

## THE TEN YEAR FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMMES ON SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

The Ten Years Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and productions is on the way in Mozambique. A document on the Programme for the Cities of Maputo and Matola has been produced, where the key priorities areas has been identified that could be undertaken under the thematic areas of energy, water, urban development, and industrial development. Each thematic area was considered in the context of NEPAD Environmental Action Plan and regional poverty reduction priorities, on the other hand a National Cleaner Production Centre established, entity that is in charge of implementing the programme.

**Chapter III of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation identifies a number of sectors and issues as well as policy instruments relevant to sustainable consumption and production patterns.**  
**Please indicate in the tables below the areas relating to sustainable consumption and production in which are of current high priority for your government, and those that in your judgment are likely to be priority areas for future work. Please specify other areas if appropriate.**  
**If possible please add a contact name and email for the person responsible for areas of current high priority.**

SECTORS AND ISSUES	Current Government Priority	Expected Future Priority
<b>Solid waste management</b>		
- Waste disposal	X –CMCM/DMSC	
- Reuse and recycling	X	
- Waste reduction,	X	
- Others		
<b>Transport</b>		
- Clean fuels and vehicles	X	X
- Public and alternative transportation	X	
- Urban and regional transportation planning	X	
- Others		
<b>Cleaner production</b>		
- Resource efficiency	X- MNCPC/CNPML	
- Pollution prevention	X	X
- Technology strategies	X	X

- Others		
<b>Energy efficiency and renewable energy</b>		
- Industrial energy efficiency	X –UEM –Public University	
- Household energy efficiency	X-	
- Renewable energy markets		X-ME
- Others		
<b>Housing and construction</b>		
- Energy efficiency	X – INNOQ/MOPH/MCT/UEM	
- Building materials		X
- Construction standards	X	
- Building operations	X	
- Others		
<b>Food and clothing</b>		
- Organic products	X	X-MICOA/World Vision/MINAG
<b>Chemical management</b>		
<b>Hazardous waste</b>	X-MICOA/ENVSERV	X

<b>B. POLICY INSTRUMENTS</b>	<b>Current Government Activities</b>	<b>Expected Future Priorities</b>
<b>General policy instruments</b>		
- Taxes, subsidies	X	
- Preferential tariffs and trade policies		
- Economic instruments		
- Tax reform	X	
- Consumer protection policies	X-ADECOM/MIC	X-ADECOM/MIC
- Polluter-pays principle	X-MICOA	X-MICOA
- Integrated product policies	X-MICOA/UEM/MIC	X-MICOA/UEM/MIC
<b>Changing consumer behavior</b>		
- Education and public information	X-MNCPC/MICOA	X
- Consumer information		X-ADECOM/MNCPC
- Labeling, eco-labels	X-IPE/MIC	
- Consumer organizations	ADECOM/MIC	
- Public procurement policies	SISTAF- GOVERNMENT	
- Others		
<b>Changing production patterns</b>		
- Regulation of emissions and effluents		X
- Charges or incentives for cleaner production		X
- Product standards (e.g. energy efficiency)	X –	X

	MNCPC/UEM/MIC/M ICOA	
- Cleaner production programmes (R&D, training, technical assistance)	X	
- Pollutant reporting and registers		X-MICOA
- Strategic industrial and technology planning	X	X
- Investment incentives	X-MIC/CPI	
- Voluntary initiatives and codes of conduct		X
- Corporate social/environmental responsibility	X-FEMA/CTA	
- Improved management accounting	X	
- Investment analysis	X-CPI/MIC	
- Others		
<b>Analytical tools</b>		
- Life-cycle analysis		X-UEM-Engineering Faculty
- Indicators of sustainability		X
- Technology impact assessment		X
- Policy impact assessment		X-UEM and Government
- Impacts of globalization and urbanization		X-UEM and Government
- Impacts of changes in international markets		X-UEM and MIC
- Others		