisrscoes ligadas ao Ambiente.
42	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Bom	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	O evento esta a decorrer de boa forma contudo sugiro as proximas reunioes vai partilhar-se o microfone para evitar a transmissao do COVID-19,as apresentacoes podem ser partilhadas com antecedencia a confirmacao do participante,para permitir mais analise	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Este evento podera ser util na medida em que a instituicao podera melhorar significativamente no seu modelo de gestao de projetos.
43	Femenino		Empresa Privada	Outro				Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	O evento esta a decorrer de boa forma contudo sugiro as proximas reunioes vai partilhar-se o microfone para evitar a transmissao do COVID-19,as apresentacoes podem ser partilhadas com antecedencia a confirmacao do participante,para permitir mais analise	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	
44	Femenino	Educacao ou Investigacao						Fraco	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Melhorar as metofologias participativas,metodos para colectar informacao dos participantes,engajar mais os participantes para criacao de um comunidade com visao comum.	Bom				clareza dos actores que uderam a corrida para reducao do impacto das M.C,das expectativas nacionais,das principais necessidades,das oportunidades para o sector que represento,ponto de referencia das responsabilidades futuras.
45	Femenino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Medio	Medio	Bom		Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Melhorar o sistema de participacao em vias electronicas em particular sops.	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Medio	Foi uma oportunidade, identificar o que foi lacuna na implementacao e buscar as forcas para a implementacao da segunda fase,perceber o papel da sociedade civil na implementcsco de ICAT.
46	Femenino		Outro					Fraco	Medio	Medio	Medio	Bom	Bom	Bom	Medio	Medio	Util	Util	Util	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Util
47	Masculino	Orgao ou Agencia do Governo						Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Foi muito bom,porem faltou algo que forcasse um debate. Talvez cada sector devesse apresentar actividades sobre mudancas climaticas e accoes sobre NDC	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Identificar accoes que encorajam a participacao dos sectores.
48	Masculino	Consultor						Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom		Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	
49	Femenino					nao		Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom		Bom	Bom	Bom	Bom	
50	Femenino	Consultor					UEM	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	Bom					O evento foi bom, embora houve fraca participacao dos participantes na seccao de debate, talvez por falta de dominio sobre o tema	Muito Bom	Bom	Muito Bom	Muito Bom	