



Plataforma Juvenil para Acção climática-Mocambique

Unido crianças e jovens nas soluções para os problemas causados pela crise climática



Intervencao social da YCAC-MOZ

Intercambio com Jovens imigrantes da provincia de Gaza residentes no bairro de Minkadjuine – Cidade de Maputo



Visitas as vitimas das inundações em Boane - Fevereiro 2023



AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

Increasing the resilience of agriculture and livestock 4.6.1.3.1	Availability of appropriate technologies and inputs to climate change 4.6.1.3.1.2
	Expansion of the electricity grid and improvement of power quality to enable agrarian enterprises and encourage investment in the six agricultural development corridors
	Transition to a resilient Blue Economy in the western Indian Ocean region
	Dissemination of improved technologies for agricultural production, agroforestry systems, natural resource management, conservation agriculture, irrigation, vaccinations, artificial insemination, reduction of post-harvest losses and processing of plant and animal products, and food and nutrition education - new
	Encouraging seed production and conservation: Implementation of the Action Plan for Seed Production and Conservation and Promotion of Low Cost Grain and Seed Storage Systems contained in the Adaptation Technology Action Plan for Agriculture.
Increasing the resilience of fisheries 4.6.1.3.2	Regeneration of mangroves and implementation of protective measures for seaweed and seagrass, corals and other breeding and feeding areas for fish 4.6.1.3.2.2
	Development of tools for the integration of adaptation into the planning and budgeting process in fisheries - new
Development of low carbon agricultural practices 4.6.2.3.1	Promotion of conservation agriculture/climate-smart agriculture for fodder and food production 4.6.2.3.1.1: Implementation of the Conservation Agriculture Action Plan and the Rainwater Harvesting and Conservation Action Plan (Technological Adaptation Action Plan for Agriculture)
	Promotion of the use of integrated agroforestry systems to recover areas degraded by shifting cultivation 4.6.2.3.1.2
	Promotion of use of methane from rice cultivation systems for energy production/ improved low emission rice production systems 4.6.2.3.1.2
	Promotion of renewable energy use for irrigation/water pumping systems 4.6.2.3.1.3
	Prevention of uncontrolled burning associated with shifting cultivation

MECHANISM: YOUTH-INCLUSIVE NDC TASK FORCE/ COMMITTEE

Example	A youth representative in the taskforce on employment and NDCs in Zimbabwe and Nigeria
Description	The NDC Support Programme, in collaboration with the International Labour Organizations (ILO), is piloting a project to measure the social and employment impacts of NDC policies in Zimbabwe and Nigeria. Youth representatives have been actively engaged in the process as members of the national taskforce.
Example	A youth representative in the Committee for Adaptation Policy Design (National Adaptation Plan) in the Marshall Islands
Description	The Republic of the Marshall Islands has already started implementing the Kwon-Gesh Climate Pledge at the country level. Youth inclusion is an important cross-cutting area in the NDC Partnership Plan and in the current internal coordination structure for climate and resilience activities. For example, regarding climate change adaptation, the Marshall Islands formalized the regular participation of a youth representative in the weekly meetings of the Adaptation Working Group, responsible for developing the National Adaptation Plan (NAP). Also, supported by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), a youth leadership camp resulted in a youth-led declaration that called for a youth parliament with an open session on climate change.

MECHANISM: YOUTH REPRESENTATIVE IN NATIONAL CLIMATE PLANNING TASKFORCE

Example	Youth participation in National Climate Planning Commission in Peru
Description	The youth collective, Jóvenes Peruanos frente al Cambio Climático, advocated for a youth representative on the Climate Change National Commission, which was created in 1993 and reactivated in 2009. It is a space for the Government of Peru and civil society (including academia, NGOs, indigenous communities, the private sector) to negotiate and follow up on climate commitments of the country and in relation to the UNFCCC, and to propose climate policies. As a result of this youth petition, in 2019, the Ministry of Environment started a dialogue with the creation of a Youth Task Force for the definition and the implementation of the roadmap of this youth representation in the Climate Change National Commission.

MUITO OBRIGADO!

