

# KURARAMA KUTHEMBA MUTY “Kukumuty” project

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Community-led Miombo enrichment and agroforestry in  
Sofala, Mozambique

Annual Report Number 3  
2024-2025

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## Overview

<b>Project Title:</b>	Kurarama Kuthemba Muty: “Kukumuty”
<b>Location:</b>	Sofala, Chibabava district, Mozambique
<b>Annual Report Number:</b>	3
<b>Project Period:</b>	01/05/2022 – 01/05/2054
<b>Reporting Period:</b>	01/05/2024 – 30/04/2025
<b>Date Submitted:</b>	06/06/2025
<b>Date Approved:</b>	10/10/2025
<b>Validation Date:</b>	17/05/2024
<b>Date of Last Verification:</b>	NA
<b>Project Coordinators:</b>	Azada Verde, Reseed Indico and Climate Lab
<b>Project Interventions:</b>	Miombo enrichment (ecosystem restoration)

## Progress Summary

During this third reporting period, Kukumuty successfully executed environmental restoration activities together with the communities involved. The project issued the very first credits (rPVCs) based on the restoration activities of the first years. Revenue from the sales of these credits was shared with the communities, who decided to procure food aid during the famine period. In the meantime, the project grew organically, by including the communities of Jambe and Dongonda across the river Buzi.

In the region of Inhambane, the project launched a mangrove restoration project, which will be added to the certification scheme over the course of the next reporting cycle.

## 1 Project Design Updates

During the reporting period, there are no major changes or updates to the Project Design.

**Table 1a Summary of Changes to Project Design Document**

PDD Section	Description of change
-	-

**Table 1b Date of Most Recent Updates**

PDD Section	Required Update Frequency	Date of Most Recent Update
3.1 Baseline Scenario	Every 10-years	N/A
3.2 Carbon Baseline	Every 10-years	N/A
3.3 Livelihood Baseline	Every 10-years	N/A
3.4 Ecosystem Baseline	Every 10-years	N/A
3.5 Project Logic	Every 10-years	N/A
3.6 Project Activities	Every 10-years	N/A

3.7 Additionality	Every 10-years	N/A
3.8 Carbon Benefits	Every 10-years	N/A
3.11 Reversal of Carbon Benefits	Every 10-years	N/A
3.12 Leakage	As needed	N/A
3.13 Double Counting	As needed	N/A
4.5 Monitoring Plan (optional)	As needed	N/A
5.3 Legal and Regulatory Compliance (optional)	As needed	N/A
Annex 7 [Miombo enrichment]	Every 10-years	N/A

**Table 1c Response to Corrective/Forward Actions Required**

Source	CAR/FAR	Response	Status
Validation report	FAR01 - The new MoU should be signed when it becomes available	The new MoU was signed on 1 May 2024	Closed
Validation report	FAR02 - The approach for E&S Safeguards needs to be updated in the next verification	The approach for E&S Safeguards will be updated in the next verification	Open

## 2 Project Implementation

### 2.1 New Project Areas

Table 2.1 provides an overview of the project areas and participants added during this reporting period (2024-2025). Each project area is represented in a subsequent row.

More details of the project areas are provided in Annex 2.

**Table 2.1 New Project Areas**

Project Intervention	Number of New Project Areas	Extent of New Project Areas (ha)	Number of New Project Participants
Ecosystem restoration (Miombo enrichment)	Jambe Community Area	1843 ha	1573
Ecosystem restoration (Miombo enrichment)	Dongonda Community Area	144 ha	1052

### 2.2 Stakeholder Consultation

We refer to the Table 2.2 below.

**Table 2.2 Stakeholder Consultation Activities**

Activity	Stakeholder Group	Description	Participants/ Recipients	Evidence
A2.5 A3.6	Mangunde community	Subcommittee meetings: stakeholder feedback, discussion	323 men and 579 women	A52

		on activities, plannings for next year		
A2.5 A3.6	Nhuamue community	Subcommittee meetings: stakeholder feedback, discussion on activities, plannings for next year	195 men and 455 women	A52
A2.5 A3.6	Manguenhe community	Subcommittee meetings: stakeholder feedback, discussion on activities, plannings for next year	156 men and 242 women	A52
A2.5 A3.6	Daca community	Subcommittee meetings: stakeholder feedback, discussion on activities, plannings for next year	79 men and 367 women	A52
A2.5 A3.6	Jambe community	The communities unanimously embraced the project, highlighting that it is of great value for community life. The support stems from the project role in safeguarding access to scarce forest resources at community level and addressing the impact of climate change, which is already affecting agricultural production.	224 men and 316 women	A52
A2.5 A3.6	Dongonda community	The communities unanimously embraced the project, highlighting that it is of great value for community life. The support stems from the project role in safeguarding access to scarce forest resources at community level and addressing the impact of climate change, which is already affecting agricultural production.	69 men + 50 women	A52
<b>Deviations from Stakeholder Engagement Plan:</b> There are no deviations from the Stakeholder Engagement Plan				

### 2.3 Free, Prior and Informed Consent

Table 2.3 is complemented with all FPIC activities carried out during the reporting period (2024-2025). This also includes the participative and official delimitation of the project areas.

Evidence for FPIC activities is provided in Annex 4.

**Table 2.3 FPIC Activities**

Activity	Stakeholder Group	Description	Participants	Evidence
1. Participatory Rural Diagnosis		Participatory Rural Diagnosis ensures that the	Community Jambe,	

of the Community and the Project areas;	Jambe and Dongonda Communities	community has jurisdiction over the boundaries of the community; including housing, pastoral, production areas and areas proposed for the project. Consequently, DUAT procedures were launched.	(224 men and 316 women)  And,  Community Dongonda (69 men + 50 women)	A52
2. Survey of community and Project coordinates		The communities demonstrated self-governance of their boundaries. GPS coordinates were recorded.	Community nominated members Jambe: 22 women and 16 men  Dongonda: 4 women and 8 men	Map of project areas (A44)
3. Mapping communities and project areas		The communities expressed great interest in having a physical map of the community, which would enhance their understanding of the community boundaries. Maps were developed and available on paper.	Members from each community  Jambe: 22 women and 16 men  Dongonda: 4 women and 8 men	Map of project areas (A44)
4. Meeting with the Natural Resources Management Committee	Members of the natural resources management committee	As the project is undertaken in the name of the community and is represented by them, the NRMC has shown great interest in its potential to enhance quality of life within the communities. The NRMC was formally involved in the project.	31 members of the Natural Resources Management Committee (6 women in the NRMC, 21 women in the subcommittees)	A52
5. Delimitation of the project areas: Jambe and Dongonda	Geography and cadastre technicians Azada Verde technicians	Implementation of landmarks (concrete pins) on the limits of the project areas by cadastre technicians based on community demarcation.	Technicians (2 male and 2 female)	Map of project areas (A44)
6. Submission of documents	Government	Appraisal of documents, analysis of the legal steps	Government: Province of Sofala	DUAT letters

to the government to acquire the DUAT		carried out by the project and subsequent approval and validation of the community-based demarcation of the project areas. DUATS submitted.		
<b>Deviations from FPIC Process:</b> There are no deviations from the FPIC Process.				

## 2.4 Environmental and Social Safeguards

All environmental or social safeguards issues raised during the reporting period are already included in the ESMP of the approved PDD. We refer to section 3.9.4 of the PDD.

**Table 2.4 Environmental and Social Safeguard Issues**

Issue	Response
-	-

## 2.5 Grievances

There are no grievance raised during the reporting period.

**Table 2.5a Grievance Register**

Grievances Raised	Previous Grievances	Grievances Resolved	Unresolved Grievances
Non-existent	Non-existent	Non-existent	Non-existent

**Table 2.5b Grievances and Resolutions**

Date Raised	Grievance	Resolution	Status
Non-existent	Non-existent	Non-existent	Non-existent

# 3 Monitoring Results

## 3.1 Progress Monitoring

We completed Table 3.1 to report the indicator value for each of the progress indicators listed in PDD Section 4.1, and to describe reasons for any deviations from the stated milestones and to describe corrective actions carried out or planned.

We include evidence for all indicator values with details of monitoring data collected in Annex 5.

**Table 3.1 Progress Monitoring Results**

Output/Activity	Indicator	Milestone	Indicator Value	Corrective Actions
O1 A1.3	Project area undergoing mulching activities (ha)	Full: >=10 ha/yr Missed: <10ha/yr	23.49ha (A51)	

A1.1 A1.2 A2.1 A2.2 A3.2 A3.3	% of participating communities having soil fertility maps, a defined mulching strategy, uncontrolled fire exposure maps, a defined fire strategy, tree maps and a defined planting strategy (%)	Full:100% Missed:<100%	100% included in the community meetings. (A52)	
A1.4	Number of SWC structures in project area (swales or other) installed and/or maintained (#)	Full: 6 / yr Partial: 4-6/yr Missed: <4/yr	97 (A53)	
A1.5 A1.6 A2.4	Number of mulching-related, fire-related, plant related, agroforestry-related and soil-related evaluation sessions per year	No target.	Discussed in the community meetings (A52)	
O2 A2.3	Area of each project area surrounded by firebreak or otherwise protected against annual fire (ha)*	Full: >80% Partial: 50-80% Missed: <50%	Mangunde: 100% (A54)	
			Nhaumue: 100% (A54)	
			Manguenhe: 100% (A54)	

			Daca: 100% (A54)	In their initial project year, some targets were missed, mainly due to logistics during start-up phase of the project here. Needs follow-up in the next year: early and full completion of firebreaks.
			Jambe: 0% (A54)	
			Dongonda: 0% (A54)	
A2.5 A3.6	Number of meetings per project area (#)	Full: 3 per year Partial: 1-2 Missed: 0	Mangunde: 9 (A52)	
			Nhuamue: 4 (A52)	
			Manguenhe: 5 (A52)	
			Daca: 3 (A52)	
			Jambe: 3 (A52)	
			Dongonda: 3 (A52)	
A2.5 A3.6	Female participation in community meetings (%)	Full: >50% Partial: 30-50% Missed: <30%	Mangunde: 64% (A52)	
			Nhuamue: 70% (A52)	
			Manguenhe: 61% (A52)	
			Daca: 82% (A52)	
			Jambe: 54% (A52)	
			Dongonda: 52% (A52)	
O3 A3.4	Number of Miombo seedlings planted	Full: >1500 seedlings/yr Partial: 1000-1500 seedlings/yr Missed: <1000 seedlings/yr	670 planted seedlings surviving (A56)	Because of a breakdown of the waterpumps in the nursery, most seedlings received too little water during the nursing process, and subsequently died. Pumps are currently repaired
O3	Survival Rate of seedlings planted (%)	Full: >60% Partial: 30-60% Missed: <30%		

A3.5	Index of uncontrolled fires, woodcutting, grazing and charcoal making in the project zones (Index value)*	Full: <4 per year Partial: 4-10 Missed: >10	Mangunde: 1	In Manguenhe, one cold fire occurred, and two accidental small hot fires. In Nhaumue, one accidental hot fire occurred. Next year, firebreaks will be widened.
			Nhaumue: 5	
			Manguenhe: 5	
			Daca: 0	
			Jambe: 4	
			Dongonda: 4	
<i>Monitoring for pilot activities (A59)</i>				
A3.1	Number of survey plots per project area (#)	> 80 plots	125	<i>In line with the technical specifications (Annex 7)</i>
A3.5	Number of measurements per year (temperature, rainfall, fire occurrence)	Weekly measurements (where possible: daily)	<i>OK, but needs follow-up</i>	<i>Evaluated in the community meetings</i>
A4.1	Organised training sessions or sensitizing events on agroforestry techniques (#)	>1 per year	2	<i>Agroforestry and fire training</i>
A4.2	Number of seedlings nurtured per nursery (#)	> 750/yr	4610	<i>2 nurseries</i>
A4.3	Number of agroforestry seedlings planted per nursery?	>0.5ha during pilot phase	<i>1.5 ha, 231 seedlings planted</i>	
A4.4	Participants and/or annual income generated from different agroforestry crops	1 association during piloting phase	<i>1 association + Mangunde school</i>	

(\*) All disturbance events in the project area by woodcutting, charcoaling, firebreaks or grazing are monitored and scored on a scale from no disturbance (i.e. penalty score 0) to high disturbance (i.e.

penalty score 5). The reported index value equals to the sum of the disturbances in the reporting year.

- (i) If the values for all indicators meet or exceed their performance target, the full issuance is received;
- (ii) If one or more of the indicator values are below its performance target for one monitoring period, the full issuance is received but corrective actions must be implemented by the next year;
- (iii) If one or more of the indicator values are partially achieved for two consecutive monitoring periods, the full issuance is received but corrective actions must be implemented.
- (iv) If one or more of the indicator values are missed for two consecutive monitoring periods, or partially achieved for three consecutive monitoring periods, certificate issuance of the project area concerned is withheld until corrective actions have been implemented and the performance target(s) have been reached.

### 3.2 Carbon Monitoring

Not applicable during this reporting period.

**Table 3.2 Carbon Monitoring Results**

Project Intervention	Number of Project Areas	Extent of Project Area	Total Carbon Benefit (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Average Carbon Benefit (t CO <sub>2</sub> e/ha/yr)
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	-	-

### 3.3 Livelihood Monitoring

Not applicable during this reporting period.

**Table 3.3 Livelihood Monitoring Results**

Indicator/ Stakeholder Group	Initial Indicator Value	Target	Current Indicator Value	Causes and Adjustments
L1	0%	3-5% of agroforestry tree species allocated for timber harvest and charcoal production over 5 years	-	-
L2	0%	50% female participation during all Community Subcommittee meetings for each project area	-	-
L3	0	1 organised training session for Agroforestry Work Groups each year	-	-
L4	0USD	Amount spent on socioenvironmental reinvestments from the sales of the PV certificates	-	-
L5	per capita GDP of	Significant increase (p<0.05) of annual cash income, ceteris paribus, of all participating households in the	-	-

	between US \$185 and \$245	Agroforestry Work Groups (according to statistical test, weighted for inflation)		
L6	0	Amount of grass allocated for cut-and-carry: significant increase (p<0.05) after baseline year	-	-
L7	0USD	Metical spent on activities (firebreaks, mulching, swales): significant increase (p<0.05) after baseline year	-	-

### 3.4 Ecosystem Monitoring

Not applicable during this reporting period.

**Table 3.4 Ecosystem Monitoring Results**

Indicator/ Project Region	Initial Indicator Value	Target	Current Indicator Value	Causes and Adjustments
E1	Shannon index = 2.78	Significant increase (p<0.05 as compared to the baseline) of tree-species richness, based on the Shannon diversity index.	-	-
E2	14	Significantly reduced (p<0.05) number of observations (ceteris paribus)	-	-
E3	2.78	Significant increase (p<0.05 as compared to the baseline) of understory richness, based on the Shannon diversity index.	-	-

## 4 Plan Vivo Certificates

### 4.1 Future Plan Vivo Certificates

The project does not generate Future Plan Vivo Certificates.

### 4.2 Reported Plan Vivo Certificates

We completed Tables 4.2 to provide a summary of the number of Reported Plan Vivo Certificates (rPVCs) issued, cancelled and converted between the start of the project and the end of the reporting period.

**Table 4.2 Summary of rPVCs Claimed**

rPVC Vintages (rV#)	Total	rV1	rV2	rV3	rV 4	rV 5	rV 6	rV 7	rV 8	rV 9	rV1 0
rPVC Vintage Period Start Date	<b>2022</b>	202 2	202 3	2024							
rPVC Vintage Period End Date	<b>2025</b>	202 3	202 4	2025							
Reported Carbon Benefit (tCO2e)	<b>39,589</b>	3,54 2	8,48 6	27,56 1							
rPVCs Claimed	<b>39,589</b>	3,54 2	8,48 6	27,56 1							

fPVCs Converted to rPVCs	<b>0</b>	0	0	0						
Saleable rPVCs Claimed	<b>28,504</b>	2,550	6,110	19,844						
rPVC Achievement Reserve Claimed	<b>3,959</b>	354	849	2,756						
rPVC Future Risk Buffer Claimed	<b>7,126</b>	638	1,527	4,961						
rPVCs Available for Future Issuance	<b>0</b>	0	0	0						

### 4.3 Verified Plan Vivo Certificates

This section is not yet applicable, since no rPVCs have been converted yet to vPVCs. This will happen after verification.

### 4.4 Losses and Underachievement

This section is not yet applicable, since there were no events generating or expected to generate Losses or Underachievement of Carbon Benefits.

**Table 4.4 Summary of Events Generating or Expected to Generate Losses or Underachievement of Carbon Benefits**

<b>Event Number</b>	-
<b>Project Area(s) Affected</b>	-
<b>Total Extent of Project Areas Affected (ha):</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	-
<b>Cause</b>	-
<b>Impact</b>	-
<b>Response</b>	-

## 5 Project Finances

Given the high level of food insecurity in the area (see recent Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)), all four communities opted for large-scale food aid during the hunger season (April and May 2025).

This resulted in the following distribution, per village and per product:

<b>Community</b>	<b>Products</b>	<b>Number of products distributed</b>	<b>Number of families received</b>
Nhaumue	25Kg rice	876	294
	Oil of 5 liter	294	294

Daca	10 Kg de Arroz	425	337
	Oil of 1 liter	408	337
Maguenhe	25Kg rice	608	486
	Oil of 1 liter	486	486
Mangunde	10 Kg rice	721	562
	Oil of 1 liter	1124	562

Overall, 1679 families (each including ~4.4 family members) benefited from 48 560 kg rice and 3488 litre cooking oil.

**Table 5a Summary of Project Finances Since the Start of the Project**

<b>Income from PVC sales</b>	163 400 EURO
<b>Project overheads</b>	57.417,21 EURO spent to date See Annex 11
<b>Monitoring, Reporting and Verification</b>	0 EURO (included in overheads)
<b>Amount directly beneficial to project participants and other stakeholders</b>	65.108,85 EURO spent to date Towards 60% after application of a 2% tax (cfr. Art. 31.1.d of the Decree 23/2018)  No deviation from the benefit sharing mechanism in PDD Section 3.16, see Annex 11

**Table 5b Summary of Project Finances for the Reporting Period**

<b>Income from PVC sales</b>	163 400 EURO
<b>Project overheads</b>	57.417,21 EURO spent to date See Annex 11
<b>Monitoring, Reporting and Verification</b>	0 EURO (included in overheads)
<b>Amount directly beneficial to project</b>	65.108,85 EURO spent to date

<b>participants and other stakeholders</b>	Towards 60% after application of a 2% tax (cfr. Art. 31.1.d of the Decree 23/2018)  No deviation from the benefit sharing mechanism in PDD Section 3.16, see Annex 11
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## Annexes

### Annex 1 – Updated Project Design Document

There are no updates of the PDD (latest version is from May 2024).

### Annex 2a – PVC Log

We provide an updated PVC Log using the spreadsheet provided by Plan Vivo.

### Annex 2b - Project Area Boundaries

We provide a KML file with the boundaries of all project areas, including any new project areas added in this reporting period.

### Annex 3 –Stakeholder Consultations

We provide evidence for stakeholder consultation activities listed in Table 2.2. This may include meeting notes and attendance lists, photos and videos.

### Annex 4 – Free, Prior and Informed Consent

We provide evidence for FPIC activities listed in Table 2.3. This may include meeting notes and attendance lists, photos, videos and signed agreements.

### Annex 5 – Progress Monitoring

We provide evidence for all indicator values in Table 3.1 with details of monitoring data collected and spreadsheets with any calculations.

### Annex 6 – Carbon Monitoring

NA

### Annex 7 – Livelihood Monitoring

NA

### Annex 8 – Ecosystem Monitoring

NA

### Annex 9 – Future Carbon Benefits

NA

### Annex 10 – Reported Carbon Benefits

We provide the calculation sheet, as well as all baseline data of Jambe and Dongonda, in the attached Annex 10.

### Annex 11 – Audited Accounts

See the attached Annex 11.