



Investing in rural people

Republic of Mozambique

**Artisanal Fisheries Promotion Project
(ProPESCA) – IFAD Loan 822-MZ**

**Strengthening Artisanal Fishers' Resource
Rights Project (PRODIRPA) – Grant BE-49-MZ-
PRODIRPA**

Supervision report

Main report and appendices

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Abbreviations and acronyms

AMPCM AMODER	<i>Associação Mocambicana de Promoção de Cooperativismo Moderno</i> <i>Associação Moçambicana Para o Desenvolvimento Rural</i>
ANE CCP	National Roads Authority Community Fishing Council (<i>Conselho Comunidade das Pescas</i>) or co-management committee
COSOP ADNAP DPOPH	Country Strategic Opportunities Paper National Fisheries Administration Provincial Directorates of Public Works and Housing
EDM FFP	<i>Electricidade de Moçambique</i> Fisheries Development Fund (<i>Fundo de Fomento Pesqueiro</i>)
FFPI	Small Industry Development Fund (<i>Fundo de Fomento de Pequena Indústria</i>)
GAPI	<i>Sociedade de Gestão e Financiamento para a Promoção de Pequenos Projectos de Investimentos s.a.r.l</i>
HQ IDPPE	Headquarters Institute for Development of Small-Scale (Artisanal) Fisheries (<i>Instituto de Desenvolvimento da Pesca de Pequena Escala</i>)
INIP IIP	National Institute for Fisheries Inspection Institute of Fisheries Research (<i>Instituto de Investigação Pesqueira</i>)
M&E MFI MoU NGO PAG PARPA	Monitoring and Evaluation Microfinance institution Memorandum of Understanding Non-governmental organization Public Audit Group National Action Plan for Reduction of Absolute Poverty
PCCG PCR	Project Consultative and Coordination Group Rotating savings and credit groups (<i>Poupança e Crédito Rotativo</i>)
PCU PESPA	Project Coordination Unit Strategic Plan for the Artisanal Fisheries Sub-Sector
PPABAS PPAGI PROAGRI	Sofala Bank Artisanal Fisheries Project Fisheries Project for Gaza and Inhambane National Programme for Agricultural Development
PRODIRPA	Strengthening Artisanal Fishers' Resource Rights Project (<i>Projeto de Reforço dos Direitos de Acesso aos Recursos Pelos Pescadores Artesanais</i>)
PRONEA PY RFA	National Programme for Agricultural Extension Project year Revolving saving and credit association (<i>Poupança e Crédito Rotativo</i>)
RFSP RIMS RMF TA	Rural Finance Support Programme Results and impact management system Risk Mitigation Fund Technical Assistance

A. Introduction¹

1. A joint supervision mission of the IFAD-co-funded Fisheries projects took place in Maputo from 17 to 28 November 2014. The IFAD-co-funded Fisheries projects and initiatives consist of the Artisanal Fisheries Promotion Project (ProPESCA), the Promotion of Small Scale Aquaculture Project (ProAQUA), the Coastal HIV/AIDS Prevention and Nutrition Improvement Project (CHAPANI) and the Strengthening Artisanal Fisheries Resource Rights Project (PRODIRPA). Altogether these initiatives amount an investment of about USD 59 million summing USD 54.5 million for ProPESCA, USD 3.3 million for ProAQUA, EUR 500,000 for CHAPANI and EUR 641,000 for PRODIRPA. Despite their specificity, these projects and grants fall under the overall leadership of the Ministry of Fisheries and are somewhat related to one another.
2. With contributions from IFAD, the European Union (EU), the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), the Government of Mozambique (GoM) and Beneficiaries, ProPESCA was approved by IFAD in December 2010, entered into force in March 2011 and is expected to end in March 2018. Making various types of investments in the fish value chains, the project focuses on 30 growth poles in 7 provinces along the coast line. These investments include strengthening fisher capacity, development of fish markets and related infrastructures, improving financial services and input supply in the fishing communities, as well as strengthening national and district capacities to manage artisanal fisheries sustainably. There are five components: (i) Supporting Development of Higher Value Fish; (ii) Improving Economic Infrastructures; (iii) Developing Financial Services; (iv) Institutional Strengthening, Policy Initiatives and Project Management; and (v) Nutrition Improvement.
3. This aide-memoire will focus on ProPESCA and PRODIRPA. It is the fourth supervision mission, supervising ProPESCA with the aim to assess the progress and assist with implementation of project activities. Although the mission consulted with the CHAPANI team, it was agreed that a separate mission will take place in December 2014 to assess the progress of the grant. It is moreover the second supervision mission for PRODIRPA.
4. The mission took place in Maputo as well as in the provinces of Sofala and Manica where it met extensively with implementing agents and other projects partners such as the Minister of Fisheries, the Institute for Development of Small-Scale Fisheries (IDPPE), the Associação Moçambicana de Ajuda de Povo para Povo (ADPP), staff from the Ministry of Energy, Electricidade de Moçambique, the Energy Fund (FUNAE), the National Administration for Roads (ANE), the Road Fund (FE), the Fisheries Investigation Institute (IIP), the Fisheries Development Fund (FFP), Financial Development Organization (GAPI), National Fisheries Administration (ADNAP), National Financial Information System Development Center (CEDSIF), the National Directorates of Budget and Treasury (DNO and DNT, respectively). The team members are grateful for the professional support they received during the conduct of their duties.
5. This Aide-Mémoire was discussed and approved at a wrap-up meeting in Maputo chaired by Mr. Tome Capece, Directors of IDPPE, on 28 November 2014.

¹ Mission composition: For GoM: Antonio Remedio Augusto (Sofala Provincial Delegation of IDPPE), Rui Falcão (ProPESCA Coordinator) with the entire ProPESCA team, Nélia Domingos (ProAQUA Coordinator) with the entire team of ProAQUA, Amós Ribeiro Chamussa (IDPPE Head of Planning and Cooperation Department and PRODIRPA Coordinator). For IFAD: Ambrosio Barros (Team Leader, IFAD), Maria Fernanda Arraes (M&E and KM Expert and Co-Team Leader, IFAD) Custodio Mucavele (Rural Finance Expert, IFAD), Guy Augustin Kemtsop (Rural Infrastructure Expert, Consultant), Alaudio Chingotuane (Financial Management, Consultant), Bernard Adrien (Fisheries Development Expert - Consultant), Morten Frost Hoyum (Value Chain and Aquaculture Expert, IFAD) and Franklin Ibemessie (Procurement Expert, Consultant),

B. Overall assessment of ProPESCA implementation

6. The mission rates ProPESCA's progress in implementation as moderately satisfactory² (from moderately unsatisfactory for the previous mission). Although the execution of the AWPB 2014 is behind schedule due to the very late activation of the project budget in e-SISTAFE, the release of funds in April 2014 has led to a significant increase of the disbursements from all financiers and consequently a significant increase of activities. ProPESCA's PMT and IDPPE provincial delegations have demonstrated their reactivity in ensuring the implementation of activities to catch up with the delay incurred by the delayed availability of funds. Each component has been badly affected but are currently speeding implementation.

C. Outputs and outcomes

7. For ProPESCA, activities under component 1 (Supporting Development of Higher Value Fish) have been concentrated on the implementation of a series of training for staff (training of trainers) related to fishing technology and business development, and have particularly focused on outreach activities on fishing technology, post-harvest and business development with beneficiaries in the fishing communities. With respect to infrastructures, from the last supervision mission, an overall light progress has been made towards effective implementation of activities. However, all infrastructures works are running out of initial deadlines. Roads works targeted by ProPESCA included mostly spot repairs, with few cases of road opening. Four roads have completely been rehabilitated (contributing to improved access over 101.9 km), awaiting to handover to the District by ANE. The Project has completed rehabilitation works for 11 markets³. Electricity is provided to 4 of the rehabilitated markets (2 connected to the grid and 2 with solar panel system) out of which 3 are well functioning (all solar systems and 1 connexion to the grid). Nine users have been trained in maintaining the solar system in those two markets. Regarding component 3 (Developing Financial Services), the ASCA sub-component has finally got off the ground after a first attempt to select operators was cancelled due to procedural irregularities. All other sub-components, with the exception of the Risk Mitigation Fund (RMF) remain frozen but likely to start in the very near future due to very long administrative delays.

D. ProPESCA implementation progress

Component 1 – Supporting Development of Higher Value Fish

8. The actual implementation of this component has been greatly thwarted by the late availability of funds during the period. The overall assessment of the component is moderately satisfactory.
9. **Fisheries Technology.** The Fishing Technology Intervention Plan for the period 2014-2019 was finalised and the AWPB for 2014 was subsequently revised in August. It will be reviewed by end 2015.
10. The training of carpenters, in order to promote boats adapted to off-shore fishing, was programmed in Zambezia and Sofala provinces; it still needs to be pushed through, and then expanded to the other provinces. The Mission agreed that, in addition, the reflection on the viability of the use of wood v/s fiber glass for boat construction will be deepened in the medium term in order to address the issue related to timber.
11. In view of the increasing motorization and lack of local maintenance/repair capacities, training of existing engine mechanics has been carried out (done in Sofala province; still to be done in Cabo Delgado and Maputo provinces before end 2014); the needs will then be covered (except in Inhambane and Gaza provinces, to be covered in 2015). For engine operators and boat

² Most targets/ requirements are met but there are still delays or set-backs experienced.

³ 5 markets more than last supervision mission

- owners, training sessions have been done in Cabo Delgado province (out of four provinces programmed). The Mission agreed that this kind of training will be pursued in subsequent years as a routine activity.
12. A programme of training/capacity enhancement of staff on fishing technology at national level took place in May 2014 in Maputo. It was decided not to replicate it at provincial level, in order to focus more directly on beneficiaries; a series of training and demonstration sessions, aiming at promoting offshore fishing, were carried out with fisher folks in Zambezia, Gaza and Maputo provinces (out of the 6 provinces programmed), with 3 different fishing gear; all activities involved the use of ice on board. Demonstration on use of fishing and navigation devices is still not done, pending on finalisation of procurement by end 2014.
 13. As an innovation aiming at creating alternatives/additional activities for women, trainings were designed and programmed for two activities, i.e. net construction and repair (in Sofala province: done) and construction of crab lift nets (in Nampula, Sofala and Inhambane provinces: not done). The Mission agreed that ProPESCA will assess the actual application and possible replication of the first activity (and the second one once it is done) by March 2015.
 14. IDPPE staff trained on fish quality, processing, good hygiene practices and marketing at provincial level in 2013 carried out demonstration activities with community members in all provinces, using both traditional techniques and improved means (ice). Interestingly, the “integral use of fish” to produce new value added commodities (fish cakes, animal feed, handicraft, etc.) is also being promoted. Another line of innovation being tackled is the promotion of low-cost and simple technologies (solar dryers, improved smokers etc.). Both lines are gradually gaining momentum in the communities. Tricycles are ready to be experimented by small fishmongers in Nampula and Zambezia Provinces. Experiments are being carried out in order to standardize production methods according to species and climatic conditions. Fish fairs (one programmed per province, four done altogether) have come out as essential events for dissemination of those innovations promoted under the component.
 15. After it had been done at national level (training of trainers, in 2013), a training on Business Development Services (BDS) for Staff was carried out at regional level (Cabo Delgado, Sofala and Gaza). The Mission agreed that the staff will carry out sessions with beneficiaries at local level. It has partly started.
 16. The training material referring to handling and processing of fish, business development and markets has been designed under various forms (guidelines, pamphlets, videos); its editing and reproduction has not been completed yet. In all cases, these tools represent an excellent basis for future trainings. Worth mentioning is the fact that various extension ways are being or about to be extensively used (theatre, local radios, adaptation of the manual as “the African power-point” for places without electricity etc.).
 17. For all trainings and field activities related to value chain, the system of information collection and reporting has been greatly systematised and is being actively implemented. The Mission agreed that the Project will systematically collect and consolidate the indications on actual application and multiplying effect.
 18. **Development of Cooperatives.** After the contracting of the Mozambican Association for Promoting Modern Cooperatives (AMPCM) was finalized (under direct agreement), the assessment of existing associations in fishing communities was completed, and the report is being edited. Subsequently, an action plan is being drafted aiming at modernizing these organizations in the project area (in five provinces). Negotiations are underway to finalize a contract proposal for formalizing the continued collaboration between IDPPE and AMPCM for extending support services to group enterprises, for a period of three years. The Mission agreed that the training packages to be used by AMPCM will usefully incorporate the tools recently produced by IDPPE (namely the manual on BDS).

19. **Fish Markets – Infrastructures and equipment.** It is planned that all 28 markets are to be rehabilitated and some structures are being added in order to ensure adequate observance of good practices of hygiene and marketing, with provision of cooling system equipment. Physical completions of ongoing works vary: 5 are less than at 50% of execution, 5 are between 50% and 75%, 7 are above 75% and 5 are completed. Additional works were provided for some of them, to meet with requirements related to their sustainable use, including Operation and maintenance (see Technical paper). Out of the 28 markets, 14 are functional. However, users have not yet been trained on the maintenance of this equipment. For more efficiency (cost and time saving) in constructing new markets, a prototype has been designed/drawn⁴ for three types of markets (small, medium and big) with inputs from the mission. They take into account all aspects and components related to their functionalities. The construction of one or another type will depend on the level of activities in the targeted area.
20. 19 markets are equipped with an ice plant. Altogether, 11 machines are already installed, out of which 6 are functional and are working in reasonable conditions, 4 need repair and 1 needs an operator. The situation has slightly improved, with the operationalization of one equipment (in Zalala/Zambezia). The remaining 8 machines still need to be installed and put to work. Out of 12 cold rooms, 9 are installed (out of which 6 are functional), and the remaining 3 still need to be installed. Technical services for maintenance/repair of cold equipment have chronically been a major constraint, and still are. IDPPE and the local governments agreed that the process of contracting a technician, at local level, will be done by IDPPE for a period of one year; steps are being made to launch the respective tenders.
21. **Fish Markets – Management.** Quite importantly, four provincial meetings involving all concerned partners have been held in July 2014 in order to design action plans for each market, as regards infrastructure and equipment as well as market operation and management. The Mission agreed that the assessment and updating of all action plans will be done urgently, then on a regular basis. In particular, the envisaged market consultative committees should be set up and operate.
22. Even though some work has been done by the IDPPE Provincial Delegations to strengthen and/or reorganise the market management committees, a considerable part of those are not yet consolidated (partly due to the fact that a large number of markets are not yet in operation). The committees still need to be trained to be able to manage the markets and mobilize the fish sellers to actually use them, following good practices. In some cases, the formal documents among involved parties are still not finalised. Nonetheless, the Mission was satisfied by the level of organisation of the market management commission of the Praia Nova market.
23. Difficulties still prevail in terms of follow-up of the activities of those markets and equipment which are in operation (data collection and analysis). The Mission agreed that IDPPE will improve actual implementation of the existing tools.

⁴ The process was participatory, involving Fishery and value chain analysts, FUNAE, Civil Engineer

Agreed action	Responsibility	Agreed date
Complete the 2014 programmes on ice on board, boat building and engine repair/maintenance	IDPPE	Mar-15
Finalise all training material related to Good Practices on fish handling, processing/marketing and hygiene, and BDS	IDPPE	Jun-15
Finalise and implement action plan to support fishers' organizations	IDPPE & AMPCM	Mar-15
Assess and update all market action plans	IDPPE & local Gov't	Dec-14 then bi-monthly
Implement market management guidelines	IDPPE & local Gov't	Continuous
Finalise the design process of small, medium and big markets	IDPPE	Dec-14
Advertise tenders for construction of new markets	IDPPE	Jan-15
Complete all ongoing construction works for an immediate use of the facilities	IDPPE	Feb-15
Carry out training sessions (targeting two people from each district) on the maintenance of cooling equipment	IDPPE	Mar-15
Complete installation and operationalization of all ice plants and cold rooms	IDPPE & local Gov't	April-15
Implement technical assistance programme for market equipment at provincial level	IDPPE & local Gov't	April-15
Start with construction works of new markets	Local Gov't & contractors	Apr-15

Component 2 – Improving Economic Infrastructure

Sub-component 1: Access road improvement

24. Scheduled deadline set for roads rehabilitation works was mid-March 2014. Based on ANE's report (Sept. 2014), out of the 25⁵ roads targeted (Phase 1), works have not started for 8 projects (32%). Ongoing works have reached various implementation levels: 4 roads are less than 50% completed, 5 are less than 75%, 4 are more than 75% and 4 are completed. Overall, the Mission noted a synergy between the Project and others stakeholders in implementing works for increased access. GoM contributed to improve access on two roads by building crossings⁶. Apart from financial constraints, long process (from ANE) is a critical factor delaying works implementation. The recruitment process of a road Engineer to support IDPPE is ongoing. He/she will work in IDPPE in collaboration with ANE, to contribute to reduced processing time in reviewing technical documents. Some weaknesses in road surveys and designs have been noted⁷, which globally should not compromise the overall quality of works if corrective measures are properly addressed. The Mission noted some flexibility in management of contracts during works (through reallocation/compensations between items of the BoQ), to align with works requirements based on site conditions.
25. Globally, some early impacts of the opening of the road can be perceived. Thus, in the Sofala Province, on the Cruz Barada/Thungo road (15 km) visited by the Mission: i) a variety and increased number of transport modes (more than ten motorbikes and five 4-wheel vehicles can access up to the end of road); ii) a greater and more frequent presence of rural development and private sector partners to support local population (e.g. the sugar cane company which financed the opening of the main road); iii) the opening of new small businesses/shops.
26. **Roads maintenance and new works.** A light capacity assessment to maintain newly rehabilitated roads by districts was done. Based on feedback from ANE (national and provincial staffs) and meeting with district staffs, districts have comparative advantages (personnel, money equipment, etc.) but lack planning and prioritisation capacities, which are key success factors for a sustained road network. The maintenance of these newly rehabilitated roads will be partly financed by ProPESCA from next year and only for the first year. The Mission agreed

⁵ Corresponding to a contribution to provide all season access to 423.6 km.

⁶ Construction of two Bridges (MT 11.1 millions) and culverts (MT 8.2 millions) on Chinamacondo to Sengo and Divinhe to Machanga roads respectively.

⁷ Examples include: i) a road washed away by heavy rains due to ANE having applied standard designs/models without considering hydrological aspects; ii) on the visited road in Buzi district, the location of a culvert didn't meet with road alignment.

that road works planned for 2015 will include completion of ongoing works (phase 1) and the maintenance of completed ones and, those of phase 2.

Sub-component 2: Electrification

27. Two markets have been provided with electricity by EDM, among which one is still missing the final connection to the building. In Sofala Province, apart from Chiconjo market where EDM contributed to installation cost (around 50%) other works have totally been financed by the Project. Funds are already provided for Mulai (outstanding payment) and Macomia markets. The Mission agreed that for additional works in 2015, ProPESCA will seek further synergy with the Ministry of Energy for better coordinated co-funded activities.

Sub-component 3: Alternative supplies

28. As a background, photovoltaic system has been adopted to power ice preservation freezers. Three projects, out of four initially planned, are been implemented (the last one will be installed once the market is built). Two are completed, and the last one should be completed before end December 2014. This rehabilitation included upgrading of the capacity of the system for an increased number of freezers (2 to 5). The Mission agreed that for the 2015 works (2^o phase), for more efficiency, there is no need to wait until the market is totally built before starting the tendering process.
29. **Activity planning.** The Mission agreed that the execution of infrastructures activities (roads, markets and electrification) targeted during the remaining Project' life cycle should comply with sequential requirements, priority order of implementation and synergy among themselves for the highest positive impacts possible (see technical paper).

Agreed action	Responsibility	Agreed date
Road infrastructures		
Hand over all rehabilitated roads to District and ensure they are raked priority for maintenance activities	ANE / IDPPE	Continuous
Ensure holistic approach (hydrological and other critical factors) is used during road surveys to comply with rules of art	ANE	Continuous
Collect data on preliminary socio economic impacts (including traffic count) resulting for road rehabilitation	ANE	Continuous
Include maintenance costs for new roads from next year and upwards	IDPPE	Continuous
Finalise the recruitment process of the road Engineer to support IDPPE	IDPPE	Dec-15
Complete outstanding (initial or additional) road rehabilitation works	ANE	May-15
Advertise the tenders for works of Phase 2	ANE	Jan-15
Start rehabilitation works for roads of Phase 2	ANE	After rainy seasons
Carry out training session targeting Districts/contractors staff and ensure this involves planning/prioritisation in road maintenance	ANE	From Jan-15
Electrification		
Provide markets with end connections (to the building) in order to effectively use cooling equipments	District	Jan-15
Ensure synergies are created with EDM for possible co-funding	IDPPE/Ministry of Energy	Jan-15
Ensure outstanding payments to EDM are effectively released	IDPPE	Dec-15
Complete outstanding works for phase 1	EDM	Mar-15
Alternative power supply		
Complete outstanding solar system works (phase 1) and hand them over to the District	FUNAE/IDPPE	Dec-14
Carry out training session for solar system maintenance	FUNAE	Dec-15
Install the solar system on all new markets (for phase 2)	FUNAE	Dec-15

Component 3 – Developing Financial Services

30. The Mission rates the performance of this component as moderately unsatisfactory. The ASCA sub-component has finally got off the ground after a first attempt to select operators was cancelled due to procedural irregularities. All other sub-components, with the exception of the Risk Mitigation Fund (RMF) remain frozen but likely to start in the very near future due to very long administrative delays.

Sub- Component 3.1 – Community Based Financial Services

31. **ASCA Promotion.** After the aborted first attempt at selecting ASCA promoters, the second round went smoothly and all but one of the operators have now signed their contracts and are awaiting final approval from the Administrative Tribunal before being able to commence activities which are anticipated in early 2015. Five operators were chosen for 7 provinces. The operator chosen for Zambézia Province, Sofreco, is still in the process of ironing out some contractual issues. Mozambique's per-member cost of creating ASCA groups is very high compared to other countries and most contracted operators have complained that the budget provided for the targeted number of new groups is very tight and that no money would be available to develop innovations. Given that funds are available from RMF, the Mission agreed that ASCA budget should be increased to allow expenditures in each of province of additional amount to promote innovations such as mobile banking, linkages and the use of agent banking (since agent banking is expected to be introduced very soon).

Sub- Component 3.2 – Financial Support to Value Chain Investments.

32. **Risk Mitigation Fund (RMF).** The RMF, under the management of GAPI remain unchanged since the last mission and, despite provincial dissemination visits. Given that only a small percentage of the original pilot RMF (established during the PPABAS project) has been used to date, after consultations with GAPI, the Mission concurs with the RMF Management Committee recommendation to reallocate the amount allocated for the ProPesca component of the RMF (USD 1.6 million) to other sub-components. To avoid administrative delays the amendment to the Loan Agreement needs to be done as a matter of priority.
33. **Line of Credit (LoC).** The line of credit has suffered from a long chain of delays as a result of the long process relating to amending the contract with FARE in order to transfer it to the FFP. It was followed by a delay of several months in getting clarifications on e.SISTAFE status for the different products to be managed by the FFP from the UGB of the Ministry of Finance. The implementation of this subcomponent was further, delayed due to long processing the Acordo de Retrocessão with the Treasury Department. The manual of procedures used for the World Bank-funded PAGIR project will serve as the basis for designing the manual of procedures for ProPESCA. As soon as full clearance is obtained, the FFP will launch its first round of loan applications through a newspaper announcement and accompanying terms of reference. The technical advisor will hold meetings with the FFP to discuss how to go forward with this sub-component. The anticipated demand for the LoC is higher than the existing USD 1.3 million; the Mission therefore agreed that additional resources will be made available from the RMF funds. FFP has launched a retail credit product offering low interest rates in areas where financial services exist in some ProPESca growth poles. This is disturbing as one of the conditions for engaging the FFP as a credit wholesaler is that it would not engage in retail lending in areas served by financial institutions.
34. **Institutional Outreach Grant.** Like for the LoC, the Outreach Grants for institutional support for expanding to remoter Growth Poles have not been initiated since the FFP will administer these funds. A good response is expected from financial service providers but there is some doubt whether the remotest poles will attract any interest. Given the imminent introduction of agent banking for commercial banks, the Mission agreed that ProPESCA will have to re-visit the concept of financial service provision which will soon be done through licensed POS operators representing banks. This will greatly help with the provision current accounts which would be of particular interest for ASCAs.
35. **Fund for the Promotion of Female Entrepreneurs.** Following its dissemination and the training of IDPPE delegation staff, this fund has attracted a very large amount of attention from a large number of women, many of whom want boats and motors in groups. In retrospect, the design of this product requires a careful review and it is advisable to adopt transparent mechanisms for the management and administration of these funds. In addition, the fund is generating a far greater level of expectations than it will be able to finance (USD 300,000 for 30

poles). The Mission therefore agreed that after the allocated funds are used, an evaluation of this Fund be undertaken with the objective of designing a more appropriate gender-sensitive financial product.

36. **Fund for the Promotion of Emerging Enterprises.** Although not yet launched (awaiting clearance for the FFP to start its functions for ProPESCA financial services, it is felt that this product will play an important role in catalyzing much needed economic activities in the underdeveloped growth poles.

Agreed action	Responsibility	Agreed date
The pilot RMF started through PPABAS should be allowed to continue for another year and then subject to review	IDPPE	Dec-14
The USD 1.6m allocated to the RMF under ProPesca should be re-allocated to other sub-components	IDPPE	Jan-15
Finalize the preparation of Credit and Outreach Manuals	FFP	Jan-15
Submit to IFAD the Amendment of the LA to allow for changes in the FMR budget	IDPPE	Feb-15

Component 4 – Institutional Strengthening, Policy Initiatives and Project Management

37. **Project Management.** The Mission rates overall project management as satisfactory based on the continued proactivity with respect to follow up of amendment requests, status of withdrawal applications and processing of procurement files. As already mentioned above, IDPPE has decided to recruit a road Engineer to support ProPESCA. He/she will work in IDPPE in collaboration with ANE, to contribute to reduced processing time in reviewing technical documents. In addition, IDPPE has planned to organize a procurement training for all the delegations of ProPESCA's partners in Sofala province before the end 2014 The Mission agreed that the project will share the files of this training with the other IFAD-supported projects in Mozambique for replication.
38. The Mission appreciates the capacity of ProPESCA's PMU to speed up the implementation of activity in order to catch up with the delay incurred by the late activation of the project budget in e-SISTAFE (in April 2014) which delayed funds availability. Since the IFAD implementation support mission that took place in Aug. 2014, it was agreed that each year ProPESCA would submit in August a preliminary "n+1 AWPB" (of the following year) to the Ministry of Finance in order to include it in the Government Financial Plan of the same following year. The current Mission further agreed that such preliminary "n+1 AWPB" will propose an optimistic planning in terms of expected disbursements (to ensure funds availability at the level of GoM) while the "n+1 AWPB" that will be submitted for IFAD no-objection in November of each year will be adjusted to the status of implementation of the "n AWPB". The "n+1 AWPB" will then be reviewed and the disbursement objectives updated at the middle of the following year.
39. The baseline survey was done as planned. The information concerning the household diagnostic and the small scale fishery sector in the growth poles is available and will be the reference for the year zero of the project intervention and will be very useful to evaluate the results and impact after the project completion.
40. **Monitoring & Evaluation.** ProPESCA M&E system is operational and improving according to the project implementation. Even though the PMU has a clear understand that the M&E system should be used as a management tool and that IDPPE delegations are already using a standardized template, there is still room for improvement of data collection in the province level (by the IDPPE delegations). The Mission agreed that the templates will invite the users to bring concrete analysis (challenges and opportunities) during and/or for the implementation of the activities. This analysis should be reflected in the project data base and as consequence in the reports.
41. The Mission also agreed that ProPESCA will improve the data base to be more efficient and effective (and time saving) during the systematization of results. The PMU will thus get a

- feedback of the benefits of the data base from the project users and later will request an IT technical support to improve the data base management according to the needs.
42. Despite PMT's efforts to sensitize the partners about the importance of a coherent M&E system, the latter are still not adopting the standard template nor respecting the deadlines to provide such information. The Mission agreed that the project should further sensitize its partners through workshops at central and provincial level. This effort will be enhanced once the Steering Committee are operational.
 43. The support missions done by ProPESCA to the IDPPE delegations are a good initiative to improve decentralized project management and to improve the actors capacities at all levels. This effort should be combined with a more regular backstopping.
 44. **Communication.** Implementing partners at provincial level requested from the ProPESCA PMU to improve the project communication aspects. A short brainstorming pointed out some opportunities to improve communication between PMU and growth poles such as mailing-lists, increase face to face meetings, regular phone calls, sms with mobile phones, and team building sessions.
 45. **Knowledge Management.** The terms of reference for the KM consultant are still on standby in the Technical Committee of IDPPE. The Mission agreed that ProPESCA will finalize these ToR ensuring that this consultancy include the KM strategy as well as concrete plan of activities and expected outputs.
 46. **Gender.** The gender and social inclusion plan is elaborated. It is now time to implement activities with gender approaches as well to mainstream gender in the already planned activities. The Mission recognizes the efforts to implement gender sensitive activities instead of just promoting activities to/or with women. There is need for a continuous capacity building for all the actors involved in ProPESCA. It will be necessary to specifically promote a training for IDPPE staff and partners since there is need to achieve better comprehension of gender issues , and specifically in the fisheries communities. The Mission agreed that this gender experience in ProPESCA will be shared with other IFAD funded projects to increase the number of gender sensitive activities in the country portfolio.
 47. **Fisheries Research.** IIP has been active in undertaking specific studies; some have been completed (jelly fish, octopus, bivalves) and the respective reports finalised. A meeting should be held among the fisheries sector to share and divulgate the results of these studies. Other surveys are still underway (small prawn, mud crab, rock lobster) or to be done (cephalopods). The undertaking of a survey of small and large pelagic fish in shallow waters (5 to 200 m depth) using acoustic and fish trawling methods was delayed due to a breakdown of the research vessel, and the survey finally started in November 2014, for a one month period. The results should be available by 2015. The GoM was able to finance the renting of the research vessel through an amount of USD 300,000.
 48. Note for concern is the fact that, even though evaluation of demersal fish resources is crucially needed, no solution has been found yet to carry out such a survey. The Mission requests IIP to clarify on the measure that will allow to lift this concern.
 49. The Mission agreed that in due time, the demonstration activities carried out by IDPPE in terms of fishing areas and gears will take into consideration the results of the resource assessments carried out by IIP.
 50. **Fisheries Co-management.** A series of manuals, aiming at training both staff and local communities (CCP members) are under preparation: the tender for the selection of a consultant to design a manual to be used to train district staff in fisheries administration and co-management is about to be launched by ADNAP; a manual on administrative processes linked to fisheries management (licencing, monitoring, etc.) has been prepared by ADNAP and is being finalised. On IDPPE's side, a manual for field officers should soon be ready for

reproduction. Finally, a consultant is to be recruited to carry out the functional assessment of the CCPs. In any cases, the Mission agreed that liaison meetings between IDPPE and ADNAP will continue on a regular basis to ensure good coordination of activities.

Agreed action	Responsibility	Agreed date
M&E		
Respect the deadline of presentation of semester reports and AWPB	IDPPE	Continuous
Knowledge Management		
Finalize the ToR for KM support and share with IFAD to receive inputs before official submission for NO	IDPPE	Dec-14
Elaboration of KM strategy and its activity plan with partners and IDPPE	IDPPE & Implementing partners	Mar-15
Gender		
Information sharing in Gender with other IFAD funded projects	IDPPE	Apr-15
Fisheries research		
Hold a meeting to share and divulgate the results of the completed studies (jelly fish, octopus, bivalves)	IIP & IDPPE	Dec-14
Finalise and divulgate the results on small-large pelagic survey	IIP	Jun-15
Take into consideration the results of IIP surveys for the demonstration activities on fishing technology	IDPPE	Dec-15
Fisheries Co-Management		
Finalise training manual for district staff	ADNAP	Jun-15
Finalise manual on administrative processes	ADNAP	Mar-15
Finalise training manual for field officers	IDPPE	Mar-15
Finalise functional assessment of the CCPs	IDPPE	Mar-15
Continue to hold bi-monthly liaison meeting	ADNAP & IDPPE	Continuous

Component 5 – Nutrition Improvement

51. Since the last joint mission in March 2014 slow progress has been made in the Nutrition Component. The only activity that was done is the launch of the tender for the service provider contract; it is expected that until December the PMU will be informed of the selected organization. The implementation of activities will depend on the approval of the Administrative Court, without time forecast. To avoid further delay, the Mission agreed that preliminary activities such as definition of strategies for the component implementation and a concrete action plan could be bring forward even if the SP is not yet defined. The preliminary activities could be supported by a Nutrition Specialist, such an internal staff of IDPPE (nutrition focal point) and in case of no- availability, IDPPE could to partner with other public institutions. Another option is to hire a part time consultant together with other IFAD-funded projects, such as PROMER and ProAQUA, who will supervise the activities of the SP, and offer technical backstopping during the implementation to achieve better results.
52. The working session between ProPESCA and the grant CHAPANI to visualize potential synergies was not carried. It will be organised during the first semester of 2015. However, the links between implementers actors in the provincial level were developed. The Mission agreed that ProPESCA will put a particular focus on the nutrition-sensitive activities to catch up with the programme of work. The Mission recalls that the EU partner will carry a mid-term review of the activities funded by the EU in the second semester of 2015.

Agreed action	Responsibility	Agreed date
Definition of nutrition strategy and activity plan for 2015	PMU	February 2015

PRODIRPA Grant

53. PRODIRPA entered into force in December 2013. Following a successful fulfillment of the general and specific conditions stipulated in the financing agreement between IFAD and GoM, PRODIRPA was officially launched in a start-up workshop held last April 2014. Some conflicting information regarding the opening of a bank account for the first disbursement, followed by delayed submission of the WA2 have contributed to slow the effective start of the planned project activities for 2014. Fortunately the disbursement issues have been solved and the first

disbursement of EUR 30,000 was authorized and processed in November 2014. This was confirmed to the project during the mission. While implementation of field activities has been delayed, PRODIRPA has satisfactorily fulfilled the recommendations from the last SM held in March 2014, in particular the appointment of the PMU, PRG and the Project Implementation Manual. The AWPB was also submitted, making PRODIRPA fully compliant with the general and specific conditions of the financing agreement. The MoU with the implementing partners has not yet been finalized and the multi-stakeholder workshop to be convened by IDPPE in Angoche to share the initial findings and to identify modalities for improving collaboration and harmonization of interventions has been delayed due to unavailability of funds. . The Mission had opportunity to interact with part of the PRODIRPA implementation partners – Direccao Nacional de Terras e Florestas (DNTEF) and Direccao Nacional de Planeamento e Ordenamento Territorial (DINAPOTE) – and it was agreed that a working session will be organized with the PRODIRPA PMU to review the 2015 AWPB and undertake the necessary adjustments to make up for the delays of 2014.

Agreed action	Responsibility	Agreed date
Review the AWPB 2014	IDPPE	Dec-14
Finalize the development of the Memorandum of Understanding with the implementing partners	IDPPE	Dec-14
Realize the multi-stakeholder workshop in Angoche	IDPPE	Feb-15

E. Fiduciary aspects

54. **Financial management.** The Mission rates the quality of the project financial management as moderately satisfactory. The Financial Management team is highly qualified and sufficient to guarantee segregation of duties and high degree of internal control. However, a few factors have negatively affected the whole classification of the overall Financial Management arrangements of the project. The very late activation of the project budget in e-SISTAFE, which only took place in April 2014, has negatively impacted the execution of the 2014 AWPB. This issue was beyond the Project control, and as established in the previous mission, depends on specific deadlines for the submission of the Project budget to the Ministry of Finance. In order to avoid the same scenario in 2015, ProPESCA has sent in August 2014 a draft AWPB to the Ministry of Finance in order to include it in the Government Financial Plan for 2015. With this measure it is expected that activation of the budget in e-SISTAFE for the year 2015 will take place without any delay. Simultaneously, there have been shortcomings on IFAD's side in the disbursement of funds: the total time for processing a WA has increased from 20 days in late 2013 to an average of 90 days in 2014.
55. **Disbursement.** The Mission is satisfied with the status of disbursement of the 2014 AWPB. With a budget of USD 17.02 million the disbursement for all financiers in 2014 has reached USD 11.54 million, or 67.8% of the total budget. Current projections for the end of 2014 estimate that total disbursement of the AWPB will reach USD 12.34 million, which is 72.5% of the planned amount.
56. As at 28 November 2014 the execution of the AWPB has reached USD 4.92 million, 29% of the budget amount for the year. Current projections show that by the end of 2014 the execution of the AWPB will reach USD 7 million, 41% of the budgeted amount. This low level of execution compared to disbursement can be explained by delay in activation of budget execution in e-SISTAFE in the beginning of the 2014, as well as delays in finalizing the process of WAs, with average times from submission of WAs to receipt of the funds ranging between 2 and 3 months in 2014.
57. Regarding the EC grant, the disbursement of the MDG grant reached 16.7% (EUR 2.06 million, equivalent to USD 2.79 million) of the total allocation that amounts to EUR 12.39 million. Execution of the EC allocation in the 2014 AWPB (budgeted at USD 3.71 million) has reached USD 2.45 million, or 66% of the EC grant allocation for 2014. The Mission agreed that

- ProPESCA will send WA 5 for EU funds by the end of the year, which will increase the level of disbursement of the grant.
58. Following the agreements made during the previous supervision mission, ProPESCA has requested and obtained the increase in the initial allocation of the OFID loan from USD 0.5 million to USD 2 million. Total disbursement of the OFID loan has reached USD 2.83 million (21%) of the total appraisal value of USD 13.53 million. Execution of the 2014 allocation of the OFID loan (USD 6.32 million) is currently USD 948,783, 15% of the budget allocated to OFID. This level of execution should increase rapidly following the increase in initial allocation.
59. Considering only the IFAD loan, the Mission rates the disbursement rate of the project as highly satisfactory. ProPESCA is in its third year of implementation, and IFAD has thus far disbursed SDR 7.05 million (USD 10.64 million – about 51%) of the loan (SDR 13.85 million, equivalent to USD 21.13 million), leaving an undisbursed amount of SDR 6.8 million. This is a significant improvement from the last Mission that took place in March 2014 when total disbursement from the IFAD loan amounted to only SDR 2.74 million, 20% of the loan. However, with the long delay between the disbursements of the various WAs (5 months between WA 13 and 14) execution of the disbursed funds is behind schedule, especially taking into account WA 14 reached ProPESCA accounts during the Supervision Mission.
60. The “vehicles, equipment and materials” category has reached 94% of its allocated amount, and at the current rate of expenditure, the category should be overdraft in the first semester of 2015. The Mission agreed that ProPESCA will request a reallocation of funds to mitigate this situation.
61. **Review of payment support documentation.** The Mission carried out a random check of the SOE supporting documentation for WAs 11, 12 and 13 for the IFAD loan, WAs 3 and 4 for the EC grant, and WAs 3 and 4 for the OFID loan for a total amount of USD 724,213. The Mission did not find any issues that could adversely affect project implementation.
62. The reconciliation of the Designated Accounts for the IFAD and OFID loans, as well as the EC grant were also complete and exhaustive. Given the specific flow of funds in e-SISTAFE (from Designated Account to FOREX or transit account, and finally to the Single Treasury Account – CUT) it was agreed that ProPESCA will use the exchange rate of the transfer from FOREX to CUT to prepare the reconciliations. This approach has also been endorsed by the recent audit of the project.
63. **Counterpart funds.** The provision of counterpart funds is rated as moderately satisfactory. Considering all the loan/grant agreements, the overall contribution of GoM in appraisal should be USD 4.16 million over seven years. At the third year of implementation GoM has disbursed to the project accounts a total of USD 146,920, i.e. only 3.5% of the contribution. This value is significantly below the projected amount. However, the Mission recognizes that GoM has made other contributions to ProPESCA for a total of USD 1.66 million, for activities which were not initially planned. This contribution includes the renting of a private research vessel that is carrying out studies on the status of marine resources along the Mozambican coast (estimated at USD 300,000) and rehabilitation works carried out in the same roads covered by ProPESCA (estimated at total of USD 1.36 million in the Sofala province). To guarantee completeness of the information, the Mission agreed that ProPESCA would carry out a full analysis of the total Government contribution to the project by the end of the year.
64. To cover VAT for the EC grant ECM-822-MZ in the year 2014 ProPESCA has requested an allocation of MZN 11 million (equivalent to EUR 275,000). However, GoM has allocated only MZN 900,000 in e-SISTAFE, significantly below the project’s financial needs for the year. It must be noted that this amount has been allocated, but not made available for the project. As such, as at 28 November, ProPESCA has been paying VAT from the EC grant. The Mission agreed that as soon as these allocation is made available ProPESCA will credit all amounts due

- in taxes (estimated at EUR 49,177) to the EC grant budget line in e-SISTAFE. The Mission reiterates that the provision of funds from the EC grant may not be used to pay taxes. In order to address the partial disbursement of the counterpart funds, the last Technical Committee meeting of MDG1c (grant ECM-822-MZ) agreed that each project supported by EU fund including ProPESCA, will send an official letter to the Technical Secretariat of Food Security and Nutrition (GoM institution responsible for the coordination of the MDG1c), to inform the currently situation of counterpart funds.
65. **Outstanding amount due (PPABAS).** The outstanding payable balance of USD 95,488 is about to be processed by GoM. IFAD will receive the payment in December 2014. The resolution of this issue allows the closure of the 522/MZ loan account.
 66. **Compliance with loan covenants.** The Mission notes that the provision of counterpart funds is below the projected amount in the Project Design Document. As noted in the previous mission, at the current rate the allocated amount will fall below the amount budgeted in appraisal.
 67. **Procurement.** Overall, the procurement management is rated as satisfactory. In terms of the structure of the procurement planning, all procurement plans seen were prepared by the Project and approved by IFAD. While the planning process is effective the Plans themselves leave no room for effective monitoring, as there are only planned rows, not actual ones. Thus it does not seem that the Procurement Plans are being used to monitor the procurement activities. Also the methods identified in the Plan are not all appropriate or consistent with the thresholds used.
 68. The procurement process - within the sub-processes (bidding, evaluation, award) – are handled quite appropriately for Goods and Works. Bidding documents are developed, IFAD No-objections for these documents are sought, bid opening ceremonies occur, evaluations are effected, evaluation reports written and IFAD's approval sought, and the contracts are well written, with all documents mostly conforming to the accepted standards. There is a marked struggle, albeit, in Consulting Services. The proper methods are not used and key activities are skipped. This circumstance is extenuated by the fact that the processes used for Services are those provided for Goods and Works, so inadvertently key procurement principles are salvaged, but the category mix-up may lead to grave results in future.
 69. As is the case with Processes above, the methods used by and large for Goods and Works are acceptable, with two notable exceptions: there seems to be no use of a simpler method to purchase goods. The Shopping Method has not been utilized at all. This considerably affects time management in procurement as every procurement item needs to go through an open competitive process which utilizes a lot of time and resources, unnecessarily.
 70. Secondly, as already previously highlighted, the methods used for Consulting Services procurement do not follow the IFAD Guidelines, Handbook or any acceptable benchmark. Plus, the Procurement Plan 2014 for example has an US\$ 11,000 item for International Competitive Bidding, and a US\$ 94,000 item for National Competitive Bidding.
 71. The Project has most of the procurement records (per procurement item) spirally bound, and most documents are easily found. Furthermore, most procurement processes follow the established timeline per method. The only issue, already aforementioned, is the constant use of open competitive methods (for almost all activities) that demand long timelines.
 72. **Audit.** The Mission rates the quality and timeliness of the audit for the year 2013 as moderately satisfactory. The audit report of the financial statements reached IFAD beyond the deadline of 30 June 2014. While unqualified, a few issues related to procurement were flagged by the auditor. It was agreed that to guarantee completeness, the 2014 Financial Statements for the auditor should include the following accounting documents 1) balance sheet, 2) comparison with budget estimates, 3) Withdrawal Application schedule.

Agreed action	Responsibility	Agreed date
Request reallocation of funds to category II	IDPPE	Jan-15
Activate counterpart funds in e-SISTAFE	MINFIN	Dec 2014
Send WA 5 for the EC grant	IDPPE	Nov-14
Increase quality of Financial Statements prior to audit exercise of 2014	IDPPE	Jan-14
Fully reimburse pre-financed VAT for loan 334-MZ (USD 95,488)	MINFIN	Dec-14
Reimburse pre-financed VAT for grant C-ECM-822-MZ (EUR 49,177)	MINFIN	Mar-15
Finalize selection of auditor	IDPPE	Jan-15

F. Sustainability

73. Fish technology is strongly focusing on the adaption and divulgation of a type of boat suitable for offshore fishing (though training of carpenters, mechanics etc.) and ensuring it proves sustainable.
74. Since the number of markets and respective cold equipment in use has not increased significantly over the past period, and on the other hand, since the collection of data and analysis of those which are operational is still insufficient, the Mission agreed that a persistent actions will be taken in order to operationalize all markets and make them sustainable.
75. Major emphasis is being given to the promotion of low/cost and simple technologies, in particular for fish post/harvest, in addition to constant sensitization on good practices. In addition, major steps have been given during the period in order to strengthen the staff capacity in delivering Business Development Services. This process should allow target group beneficiaries to be better equipped to go into sustainable activities (possibly in liaison with Component 3 on financial services). The Mission agreed that information on actual application and replication of the promoted technologies and practices will be evidenced, to ensure that all trainings delivered under ProPESCA are being capitalized.

G. Conclusion

76. The second semester of 2014 has shown a real quick off in ProPESCA's implementation. This in the consequence of good management from the PMT, good ownership from the provincial delegations of IDPPE, release of funds (though late) from IFAD to ProPESCA via the Central Bank of Mozambique. The exercise carried by ProPESCA for its 2015 AWPB shows all the project's stakeholders have learned lessons from the difficulties encountered in 2014. It provides good prospects for the project implementation in 2015 onwards.
77. The next mission will continue to support implementation and will take place in March/April 2015.
78. IFAD and the Government of Mozambique endorse the findings of the supervision mission.

 Ambrósio Barros
 Programme Officer

 Tomé Capece
 Director IDPPE

 Date

 Date

Appendix 1: Summary of project status and ratings

H. Project 1517 [822] Artisanal Fisheries Promotion Project - Draft

Basic Facts

Country	Mozambique		Project ID	1517	Loan/DSF Grant No.	822
Project	Artisanal Fisheries Promotion Project				Top-up Loan/DSF Grant	
Date of Update	27-Feb-2015					
Supervising Inst.	IFAD/IFAD					
No. of Supervisions	3	No. of Implementation Support/Follow-up missions	5			
Last Supervision	20-Sep-2013	Last Implementation Support/Follow-up mission	28-Mar-2014			

				USD million Disb. rate %		
Approval	15-Dec-2010			Total financing	58.61	
Agreement	24-Mar-2011	Effectiveness lag	3.3	IFAD Total	21.10	
Entry into force	24-Mar-2011	PAR value	-----	IFAD loan	21.10	28
First disbursement	18-Oct-2011			DSF grant		
MTR		Last amendment		IFAD grant		
Original completion	31-Mar-2018	Last audit	01-Jul-2013	Domestic Total	7.68	
Current completion	31-Mar-2018			Government (National)	4.42	0
Original closing	30-Sep-2018			Domes. Fin. Inst.	2.20	0
Current closing	30-Sep-2018			Private Sector Local	1.06	0
No. of extensions	0			External Cofinancing Total	29.84	
				European Union	16.30	0
				OFID	13.54	0

Project Performance Ratings

B.1 Fiduciary Aspects	Last	Current	B.2 Project implementation progress	Last	Current
1. Quality of financial management	4	4	1. Quality of project management	4	4
2. Acceptable disbursement rate	3	4	2. Performance of M&E	4	4
3. Counterpart funds	2	3	3. Coherence between AWPB & implementation	2	4
4. Compliance with financing covenants	4	4	4. Gender focus	4	4
5. Compliance with procurement	4	5	5. Poverty focus	4	4
6. Quality and timeliness of audits	4	4	6. Effectiveness of targeting approach	4	4
			7. Innovation and learning	4	4
			8. Climate and environment focus	4	4
B.3 Outputs and outcomes	Last	Current	B.4 Sustainability	Last	Current
1. 1.1 Commercially viable fishing units	4	4	1. Institution building (organizations, etc.)	4	4
2. 1.2 Fish marketing & processing facilities operati	4	4	2. Empowerment	4	4
3. 1.3 Appropriate HQ instit cap, province & distr	4	4	3. Quality of beneficiary participation	4	4

4. 2. Reliable & well maintained access & power suppl	4	4	4. Responsiveness of service providers	4	4
5. 3. Financially viable financ serv available	3	3	5. Exit strategy (readiness and quality)	3	3
6. 4.1 Artisanal fisheries sect operate in empowered	4	4	6. Potential for scaling up and replication	5	5
7. 4.2 Strengthened impl capacity	4	4			

B.5 Justification of ratings

Overall while project implementation has upgraded to moderately satisfactory, project management remains satisfactory based on the continued proactivity with respect to follow up of amendment requests, status of withdrawal applications and processing of procurement files. There have been several improvements in Financial management arrangements since the last supervision mission. Considering only the IFAD loan, the disbursement rate of the project has been highly satisfactory. In ProPESCA's third year of implementation, IFAD has thus far disbursed SDR 7.05 million (USD 10.64 million – about 51% vs. 20% in March 2014) of the loan. The last SM also commends the status of disbursement of the 2014 AWPB. With a budget of USD 17.02 million the disbursement for all financiers in 2014 has reached USD 11.54 million, or 67.8% of the total budget. Current projections for the end of 2014 estimate that total disbursement of the AWPB will reach USD 12.34 million, which is 72.5% of the planned amount and the provision of counterpart funds is rated as moderately satisfactory. At the third year of implementation GoM has contributed with USD 1.66 million, 39% of the appraisal amount, financing mainly activities which were not initially planned such as renting of a private research vessel and road rehabilitation works. Overall, the procurement management is rated as satisfactory. In terms of the structure of the procurement planning, all procurement plans seen were prepared by the Project and approved by IFAD. ProPESCA also respected the deadline for submission of audit reports and only minor additions to the financial statements were requested by the Supervision Mission. Trainings on Business Development, fishing technology and fish processing/trading have been designed and extensively implemented in the Project area, both for staff and beneficiaries. The solar system to store ice is something quite innovative.

Overall Assessment and Risk Profile

	Last	Current
C.1 Physical/financial assets	4	4
C.2 Food security	4	4
C.3 Quality of natural asset improvement and climate resilience	4	4
C.4 Overall implementation progress (Sections B1 and B2)	3	4

Rationale for implementation progress rating

ProPESCA's implementation progress is rated moderately satisfactory (from moderately unsatisfactory for the previous mission). Although the execution of the AWPB 2014 is behind schedule due to the very late activation of the project budget in e-SISTAFE, the release of funds in April 2014 has led to a significant increase of the disbursements from all financiers and consequently a significant increase of activities. Activities under component 1 (Supporting Development of Higher Value Fish) have been concentrated on the implementation of a series of training for staff (training of trainers) related to fishing technology and business development, and have particularly focused on outreach activities on fishing technology, post-harvest and business development with beneficiaries in the fishing communities. With respect to infrastructures, from the last SM, some progress has been made towards effective implementation of activities. Four roads have completely been rehabilitated (contributing to improved access over 101.9 km), awaiting to handed over to the District by ANE. The Project has completed rehabilitation works for 11 markets. Electricity is provided to 4 of the rehabilitated markets (2 connected to the grid and 2 with solar panel system) out of which 3 are well functioning (all solar systems and 1 connexion to the grid). Nine users have been trained in maintaining the solar system in those two markets. Under Component 3 (Development of Financial Services), the ASCA sub-component has finally got off the ground after a first attempt to select operators was cancelled due to procedural irregularities and the line of credit is now ready to take off following a long chain of delays as a result of the long process relating to amending the contract with FARE in order to transfer it to the FFP and in getting clarifications on e-SISTAFE status for the different products to be managed by the FFP.

C.5 Likelihood of achieving the development objectives (section B3 and B4)	3	4
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Rationale for development objectives rating

The Mission appreciates the capacity of ProPESCA's PMU to speed up the implementation of activity in order to catch up with the delay incurred by the late activation of the project budget in e-SISTAFE (in April 2014) which delayed funds availability. Since the IFAD implementation support mission that took place in Aug. 2014, it was agreed that each year ProPESCA would submit in August a preliminary "n+1 AWPB" (of the following year) to the Ministry of Finance in order to include it in the Government Financial Plan of the same following year. The Mission that took place in Nov. 2014 further agreed that such preliminary "n+1 AWPB" will propose an optimistic planning in terms of expected disbursements (to ensure funds availability at the level of GoM) while the "n+1 AWPB" that will be submitted for IFAD no-objection in November of each year will be adjusted to the status of implementation of the "n AWPB". The "n+1 AWPB" will then be reviewed and the disbursement objectives updated at the middle of the following year. The project mid-term review (scheduled in mid-2015) should confirm that such organization will allow the project to achieve its development objective.

C.6 Risks Short description of major risks for each section and their impact on achievement of development objectives and sustainability

Fiduciary aspects	Considering all the loan/grant agreements, the overall contribution of GoM in appraisal should be USD 4.16 million over seven years. At the third year of implementation GoM has disbursed to the project accounts a total of USD 146,920, i.e. only 3.5% of the contribution. This value is significantly below the projected amount, and both ProPESCA's lead agency and the IFAD country team are pressuring the Ministry of Finance to address this budgeting issue. On the other hand, GoM has made other contributions to ProPESCA for a total of USD 1.66 million, for activities which were not initially planned. This contribution includes the renting of a private research vessel that is carrying out studies on the
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	status of marine resources along the Mozambican coast (estimated at USD 300,000) and rehabilitation works carried out in the same roads covered by ProPESCA (estimated at total of USD 1.36 million in the Sofala province). To guarantee completeness of the information, ProPESCA is carrying out a full analysis of GoM total contribution to the project.
Project implementation progress	Now that the issue of flow of funds via E-SISTAFE has been addressed, ProPESCA's PMT and IDPPE (the lead agency) provincial delegations have demonstrated their reactivity in ensuring the implementation of activities to catch up with the delay incurred by the delayed availability of funds. Each component has been badly affected but are currently speeding implementation.
Outputs and outcomes	The mid-term review (scheduled in mid-2015) will provide the opportunity to have a clear view on the outputs and outcomes the project has been able to achieve so far.
Sustainability	Sustainability: IDPPE (the lead agency) provincial delegations, the local authorities as well as the provincial delegation of ANE (the National Road Administration) have demonstrated their sense of ownership and leadership about the project's objectives and activities. The release of funds should now allow a fluidity in project implementation and therefore greatly contribute to sustainability.

Proposed Follow-up

Issue / Problem	Recommended Action	Timing	Status
Implementation starting	Need to enhance quality control and oversight esp. for works contracts.	on-going	On track
VAT receivable from MoF	Need to refund IFAD USD 95,488 in pre finance VAT	Immediate	done
Preparation of project mid-term review	PMT to share with IFAD the MTR schedule and ToRs	April 2015	

Additional observations

GoM is to request IFAD to invest about USD 20 million more in ProPESCA to finance among other nutrition activities, adaptation to climate change aspects and support to continental fishery activities.

Appendix 2: Updated logical framework: Progress against objectives, outcomes and outputs

Resumo Narrativo	Indicadores Verificáveis Objectivamente	Meio de Verificação	Suposições e Riscos
Meta Global			
Melhorar os rendimentos e meios de vida das famílias pobres envolvidas na pesca artesanal	1. Agregados familiares com melhoria no índice de posse de bens familiares [R3] 2. Redução na prevalência da % de subnutrição infantil [R3] 3. Agregados familiares para os quais a segurança alimentar tenha melhorado (Nº) [R3] 4. Nível de analfabetismo masculino/feminino (M: 64%; F: 53%) [R3]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linha de base quantitativa, intercalar, levantamento de conclusão incluindo nível familiar. • Estatísticas dos centros de saúde. • Estudos qualitativos para complementar indicadores baseados em indicadores. 	
Objectivo e Resultados do Projecto			
Aumentar o volume de peixe de mais alto valor numa base sustentável, aumento nas receitas obtidas do peixe comercializado e melhoria da dieta alimentar dos agregados			
A. Captura aumentada de peixe de mais alta qualidade nas zonas costeiras através de diversificação fora dos métodos de pesca costeiros tradicionais	1. Unidades de pesca que predominantemente direccionam peixe de mais alto valor (Nº 3.808 por PY7) 2. Qualidade de peixe capturado por unidades de pesca predominantemente direccionando peixe de mais alto valor (94.154 megatoneladas/ano por PY7) 3. Valor incremental de vendas de peixe obtidas pelos pescadores que vendem peixe de mais alto valor (USD 49,3 milhões/ano por PY7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linha de base quantitativa, intercalar, levantamento de conclusão. • Captura do IIP e dados do levantamento do esforço. • Registos do mercado do ponto-de-primeira-venda. • Registos de produção da máquina de gelo. • Registos de produção de máquina de alimentação do peixe. • Estudos qualitativos para complementar indicadores. • Dados do IDPPE/IIP respeitantes ao levantamento dos preços do peixe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A: Ausência de efeitos negativos económicos/sociais locais e nacionais que ofusquem os resultados do projecto. • A: Direcção eficaz inclui agregados familiares mais pobres e vulneráveis.
B. Crescimento no comércio de peixe de mais alto valor com rentabilidade aumentada incluindo operadores de pequena-escala na cadeia de valores	4. Produção incremental de gelo (77.300 megatoneladas/ano por PY7) 5. Quantidade de peixe comercializado nos mercados de pontos-de-primeira venda (4.040 megatoneladas/ano) 6. Valor incremental de vendas obtidas por comerciantes que vendem peixe seco (USD 10,5 milhões/ano por PY7) 7. Valor incremental de vendas obtidas pelos comerciantes que vendem peixe fresco (USD 17,5 milhões/ano por PY7)		
C. Aumento de dietas mais balanceadas e saudáveis nos agregados familiares	1. Numero de pessoas adoptando praticas recomendadas para preparação de hortas (20.000/ano até PY7) 2. Numero de pessoas adoptando metodos recomendados de preparação e cozinha (6.000/ano até PY7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estudos especificos • Estudos especificos 	
Resultados do Projecto			

Componente 1. Apoio do Desenvolvimento do Peixe de Mais Alto Valor			
Resultado	Indicadores Verificáveis Objectivamente	Meio de Verificação	Suposições e Riscos
<p>Resultado 1. Unidades de pesca diversificada e comercialmente viável com barcos, apetrechos e técnicas apropriadas para operar no mar aberto</p>	<p>Agregados familiares a receber serviços do projecto (Nº 15.700) [R1]</p> <p>1.1 Pessoas formadas na construção de barcos (M+F: 110) 1.2 Condutores de barcos formados (M+F: 242) 1.3 Mecânicos de motores formados (M+F: 242) 1.4 Pescadores formados em boas práticas de manuseamento do peixe (M: 2492; F: 162) 1.5 Pescadores formados em apetrechos e pesca melhorada (M: 340; F: 23) 1.6 Pescadores que consigam acesso aos serviços de desenvolvimento do negócio (M: 2550; F: 104) 1.7 Associações novas/existentes apoiadas (Nº: 115)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatórios intercalares de empreiteiros sobre trabalhos de infra-estrutura de mercados. Relatórios intercalares de prestadores de serviço que fornecem formação, aconselhamento técnico, serviços de desenvolvimento de negócio, e apoio das associações. Registos de monitorização do projecto nas instituições (incluindo empreiteiros, associações, CCPs); formação; infra-estruturas; apoio financeiro. Estudos qualitativos para complementar dados baseados nos indicadores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A: Procura pelo peixe fresco e congelado de mais alta qualidade é suficiente e está em crescimento. A: Fornecedores e prestadores de serviço chave na cadeia de valores são capazes de operar lucrativamente. A: Regulamento/monitorização por instituições de pescas impede a sobreexploração de peixe. R: Utilização insuficiente do gelo devido à deficiente disponibilidade ou por motivos financeiros. R: Níveis de captura insustentáveis devido ao sobredimensionamento dos pólos de crescimento e falta de dados sobre potencial de recurso. R: Restrições que perturbam acesso a parques de peixe e operações de pesca artesanal.
<p>Resultado 2: Habilidades melhoradas e organização para melhorar a utilização após as capturas e manter a qualidade de peixe</p>	<p>2.1 Comerciantes/processadores formados em manuseamento, conservação, comercialização (M: 1500; F: 808) 2.2 Feiras de peixe realizadas (Nº 150) 2.3 Comerciantes/processadores que conseguem acesso a serviços de desenvolvimento de negócio (M: 1500; F: 808) 2.4 Inputs/associações de comerciantes novos/existentes apoiados (Nº 58)</p>		
<p>Resultado 3: Infra-estruturas relacionadas com mercados e fornecimento de insumos para assegurar o manuseamento e comercialização de peixe de boa qualidade</p>	<p>3.1 Máquinas de gelo e instalações de congelação/armazenagem frigorífica estabelecidas (Nº 12) 3.2 Empresários com congeladores domésticos para produção de gelo (M: 185; F: 93) 3.3 Mercados de pontos de primeira venda estabelecidos (Nº: 13) 3.4 Agentes de mercado formados por tipo (M:773; F: 380) 3.5 Unidades de processamento de pequena-escala estabelecidos (Nº: 16) 3.6 Transportadores motorizados para peixe/insumos</p>		

em condições higiénicas	estabelecidos por tipo (M: 141; F: 69) 3.7 Lojas urbanas de venda a retalho estabelecidas (M: 15; F: 15) 3.8 Instalações urbanas de mercado de peixe melhoradas (Nº: 7)		
Componente 2. Melhoria das Infra-estruturas Económicas			
	Agregados familiares que recebem serviços do projecto (Nº: 46.150) [R1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatórios intercalares de empreiteiros sobre trabalhos de estradas e cláusulas sociais Registos da EDM sobre ligações de electricidade. Relatórios de monitorização da ANE sobre empreiteiros e desempenho de manutenção de estradas. Registos de monitorização do projecto sobre instituições (incluindo empreiteiros); formação; infra-estruturas. Estudos qualitativos. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A: Estradas melhoradas conduzem ao necessário aumento na disponibilidade de transporte e redução nos custos de transporte. A: Nenhum choque indevido nos preços de electricidade. R: Distritos não dão prioridade à manutenção de estradas não classificadas durante o ProAqua e depois do seu fim.
Resumo Narrativo	Indicadores Verificáveis Objectivamente	Meio de Verificação	Suposições e Riscos
Resultado 3: Infra-estruturas relacionadas com mercados e fornecimento de insumos para assegurar o manuseamento e comercialização de peixe de boa qualidade em condições higiénicas	3.9 Linhas de electricidade expandidas dentro de pólos de crescimento (km: 185) 3.10 Ligações de electricidade feitas (Nº) 3.11 Fontes de energia alternativa estabelecidas por tipo (Nº: 8)		
Resultado 4: Acesso melhorado entre os centros de pesca, mercados e a rede nacional de estradas	4.1 Empreiteiros locais formados (Nº: 58) 4.2 Estradas melhoradas para o padrão de todas as épocas por tipo de estrada (km: 577) 4.3 Pessoas que beneficiam do emprego de trabalhos de estradas baseado em mão-de-obra (M: 6154; F: 3077) 4.4 Pessoal do distrito formado em aspectos de manutenção de estradas (M+F: 39) 4.5 Estradas mantidas para acesso em todas as épocas (km: 2890)		

Componente 3: Serviços Financeiros			
	Agregados familiares que recebem serviços do projecto (Nº: 40615) [R1]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relatórios intercalares dos promotores de CBFI. Relatórios intercalares de instituições financeiras apoiados. Registos de monitorização do projecto sobre instituições (incluindo promotores, instituições financeiras baseadas em membros, instituições financeiras formais, promotores); formação; apoio financeiro. Estudos qualitativos. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A: Quadro regulador conducente para operações do sector financeiro. A: Disponibilidade melhorada de recursos e serviços financeiros estimula o grupo alvo para responder a oportunidades na cadeia de valores emergente.
Resultado 5: Instituições financeiras baseadas na comunidade com capacidade aumentada para mobilização de poupanças e empréstimo	5.1 Pessoal dos promotores de PCR formado (M: 58; F: 57) 5.2 Instituições financeiras baseadas em membros apoiadas por tipo (Nº: 1846) 5.3 Número de aforradores activos (M: 18.460; F: 18.460) 5.4 Número de mutuários (M: 9.231; F: 9.231) 5.5 Valor das poupanças (USD 1,5 milhão) 5.6 Valor de empréstimos (USD 3 milhões) 5.7 Membros de novos grupos de solidariedade que se juntam a RFAs apoiados ao abrigo do projecto (M: 2308; F: 1154) 5.8 Pessoas formadas em alfabetização de adultos funcional (M: 2538; F: 2538) 5.9 Pessoas formadas em planificação e desenvolvimento de negócio (M: 9230; F: 9230) 5.10 Empresárias com acesso ao fundo de apoio de investimento piloto (F: 1.000) 5.11 Valor das doações de apoio do investimento piloto (USD 0,25 milhão) 5.12 Fornecedores de CBFS formais apoiados (13) 5.13 Valor de doações correspondentes a fornecedores de CBFS formais (USD 0,87 milhão) 5.14. Membros dos provedores formais de CBFS - 3000		
Resultado 6. Instituições financeiras privadas envolvidas activamente no financiamento de investimentos relacionados com pescas	6.1 Empresas que conseguem acesso a doações correspondentes /empréstimos do FMR (Nº: 220) 6.2 Valor das doações correspondentes / empréstimos do FMR desembolsados (USD: 4.05 milhões) 6.3 Novos postos de venda de instituições financeiras formais por tipo (Nº: 30) 6.4 Valor das doações correspondentes para instituições financeiras formais (USD: 0,92 milhão) 6.5 Pessoal de instituições financeiras formais formado (M: 70; F: 50) 6.6 Membros de PCR que se juntam a RFAs e SACCOs (M: 2.000; F: 1.000) 6.7 (ex) membros de PCR que conseguem acesso a empréstimos de desenvolvimento de empresas a partir de instituições		

financeiras formais (M: 1211; F: 519)			
Resumo Narrativo	Indicadores Verificáveis Objectivamente	Meio de Verificação	Suposições e Riscos
Componente 4. Fortalecimento Institucional, Iniciativas de Políticas e Gestão do Projecto			
Resultado 7. Capacidade institucional aumentada para apoiar a gestão do recurso, produção e comercialização do peixe de mais alto valor	7.1 Novos extensionistas de pólos de crescimento recrutados, formados e equipados (M+F: 120) 7.2 Distritos com administração de pescas estabelecidas (Nº: 27) 7.3 Pólos de crescimento com relatórios de avaliação do potencial de recurso (Nº: 30) 7.4 Pessoal provincial e distrital formado por género e tipo (M/F)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatórios intercalares dos delegados do IDPPE • Relatórios intercalares da assistência técnica contratada • Registos de monitorização do projecto sobre instituições (governo); formação; apoio financeiro • Relatórios de levantamento qualitativo • Relatórios de estudo qualitativo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R: Falta de legislação local e gestão do recurso devido a atrasos no estabelecimento da administração distrital de pescas. • R: Desenvolvimento de política/regulador enfatiza interesses de conservação sem considerar adequadamente a pesca artesanal.
Resultado 8: Quadro político/legislativo melhorado que dá apoio à pesca artesanal	8.1 Introduzidas políticas, regulamentos e legislação conducentes e de gestão sustentável (Nº)		
Resultado 9: Sistemas de gestão do projecto eficazes	9.1 Estudo, levantamento e relatórios de estratégia produzidos (Nº) 9.2 Relatórios intercalares e de auditoria AWPBs submetidos atempadamente (Nº: 21) 9.3 Taxas de desembolso como parte dos alvos AR (100%) 9.4 Workshops/seminários de planificação e revisão conduzidos (Nº: 140) 9.5 Produtos de gestão de conhecimentos e advocacia criados (Nº)		
Componente 5 . Nutrição			
Resultado 10: Capacidade dos agregados combaterem a malnutrição reforçada	10.1. Hortas de demonstração estabelecidas (210) 10.2. Pessoas capacitadas no estabelecimento de hortas (10500) 10.3. Cozinhas de Demonstração estabelecidas (150) 10.4. Pessoas treinadas em métodos adequados de preparação e cozinha(3000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatórios de levantamento qualitativo • Relatorio do estudo quantitativo • Relatorios periodicos do projecto 	
Resultado 11: Comunidade mobilizada no combate contra a malnutrição	11.1. Lideres comunitários capacitados sobre a importancia de uma dieta saudavel e balanceada (120) 11.2. Programas sobre nutrição difundidos através de radios comunitárias (36)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relatórios de levantamento qualitativo • Relatorio do estudo quantitativo • Relatorios periodicos do projecto 	

Actividades do Projecto (indicativas: as actividades reais são determinadas durante a planificação anual)			
Componente 1. Apoio do Desenvolvimento do Peixe de Mais Alto Valor			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estudos sobre a procura do mercado, a cadeia de peixe de mais alto valor, viabilidade e gestão de mercados Actividades de mobilização dentro dos centros de pesca Adquirir equipamento para formação e demonstrações Formação, demonstração, visitas de intercâmbio para participantes da cadeia de valores em tecnologia de pesca, conservação, processamento, comercialização, higiene, qualidade, gestão Formação do pessoal em técnicas de pesca de alto valor, processamento/comercialização, desenvolvimento do grupo/negócio, recolha/análise de dados, Inglês Apoio técnico e serviços de desenvolvimento de negócio para investidores da cadeia de valores Apoio às associações de pescadores e comerciantes Actividades de apoio (“feiras de peixe”, material de formação, transmissões de rádio) Construir mercados e instalações de ponto-de-primeira-venda multifuncionais nos mercados municipais 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitorização da actividade baseada em AWPB do projecto Relatórios intercalares de instituições de execução e prestadores de serviço 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oportunidades do mercado crescente e serviços de apoio de qualidade suficiente para: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) pescadores investirem na melhoria das unidades de pesca; (ii) comerciantes/processadores investirem em instalações e equipamento melhorados. R: Atrasos no investimento em ou selecção imprópria do local para infra-estruturas e serviços de apoio críticos (mercados, gelo). 	
Resumo Narrativo	Indicadores Verificáveis Objectivamente	Meio de Verificação	Suposições e Riscos
Componente 2. Melhoria das Infra-estruturas económicas			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priorização, selecção, levantamento e desenho de estradas Assistência técnica e formação para empreiteiros locais Melhoria das estradas prioritárias seleccionadas para padrão de todas as épocas, com supervisão Avaliação detalhada das necessidades prioritárias para ligações de electricidade Extensão de linhas de transmissão de energia para pólos de crescimento e introdução de fontes de energia alternativa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitorização da actividade baseada em AWPB do projecto Relatórios intercalares de instituições de execução e prestadores de serviço 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R: Selecção de estradas inapropriadas devido à interferência externa. 	
Componente 3. Serviços Financeiros			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estabelecer novos PCRs e instituições similares Formar membros de PCR em operações de grupo, negócio, alfabetização Formação e visitas de exposição para promotores de PCR Desenvolver mais a metodologia de crédito & poupança Incentivos e apoio técnico para investidores da cadeia de valores Fundos de doações correspondentes para alcance das instituições financeiras na zona do projecto Serviços de desenvolvimento de negócio para potenciais/reais mutuários 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitorização da actividade baseada em AWPB do projecto Relatórios intercalares de instituições de execução e prestadores de serviço 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R: Instituições financeiras privadas relutantes em investir na cadeia de valores de peixe R: Capacidade insuficiente dos promotores de ASCA para satisfazer a crescente procura. 	

Componente 4. Fortalecimento Institucional, Iniciativas Políticas e Gestão do Projecto		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-componente 4.1: Fortalecimento institucional do IDPPE, co-liderança, pesquisa do potencial de pesca, iniciativas políticas/legislativas e governação • Sub-componente 4.2: Gestão do Projecto (provincia de Maputo), Planificação, Monitorização, Avaliação e Gestão de Conhecimentos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitorização da actividade baseada em AWPB do projecto • Relatórios intercalares de instituições de execução e prestadores de serviço 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A: OGP com pessoal capaz operacional de PY1. • R: A rede de extensionistas pode ser sobrecarregada com múltiplas tarefas do projecto. • A: Administrações distritais estão dispostas a incorporar e apoiar as pescas.
Componente 5 - Nutrição		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instalação de hortas de demonstração • Treinamento das pessoas na realização/estabelecimento de uma horta • Montagens/construção de cozinhas de demonstração • Capacitação de pessoas em métodos de preparação e cozinha de alimentos • Capacitação de líderes comunitários acerca da importância da nutrição • Difusão dos programas sobre nutrição através das rádios comunitárias 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitorização da actividade baseada em AWPB do projecto • Relatórios intercalares de instituições de execução e prestadores de serviço 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

Appendix 3: Summary of key actions to be taken within agreed timeframes

Action Area	Action Agreed	Who	Date	Progress
<i>Project Implementation</i>				
	Complete the 2014 programmes on ice on board, boat building and engine repair/maintenance	IDPPE	Mar-15	
	Finalise all training material related to Good Practices on fish handling, processing/marketing and hygiene, and BDS	IDPPE	Jun-15	
	Finalise and implement action plan to support fishers' organizations	IDPPE & AMPCM	Mar-15	
	Assess and update all market action plans	IDPPE & local Gov't	Dec-14 then bi-monthly	
	Implement market management guidelines	IDPPE & local Gov't	Continuous	
	Finalise the design process of small, medium and big markets	IDPPE	Dec-14	
	Advertise tenders for construction of new markets	IDPPE	Jan-15	
	Complete all ongoing construction works for an immediate use of the facilities	IDPPE	Feb-15	
	Carry out training sessions (targeting two people from each district) on the maintenance of cooling equipment	IDPPE	Mar-15	
	Complete installation and operationalization of all ice plants and cold rooms	IDPPE & local Gov't	April-15	
	Implement technical assistance programme for market equipment at provincial level	IDPPE & local Gov't	April-15	
	Start with construction works of new markets	Local Gov't & contractors	Apr-15	
Road infrastructures				
	Hand over all rehabilitated roads to District and ensure they are raked priority for maintenance activities	ANE / IDPPE	Continuous	
	Ensure holistic approach (hydrological and other critical factors) is used during road surveys to comply with rules of art	ANE	Continuous	
	Collect data on preliminary socio economic impacts (including traffic count) resulting for road rehabilitation	ANE	Continuous	
	Include maintenance costs for new roads from next year and upwards	IDPPE	Continuous	
	Finalise the recruitment process of the road Engineer to support IDPPE	IDPPE	Dec-15	
	Complete outstanding (initial or additional) road rehabilitation works	ANE	May-15	
	Advertise the tenders for works of Phase 2	ANE	Jan-15	
	Start rehabilitation works for roads of Phase 2	ANE	After rainy seasons	
	Carry out training session targeting Districts/contractors staff and ensure this involves planning/prioritisation in road maintenance	ANE	From Jan-15	

Electrification

Provide markets with end connections (to the building) in order to effectively use cooling equipments	District	Jan-15
Ensure synergies are created with EDM for possible co-funding	IDPPE/Ministry of Energy	Jan-15
Ensure outstanding payments to EDM are effectively released	IDPPE	Dec-15
Complete outstanding works for phase 1	EDM	Mar-15

Alternative power supply

Complete outstanding solar system works (phase 1) and hand them over to the District	FUNAE/IDPPE	Dec-14
Carry out training session for solar system maintenance	FUNAE	Dec-15
Install the solar system on all new markets (for phase 2)	FUNAE	Dec-15
The pilot RMF started through PPABAS should be allowed to continue for another year and then subject to review	IDPPE	Dec-14
The USD 1.6m allocated to the RMF under ProPesca should be re-allocated to other sub-components	IDPPE	Jan-15
Finalize the preparation of Credit and Outreach Manuals	FFP	Jan-15
Submit to IFAD the Amendment of the LA to allow for changes in the FMR budget	IDPPE	Feb-15

M&E

Respect the deadline of presentation of semester reports and AWPB	IDPPE	Continuous
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Knowledge Management

Finalize the ToR for KM support and share with IFAD to receive inputs before official submission for NO	IDPPE	Dec-14
Elaboration of KM strategy and its activity plan with partners and IDPPE	IDPPE & Implementing partners	Mar-15

Gender

Information sharing in Gender with other IFAD funded projects	IDPPE	Apr-15
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Fisheries research

Hold a meeting to share and divulgate the results of the completed studies (jelly fish, octopus, bivalves)	IIP & IDPPE	Dec-14
Finalise and divulgate the results on small-large pelagic survey	IIP	Jun-15
Take into consideration the results of IIP surveys for the demonstration activities on fishing technology	IDPPE	Dec-15

Fisheries Co-Management

Finalise training manual for district staff	ADNAP	Jun-15
Finalise manual on administrative processes	ADNAP	Mar-15
Finalise training manual for field officers	IDPPE	Mar-15
Finalise functional assessment of the CCPs	IDPPE	Mar-15
Continue to hold bi-monthly liaison meeting	ADNAP &	Continuous

		IDPPE	
	Nutrition Improvement		
	Definition of nutrition strategy and activity plan for 2015	PMU	February 2015
<i>Fiduciary Aspects</i>	Request reallocation of funds to category II	IDPPE	Jan-15
	Activate counterpart funds in e-SISTAFE	MINFIN	Dec 2014
	Send WA 5 for the EC grant	IDPPE	Nov-14
	Increase quality of Financial Statements prior to audit exercise of 2014	IDPPE	Jan-14
	Fully reimburse pre-financed VAT for loan 334-MZ (USD 95,488)	MINFIN	Dec-14
	Reimburse pre-financed VAT for grant C-ECM-822-MZ (EUR 49,177)	MINFIN	Mar-15
	Finalize selection of auditor	IDPPE	Jan-15
<i>PRODIRPA grant</i>	Review the AWPB 2014	IDPPE	Dec-14
	Finalize the development of the Memorandum of Understanding with the implementing partners	IDPPE	Dec-14
	Realize the multi-stakeholder workshop in Angoche	IDPPE	Feb-15

Appendix 4: Physical progress measured against AWP&B, including RIMS indicators (updated as at 31 Dec 2014)

MATRIZ DE ACOMPANHAMENTO DOS RESULTADOS - ProPESCA							
dez/14		TODO PROJECTO			ANUAL		
INDICADORES DE RESULTADOS	UNIDADE	Metas Apraisal +MDG	Resultados acumulados	% do acumulado	Metas PAAO 2014	Resultado actual -Dez 2014	% do actual
1.1 Pessoas formadas na construção de barcos	Pessoa	110	13	11,86%	22	13	59,09%
1.2 Condutores de barcos formados	Pessoa	242	11	4,54%	42	11	26,19%
1.3 Mecânicos formados	Pessoa	242	26	10,73%	40	26	65,00%
1.4 Pescadores formados em boas práticas de tratamento do peixe	Homem	2492	209	8,39%	10	189	1890,00%
	Mulher	162	122	75,31%	0	122	#DIV/0!
1.5 Pescadores formados em equipamento melhorado e pesca	Homem	340	101	29,71%	110	101	91,82%
	Mulher	23	10	43,48%	0	10	#DIV/0!
1.6 Pescadores que usam serviços de desenvolvimento do negócio	Homem	2550	52	2,04%	72	52	72,22%
	Mulher	104	2	1,92%	0	2	#DIV/0!
1.7 Novas/existentes associações apoiadas		115	0	0,00%	25	0	0,00%
2.1 Vendedores / processadores formados no tratamento, conservação, venda de peixe fresco/congelado	Homem	1500	332	22,13%	140	233	166,43%
	Mulher	808	247	30,57%	100	176	176,00%
2.2 Vendedores / processadores formados no tratamento, conservação, comercialização de peixe processado tradicionalmente	Homem	1500	310	20,67%	127	211	166,14%
	Mulher	808	271	33,54%	100	200	200,00%
2.3 Feiras de peixe realizadas	Numero	150	14	9,33%	9	9	100,00%
2.4 Vendedores / processadores usando os serviços de desenvolvimento do negócio	Homem	1500	13	0,87%	50	13	26,00%
	Mulher	808	23	2,85%	22	23	104,55%
2.5 Novas/antigas (existentes) associações apoiadas	Numero	58	0	0,00%	22	0	0,00%
2.6 Membros de associações capacitados	Homem		0	#DIV/0!	120	0	0,00%
	Mulher		0	#DIV/0!	100	0	0,00%

INDICADORES DE RESULTADOS	UNIDADE	TODO PROJECTO			ANUAL	Resultado actual -Dez 2014	% do actual
		Metas Apraisal +MDG	Resultados acumulados	% do acumulado	Metas PAAO 2014		
3.9 Linhas de energia alargadas até aos pólos de crescimento - km	Km	185	10	5,42%	78	10	12,82%
3.10 Ligações eléctricas feitas	Numero		0	#DIV/0!	0	0	#DIV/0!
3.11 Fontes alternativas de energia estabelecidas	Numero	8	3	37,14%	7	3	42,86%
			0	#DIV/0!			
4.1 Empreiteiros locais formados	Numero	58	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
4.2 Estradas classificadas melhoradas para padrões aceitáveis para todas as épocas - km	km	288	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
4.3 Estradas não classificadas melhoradas para todos tipos de estações do ano - km	km	288	201	69,68%	967	201	20,79%
4.4 Pessoas beneficiando de emprego criado pelas obras de estradas.	Homem	6923	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
	Mulher	2308	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
4.5 Funcionários do distrito formados em aspectos relacionados com a manutenção de estradas.	Pessoa	39	0	0,00%	28	0	0,00%
4.6 Estradas com manutenção para acesso durante todas as épocas - km	km	2885	85	2,95%	0	85	#DIV/0!

INDICADORES DE RESULTADOS	UNIDADE	TODO PROJECTO			ANUAL	Resultado actual - Dez 2014	% do actual
		Metas Apraisal +MDG	Resultados acumulados	% do acumulado	Metas PAAO 2014		
5.1 Trabalhadores dos promotores de PCR formados	Homem	58	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
	Mulher	58	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
5.2 Grupos de poupança e Crédito apoiados	Numero	1846	10	0,54%	600	0	0,00%
5.3 Número de poupantes activos	Homem	18462	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
	Mulher	18462	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
5.4 Número de mutuários	Homem	9230	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
	Mulher	9230	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
5.5 Valor das poupanças - milhões of USD	USD	1,5	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
5.6 Valor dos empréstimos - milhões of USD	USD	3	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
5.7 Pessoas formadas em alfabetização de adultos	Homem	1962	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
	Mulher	3115	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
5.8 Pessoas formadas no desenvolvimento e planificação do negócio.	Homem	9232	20	0,22%	190	20	10,53%
	Mulher	9230	0	0,00%	100		0,00%
5.9 Provedores formais CBFS apoiados	Numero	13	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
5.10 Valor dos matching grants para provedores formais CBFS - milhões of USD	USD	0,87	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
5.11 Membros dos provedores formais CBFS	Homem	2308	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
	Mulher	1154	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
6.1 Empresas acedendo a matching grants / empréstimos RMF	Numero	254	0	0,00%	7		0,00%
6.2 Valor dos matching grants / empréstimos RMF desembolsados - milhões of USD	USD	4,04	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
6.3 Novos outlets de instituições financeiras formais	Numero	30	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
6.4 Valor dos matching grants para instituições financeiras formais - USD	USD	923077	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
6.5 Funcionários de instituições financeiras formais formados	Homem	72	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
	Mulher	48	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
6.6 (ex) membros de PCR acedendo a empréstimos para o desenvolvimento da empresa junto das instituições financeiras formais	Homem	1211	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
	Mulher	519	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!
6.7 Empresas acedendo a fundos de apoio ao investimento piloto	Numero	#VALUE!	0	#VALUE!			#DIV/0!
6.8 Valor dos fundos de apoio ao investimento piloto - milhões of USD	USD	0,35	0	0,00%		0	#DIV/0!
6.9 Mulheres empreendedoras acedendo a fundos para micro-empresas	Mulher	1154	0	0,00%		0	#DIV/0!
6.10 Valor dos fundos para micro-empresas de mulheres - milhões of USD	USD	0,35	0	0,00%			#DIV/0!

INDICADORES DE RESULTADOS	UNIDADE	TODO PROJECTO			ANUAL		
		Metas Apraisal +MDG	Resultados acumulados	% do acumulado	Metas PAAO 2014	Resultado actual - Dez 2014	% do actual
7.1 Extensionistas do pólo de crescimento, equipados/operacionais	Pessoa	120	27	22,50%	25	22	88,00%
7.2 Distritos com administração de pescas estabelecida	Numero	27	0	0,00%	21	0	0,00%
7.3 Relatórios de avaliação do potencial de recursos do pólo de crescimento preparados	Numero	30	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
7.4 Funcionários provinciais e distritais formados	Pessoa		281	#DIV/0!	135	146	108,15%
8.1 Políticas de gestão sustentáveis e conducentes, regulamentos e legislação introduzidos	Numero		0	#DIV/0!			#DIV/0!
9.1 Planos de investimento do pólo de crescimento preparados	Numero	30	8	26,67%	0	0	#DIV/0!
9.2 Estudos, pesquisas e relatórios de estratégias produzidos	Numero		4	#DIV/0!		0	#DIV/0!
9.3 Despesas do projecto em comparação com os orçamentos - milhões of USD	USD	54,5	7	12,84%	17,01	4,1	24,10%
9.4 Workshop/seminários de planificação e revisão conduzidos	Numero	162	1	0,62%	8	1	12,50%
9.5 Gestão do conhecimento e produtos de advocacia criados	Numero		0	#DIV/0!	1	0	0,00%

INDICADORES DE RESULTADOS	UNIDADE	TODO PROJECTO			ANUAL		
		Metas Apraisal +MDG	Resultados acumulados	% do acumulado	Metas PAAO 2014	Resultado actual -Dez 2014	% do actual
3.1 Fábricas de gelo e infraestruturas de congelamento/armazenamento frio construidos	Numero	12	3	26,00%	2	3	150,00%
3.2 Empreendedores com congeladores domésticos para a produção de gelo	Homem	185	0	0,00%		0	#DIV/0!
	Mulher	93	0	0,00%		0	#DIV/0!
3.3 Mercados de pontos de primeira venda estabelecidos	Numero	13	6	47,27%	0	6	#DIV/0!
3.4 Agentes de mercado formados	Homem	774	157	20,28%	100	157	157,00%
	Mulher	380	34	8,95%	83	34	40,96%
3.5. Unidades de processamento de pequena escala estabelecidas	Numero	16	0	0,00%	0		#DIV/0!
3.6 Transportadores motorizados do peixe / inputs estabelecidos	Homem	140	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
	Mulher	70	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
3.7 Lojas urbanas de retalho	Homem	15	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
	Mulher	15	0	0,00%	0	0	#DIV/0!
3.8 Mercados urbanos de peixe melhorados	Numero	7	2	28,89%	0	2	#DIV/0!

Appendix 5: Financial: Actual financial performance by financier; by component and disbursements by category

Table 5A: Financial performance by financier

Financier	Approved (US\$ '000)	Current (US\$ '000)	Disbursement (USD '000)	Per cent disbursed
IFAD loan	21 132.0	21 132.0	10 638.0	50%
OFID loan	13 530.0	13 530.0	2 828.0	21%
EU grant	15 688.0	15 688.0	2 789.0	18%
Government	4 404.0	4 404.0	46.0	1%
Total	54 754.0	54 754.0	16 301.0	30%

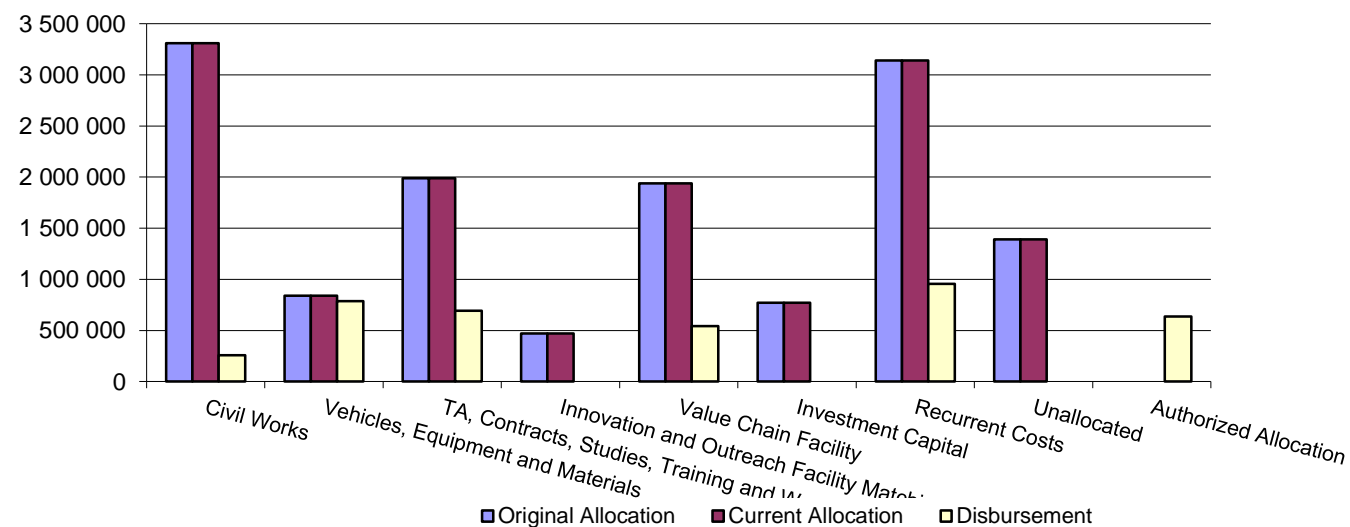
Table 5B: Financial performance by financier by component (USD '000)

Component	IFAD loan			OFID loan			EU grant			Government			Total		
	Current	Actual	%	Current	Actual	%	Current	Actual	%	Current	Actual	%	Current	Actual	%
1. Supporting Development of Higher Value Fish	3 658.0	1 349.0	37%	0.0	0.0	0%	8 002.3	496.5	6%	3 188.2	46.8	1%	14 848.5	1 892.3	13%
2. Improving Economic Infrastructures	5 951.0	20.0	0%	13 313.5	948.8	7%	4 963.4	1 859.2	37%	472.3	53.7	11%	24 700.2	2 881.7	12%
3. Financial Services	2 201.0	140.4	6%	0.0	0.0	0%	1 810.6	17.3	1%	112.7	72.0	64%	4 124.3	229.8	6%
4. Institutional Strengthening, Policy and Project Management	9 321.8	4 049.9	43%	216.5	0.0	0%	683.7	74.2	11%	326.7	46.3	14%	10 548.7	4 170.4	40%
5. Promotion of Nutrition	-	-	0%	0.0	0.0	0%	227.9	0.0	0%	60.8	-	0%	288.7	-	0%
Total	21 131.8	5 559.3	26%	13 530.0	948.8	7%	15 687.9	2 447.2	16%	4 160.7	218.8	5%	54 510.4	9 174.1	17%

Table 5C: IFAD loan disbursements (SDR, as at 28 November 2014)

	Category Description	Original Allocation	Current Allocation	Disbursement	Balance	Per cent disbursed
I	Civil Works	3 310 000	3 310 000	259 581.78	3 050 418	8%
II	Vehicles, Equipment and Materials	840 000	840 000	785 530.81	54 469	94%
III	TA, Contracts, Studies, Training and Workshops	1 990 000	1 990 000	693 507.44	1 296 493	35%
IV	Innovation and Outreach Facility Matching Grants	470 000	470 000	0.00	470 000	0%
V	Value Chain Facility	1 940 000	1 940 000	544 261.83	1 395 738	28%
VI	Investment Capital	770 000	770 000	0.00	770 000	0%
VII	Recurrent Costs	3 140 000	3 140 000	955 003.56	2 184 996	30%
	Unallocated	1 390 000	1 390 000	0.00	1 390 000	0%
	Authorized Allocation	0	0	635 927.50	(635 928)	
	Start-up Costs	0	0	3 180 406.89	(3 180 407)	
	Total	13 850 000	13 850 000	7 054 219.81	6 795 780	51%

Figure 1: IFAD loan/grant disbursement, comparisons between original and revised allocations and actual disbursement



Appendix 6: Compliance with legal covenants: Status of implementation

Section	Covenant	Target/Action Due Date	Compliance Status/Date	Remarks
Section E.2	The PCU key staff, including a Project Coordinator, a Financial Manager and an M&E/Knowledge Management Specialist, shall have been appointed in accordance with Schedule 1	Pre-disbursement	Complied	
Section E.3.A	Respective agreements between IDPPE and the Road Fund, ANE, EDM, FUNAE are delivered to and approved by IFA	Pre-disbursements under Category I	Complied	
Section E.3.B	The Agreement between IDPPE and the Fund for Support to Economic Rehabilitation (FARE) shall have been approved by the Fund in draft; and a signed copy of such Agreement, shall have been delivered to the Fund	June - 15	Not Yet	Request for amendment approved by IFAD – amended loan agreement to be sent to the project.
Section E.3.C	The Subsidiary Agreement between the Ministry of Finance and the financial institution selected to manage the RMF shall have been approved by the Fund in draft; and a signed copy of such Agreement, shall have been delivered to the Fund.	Pre-disbursement under Category VI	Not Yet	On-going
Schedule III - 1	Recruitment of additional extensionists. The Borrower shall ensure the appointment of 52 additional extensionists in the growth poles where the Project shall invest.	NA	Complied	

Schedule III - 2	Insurance of Programme Personnel. The Borrower, through IDPPE, shall insure PCU personnel against health and accident risks to the extent consistent with its customary practice in respect of its national civil service.	NA	Complied	Procurement of Service Provider is on-going – expected in 2014
Schedule III - 3	Maintenance of Market infrastructure. The Borrower shall ensure that the maintenance of market infrastructure (including roads) constructed and/or rehabilitated under the Project is carried out throughout the Project Implementation Period and continues after the Project Completion Date and that it shall provide necessary financing of such maintenance at the appropriate level.	On-going	Compliant	
Schedule III - 4	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation (PM&E). The PCU shall develop a PM&E system within 12 months from the	NA	Compliant	
