

## CEPF Letter of Inquiry for Small Grants

To submit your Letter of Inquiry, please send it to [CEPF-EAM-SGP@birdlife.org](mailto:CEPF-EAM-SGP@birdlife.org).

Organization Information
<p><b>Organization Legal Name</b></p> <p>LUPA – Association for Community Development</p>
<p><b>Organization Short Name / Acronym, if any.</b></p>
<p><b>Project Lead Contact</b> – Provide the name and contact information for the person responsible for correspondence with BirdLife International regarding this project.</p> <p>Luis Filipe Dinis, + 25882 3054470 or + 25882 4620200</p>
<p><b>Organization Chief Executive</b> – Provide the name and contact information for the chief executive or person who is authorized to sign contracts on behalf of your organization.</p> <p>Luis Filipe Dinis</p>
<p><b>Mailing Address</b></p> <p>Maputo city, Anguane road number 175. Malhangalene - Mozambique</p>
<p><b>Physical Address</b> – if different from mailing address above.</p> <p>-</p>
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<p><b>Web Site Address, if any.</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.lupamz.com">www.lupamz.com</a></p>
<p><b>E-mail Address</b> – Provide an e-mail address. BirdLife will use this to communicate the status of your application.</p> <p><a href="mailto:Dinis.lupa@tv cabo.co.mz">Dinis.lupa@tv cabo.co.mz</a> or <a href="mailto:Geraldo.lupa@tv cabo.co.mz">Geraldo.lupa@tv cabo.co.mz</a></p>
<p><b>Total Permanent Staff</b></p> <p>6</p>
<p><b>Year Organization Established</b></p> <p>2007</p>
<p><b>Organization Type</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local <input type="checkbox"/> International</p> <p><i>Local organizations should be legally registered in a country within the hotspot where the project will be implemented and have an independent board of directors or other similar type of independent governing structure.</i></p>

## History and Mission Statement

**LUPA** is a Mozambican NGO, founded in 2007 by a group of Mozambicans, to promote community development. It was established drawing on experiences from HELVETAS, a Swiss NGO, with the objective of continuing, in an innovative way, the activities implemented by HELVETAS in the Southern Region of Mozambique (Gaza and Maputo). Although it is a relatively new organization, its key personnel have extensive experience working with HELVETAS and draw on the vast experience of HELVETAS in the land tenure, agriculture field and conservation.

LUPAs mission:

Improving socio-economic conditions of local communities through their active participation in decision making at local level, valorisation of local culture and natural resources, training and education of all stakeholders for the establishment of partnership between the private sector, government and the community.

LUPA current programmes focus on **Management of Natural Resources and Good Governance**, with gender and HIV/AIDS as cross cutting activities.

Relevant project experience include (1) Technical assistance to community land zonation in order to improve management of natural resources and identify potential economic opportunities. (2) Dissemination of environmental and sustainable technologies. (3) Dissemination of relevant laws (forest, land, environment and conservation) and community sensibilisation for conservation of the environment. (4) Environmental education at community level, including primary schools.

The geographic areas of interventions are: Lubombo and Limpopo Transfronteir, **Maputo** province (Districts of Manhiça, Moamba, Boane and Namaacha), **Gaza** (Districts of Chicualacuala, Mabalane and Massingir) and **Zambezia** (Gurue district in Mount Namuli region)

## Eligibility Questions

CEPF funds may not be used to directly fund government agency activities. In addition, they may not be used for the purchase of land, involuntary resettlement of people, the capitalization of a trust fund or the alteration of any physical cultural property. If your proposed project involves any of these, CEPF is not in a position to fund your proposal. Where possible, you may revise your strategy to avoid these elements or you may wish to consult the Regional Implementation Team at the BirdLife International at [CEPF-EAM-RIT@birdlife.org](mailto:CEPF-EAM-RIT@birdlife.org), or visit [www.cepf.net/resources](http://www.cepf.net/resources) for links to additional funding sources and resource sites.

Do you represent, or is your organization controlled by, a government agency?

No

Do you plan to use any of the potential project funds to purchase land?

No

Does the project involve the removal or alteration of any physical cultural property (includes movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, and natural features and landscapes that have archeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious, aesthetic, or other cultural significance)?

No

Does the project involve the relocation of people or any other form of involuntary resettlement?

No

Do you plan to use any of the project funds to capitalize a trust fund(s)?

No

## Project Title and Request

<p><b>Project Title</b> Legado: Namuli - Phase IV - Survey and Stakeholder Analysis</p>
<p><b>CEPF Region</b> – Please list the CEPF region where your project will be implemented. CEPF funding regions are described on <a href="http://www.cepf.net">www.cepf.net</a> Mozambique – Mount Namuli</p>
<p><b>Project Location</b> – Define the geographic location (including country, corridor, site, etc) where project activities will take place. Mozambique, Eastern Afromontane Hotspot, Mount Namuli, Gurue District, Zambezia province</p>
<p><b>Project Duration</b> – Enter the approximate time period of your project. 12 months (Note that the budget allows for approximately 6 months of implementation, but we request one-year duration in case of delays.)</p>
<p><b>Strategic Direction from the CEPF Ecosystem Profile</b> – Enter the single strategic direction this proposal aims to address. Use the exact number, such as 1, 2, etc. and wording from the ecosystem profile for this region found on <a href="http://www.cepf.net/where_we_work/regions/africa/eastern_afromontane">www.cepf.net/where we work/regions/africa/eastern_afromontane</a></p> <p>1. Mainstream biodiversity into wider development policies, plans and projects to deliver the co-benefits of biodiversity conservation, improved local livelihoods and economic development in priority corridors.</p>
<p><b>Funding Request Amount</b> – Enter the amount of funds (in US \$) requested from CEPF. 20.000 USD</p>
<p><b>Total Project Budget</b> – Enter the total budget for this project from all funding sources. 20.000 USD</p>
<p><b>Counterpart Funding</b> – Identify the amounts and sources of any other funding already secured to be directed to this project.</p> <p>This grant is a complement to ongoing Legado: Namuli work being led by Additive Adventure and in concert with what has now been a 4 year initiative lead by Additive Adventure on Namuli. LUPA is also waiting to hear on a WWF grant to fund the upcoming permagarden training and working in concert with AA for other Legado: Namuli funding.</p>
<p><b>In-Kind Contributions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Equipment depreciation (computers, vehicle, etc) - 6 months x \$200 = \$1,200</li> <li>● Internet/water/electricity - 6 months x \$50 = \$300</li> <li>● Annual audit of LUPA = \$500</li> <li>● Monitory = 200 x 2 = \$400</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Budget</b> – Provide a breakdown of the proposed budget (in US\$ and only for the CEPF funded portion of the project) using the following categories.</p>
<p><b>Salaries/Benefits:</b> \$9,510</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Geraldo Palalane (project manager): \$350 x 6 months= \$2,100</li> <li>- Luis Dinis ( LUPA): \$235 X 6 months= \$1410</li> <li>- Tania Nhantumbo (accountant): \$50 x 6 months= \$300</li> <li>- Field technician: \$350 x 6 months= \$2,100</li> <li>- Field technician assistant: \$300 x 6 months= \$1,800</li> <li>- Community engagement technicians (via AMG Local Gurue Group): \$300 x 6 months= \$1,800</li> </ul>

<b>Professional service:</b> US Consultant: \$ 400 x 8 days= 3200
<b>Rent and Storage:</b> \$1,200 - \$200 x 6 months= \$1,200
<b>Telecommunications:</b> \$900 - Communications ( \$50 x 6 months)= \$300 - Data (Internet,email,etc) (\$100 x6 months)=600
<b>Postage and Delivery:</b> \$0
<b>Supplies:</b> \$850 Office supplies = \$250 - Field Team Food, Supplies = \$600
<b>Furniture and Equipment:</b> 0
<b>Maintenance: \$300</b> - Vehicle: 6 months x \$50 = \$300
<b>Travel: \$3,100</b> - Air travel: 2 people x \$400 = \$800 - Travel by road: 4 people x \$100 = \$400 - Accommodation: 5 days x \$70 x 2 p =\$700 - Fuel: 6 months x \$200= \$1,200
<b>Meetings &amp; Events: 900</b> - Partners training: \$300 (materials, beverages, room rent, accommodation) - 6 communities x 2 meetings: 12 x \$50= \$600 (beverages, training materials)
<b>Miscellaneous:</b> Bank charges: 40
<b>Sub-Grants:</b>
Indirect Cost (max 13%):
<b>Total Budget: \$20,000</b>

### Safeguard Policy Aspects

If the answer to one or more of the following questions is marked Yes, please summarize the potential impacts and how these might be avoided or mitigated. Please be aware that BirdLife may ask applicants for additional information and project documentation if the project possesses the potential to trigger Safeguard Policies.

For more information about the Safeguard Policy Aspects please check the following:

[www.cepf.net/grants/Pages/safeguard\\_policies.aspx](http://www.cepf.net/grants/Pages/safeguard_policies.aspx)

#### Environmental Aspects

**Will the proposed project involve activities that are likely to have adverse impacts on the environment?**

Yes

No

**Justification I - Provide rationale for environmental impact if the answer marked is Yes.**

#### Social Aspects

**Will the proposed project involve activities that are likely to have adverse impacts on the local community?**

Yes

No

**Justification II - Provide rationale for social impact if the answer marked is Yes.**

## Letter of Inquiry

### Project Rationale

Mount Namuli is the second highest mountain in Mozambique and has been identified as a key biodiversity area by the World Wildlife Foundation and Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund. Mount Namuli is one of a chain of inselbergs—literally “island mountains”—that rises abruptly out of the plains of northern Mozambique and southern Malawi. Inselbergs are island ecosystems that harbor extraordinary biodiversity and unique life. The main threats in Namuli region are the uncontrolled forest fires, hunting, traditional use of slash and burn agriculture, uncontrolled grazing and cutting of trees for timber.

Conservation on Mount Namuli can only be achieved in concert with rural development because of the low-income rural communities surrounding Mount Namuli are dependent on the mountain's natural resources for sustenance. A consortium comprised of Additive Adventure (AA), a US based organization specializing in innovative partnerships for conservation and development and LUPA, a Mozambican organization specializing in conservation and community development, have initiated the Legado: Namuli Initiative. The initiative's primary outcome is to achieve nature conservation through empowering local communities in concert with human livelihood gains.

In the long-term, the Legado Initiative aims to understand the actual use and management of natural resources by the communities around Mount Namuli, disseminate relevant laws and regulations (land, flora, fauna and conservation), involve the communities and government institutions on the creation of Areas of Community Conservation (ACC) and create communication platforms involving different actors interested in Mount Namuli to promote environmental and sustainable activities.

Legado is committed to working with local partners and this grant would allow LUPA to deepen its relationship with the local Gurue group AMG. LUPA and AMG together participated in AA's 2015 Legado Symposium in Gorongosa for training for work in concert with Legado that is taking place now. AMG will start working with LUPA in the field in April, 2016, and this grant would allow LUPA and AMG to amplify their partnership and allow LUPA to do valuable capacity building with AMG.

Without this project, the ecosystem will be degraded, causing biodiversity loss in the region. This will result in a loss of natural resource potential because of poor management practices.

### Project Approach

The approach to this project will be based in two components:

1. LUPA field team will be working on community engagement collecting data and get to understand how the communities interact with the natural resources existing in the region and training on issues related to conservation in priority communities around Mount of Namuli. This work will be done with Gurue group AMG included in our field team.
2. The two directors of LUPA (Dinis and Geraldo) will coordinate meetings with the government officials at national, provincial and district level. Additionally, LUPA leadership will coordinate and monitor the activities of the field team.

The project **strategy** aims to integrate and improve the approach of biodiversity conservation in the community areas considered key for community development plans.

The projects sees the following **actions**:

- Work with different government institutions: National Areas of Conservation (ANAC), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MITADER), District Department of Infrastructures (SDPI) and the District Department of Agriculture (SDAE) to gain knowledge about the new conservation law related to ACC creation, implementation strategies, prioritization and other relevant aspects.
- Train the local staff (LUPAs team and AMG) in Gurue about how to do the Participatory Rural Appraisal.

- Complete a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) in 6 communities around Namuli (Mucunha, Navitela, Murabue, Murrui, Mujaua and Nicau). The focus will be on the current use and management of natural resources (forests, farming, water, etc.), and the demography and socio-economic status of the communities. Very little of this information is currently known or documented. Using this data, we aim to create a basic map of the communities and their use of natural resources around Namuli that can be shared with communities and other stakeholders. This will build on the preliminary PRA already completed in 2014 in the Curruca community. The activity will include sending a small field team to each community twice during the project period. The teams will first collect information and begin to build relationships with remote communities, and then share and verify the information collected with the communities in a participatory way. Where it is relevant, LUPA will take the opportunity to disseminate information on sustainability of natural resources, conservation and relevant laws (forest, land, environment, conservation and fauna) to communities. This will begin to capacitate the communities on better management of natural resources and, eventually, on how to design an environmental monitoring plan and action plan to mitigate the negative effects of poor natural resource management. In this context, LUPA will begin the process of creating natural resource management committees representing the entire community.
- Conduct a stakeholder assessment and meet with stakeholders..
- Introduce permagardening in the communities around Mount Namuli in which LUPA is already working. Permagardening is a combination of permaculture and bio-intensive agriculture that will offer an alternative to current slash and burn agricultural practices. This activity will not be paid for out of the project grant, but will occur at the same time and complement this project.
- Train the local LUPA field team, AMG and SDAE on Social Preparation for communities.

**Expected results:**

- Participants are provided with manuals/tools to implement activities related to the use and management of natural resources,
- PRA report provided to all the stakeholders (Government, NGOs, private sector, students, etc) to improve the understanding about the current use of natural resources in the area and the importance of conservation.
- A manual of Permagarden techniques provided for the trainers to use for another communities; and 4 demonstration gardens provided.
- A manual of Social Preparation provided to the participants
- Long-term result (3-5 years): District Government submits a proposal about creation of Areas of Community Conservation and submits to the provincial level.

As **indicators** of the project we propose:

-Meeting reports of meetings with national and provincial authorities, district authorities, communities show that the issue of Mt Namuli's biodiversity importance and potential CCA status are being discussed by an increasing number of people.

-8 field team members (M/F) trained in PRA methods and able to implement training

-PRA studies of 6 communities shared and discussed with stakeholders

-10 community members, 5 field team members, 5 agricultural technicians and 5 local NGO staff trained (differentiate M/F)

-9 participants from LUPA (2), AMG (4), SDAE (3) trained

Long term indicators (3-5 years): Development plans focus on environment, committees of natural resources management, plans of participative environmental monitoring, and environment mitigation action plans are in place for each community in Namuli.

The **potential risks**: The changing of attitude of the communities is very slow, requiring long-term

investment and project duration. Political conflicts in the region, delays on decisions making by politicians and natural calamities are also risks.

[Link to CEPF Investment Strategy](#)

## **Strategic Direction 1.**

### **Priorities investments:**

#### **1.1 Enhance civil society efforts to develop and implement local government and community-level planning processes to mainstream biodiversity conservation causes of environmental degradation in and around priority KBAs in priority corridors.**

Activities related to community organization, creating natural resources committees, environmental education in the communities, involving the community in the environmental monitoring and design of the environmental action plan which will be helping the communities reducing the negative aspects of the environment. The activities proposed in this project period lay the foundation for all of this work, by ensuring that LUPA, the communities and other partners are working with all available information on the communities and natural resources of Namuli.

#### **1) A better integration of biodiversity into existing local development planning process in priority KBAs- e.g local village plans, village forest reserve plans, etc;**

We propose to link the local development plans with mitigation of environmental problems. The intention is to have the communities know how to identify problems, solutions, the changes and doing monitoring. Initially we will be doing PRA in all the communities around mount Namuli analyzing the negative effects which the people do threatening the sustainability of the region.

#### **2) Advocacy activities to contact donors (government, institutional donors, foundations, NGOs) to establish the different components of local plans**

- LUPA has made contacts with the director of Directorate of Conservation Areas, and has we presented the idea of Mount Namuli being recognized as community conservation area, under the new "ACC" (community conservation area) law. We propose to continue to coordinate with the provincial government and the District Agriculture Department Services to advocate for Namuli. We will have meetings with Project Unit from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to disseminate and influence the idea for design of a long term project proposal in order to promote the change of attitude and decisions at provincial level.
- Legal analysis: LUPA will lead the political analysis of land and the regulation of areas of community conservation law in Mozambique. In addition, LUPA has identified other groups in Mozambique that are researching and planning to pursue the new legal status, and will communicate/collaborate/share lessons learned with them as we go.

#### **3. Imitation of local development planning process in priority KBAs, bringing together development and environment NGOs. The plans should take into consideration livelihoods and biodiversity issues such as agricultural production, alternative livelihood activities**

- We are in conversation with the World Bank relative to their emerging landscape management project in Zambezia and potential for future investments in Mount Namuli.
- We will be completing a stakeholder assessment and seek NGO and government actors working in other sectors like health and education to determine how we can collaborate/integrate.

#### **4) Direct support to activities that have a direct and measurable impact on biodiversity, such as alternative livelihood options, better natural resources management, etc.**

- LUPA field team will complete baseline information gathering for communities around Mount Namuli filling a critical gap of information that currently exists for both natural resource use and governance in the Namuli region.
- Community engagement: A first round of visits aims to make initial contact and introductions to wider community, and to begin to gather data such as community locations, demographic composition, boundaries, relationships with other communities, basic natural resource use, major

landmarks or features, etc.

- The goal of introducing permaculture in some communities around Mount Namuli is to provide an alternative livelihood option that reduces slash and burn agriculture, promotes better natural resource management and has a positive impact on biodiversity.

#### **6) Activities to scale up the working methodologies and projects in relation to investment priority 1.2**

- Note that all of our work supports investment Priority 1.2 though we preferred to apply for 1.1 as it was a better fit at a micro level. This initial work focuses on gaining information and improving planning to enable better management and/or creation of a new Mount Namuli community protected area.

#### **Project Partners / Stakeholders**

- Namuli region communities
- District Government: They will be involved in the facilitation process (meetings with LUPA team and communities), will be part of any planning or discussions of land tenure issues, and, in the future, will have an important role in the creation of community conservation areas if that option is taken by communities.
- SDAE (Economic Activities Service Providers): They will be involved in the training programs which LUPA will organize related to environmental education, agriculture of conservation and all the communities meetings.
- Additive Adventures: They will be involved in activities coordination of the project, since AA has a partnership with LUPA in LEGADO Namuli project.
- AMG: AMG is a non-profit organization working in Gurue, the city nearest to Mount Namuli. AMG focuses on community engagement and achieving rural development and conservation through grassroots, community level efforts. AMG will be an active partner in the project, working directly with the field team in communities around Mount Namuli.

#### **Long-term Sustainability/ Replicability**

Taking into account that the project intends to integrate the activities linked to biodiversity into key existing community plans, LUPA strategically proposes:

- Engage other conservation and development agencies in medium-long term funding opportunities with these local initiatives.
- LUPA will involve SDAE and other community based organizations (CBOs) and local NGOs (e.g. AMG) in training and capacity building.

LUPA will disseminate the experience on the process of work in Namuli and, in the future, on the creation of a community conservation area. Also, we will be changing experiences with other projects in place in order for us to learn and transmit what we learned. We will be using the platform of coordination for disseminating this innovative experience.

In terms of replicability, the overarching goal of the Legado: Namuli initiative is to develop an approach to achieving conservation in concert with rural development for Mount Namuli and similar regions and replicate that approach in other regions.