



UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



UNIDO-FINLAND COOPERATION

Supporting livelihoods through skills training and capacity building in the SADC region

CONTEXT

The Supporting Livelihoods through Skills Training and Capacity Building in the SADC Region program seeks to foster human capital development in South Africa, Mozambique and Zambia through quality training in the management of natural resources that are critical to regional value chains and livelihoods. It will leverage national partners' infrastructure and capabilities to accelerate community development programs resulting in employment creation, gender inclusion, sustainable natural resource management, and business operations.

In Mozambique the program will focus its efforts on forest management and safety. Mozambican forests cover 43% of the territorial space (25% of productive forest coverage) and contribute significantly to the country's national economy as a source of income and employment, providing effective environmental services at the local and global scale. However, its traditionally productive forestry sector is suffering the pressures of climate change, deforestation, unregulated and illegal exploitation of woods, and forest fires nowadays. According to the World Bank, forests of Mozambique experience close to 1% of annual loss in trees (equivalent to daily losses of 1,000 soccer fields), the majority of deforestation and forest degradation being due to slash and burn agriculture (65%) and other causes like urban expansion (12%), timber (8%), charcoal (7%), commercial and other (4% each). These threats become critical to the country's natural resource well-being and future prosperity, affecting climate and erosion control, livelihoods and jobs, agriculture and food, clean waterways and timber sustainability, fuel and building supplies, and wildlife habitat. Like other southern African countries, wildland fires highly affect Mozambique forests. These fires have implications for approximately 70% of Mozambique's 17 million inhabitants that live in rural areas, many near forests that provide them with their basic needs. The ongoing process of climate change can exacerbate this situation by

altering the frequency, intensity, severity, and seasonality of fires in Mozambique.

STRATEGY

In the context of forest management and safety, it became evident to UNIDO the importance of intervening through training in forest fire prevention targeting 300 foresters (150 fixed-term contractors and 150 formal workers of Manica Forest Industries (IFLOMA)). The envisaged training will occur at IFLOMA plantations in the Manica District of Mozambique. The project aims to ensure the plantations are adequately equipped with the required skills for protecting forestry assets and preserving the natural habitat around the plantations. The envisioned training will bring experts from the industry to help design a fire safety management curriculum specific to Mozambique. The envisaged fire safety management curriculum will cover essential theoretical and practical components.

BENEFICIAIRES

- Fire Safety Management Training
- Upskill at least 300 foresters – fixed term contractors and fulltime workers

AFRICA



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

MOZAMBIQUE



DURATION

2021 - 2023



PARTNERS

- Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland
- IFLOMA



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