

# High Conservation Value Concept in Mozambique

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# Structure of the presentation

- Background about Mozambique;
- How HCVF started in Mozambique;
- Activities carried-out;
- Follow-up actions;
- Challenges for the success of HCV concept in Mozambique.

# Country Background

- **Total area:** 800.000 Km<sup>2</sup>
- **Total Population:** 18 M inhabitants
- **Population Density:** 16 – 40 Hab/ Km<sup>2</sup>
- **Coastline:** 2400 Km
- **Boardering:**
  - North: Tanzania;
  - East: Indian Ocean;
  - West: Malawi; Zambia; Zimbabwe;
  - South: Swaziland and South Africa

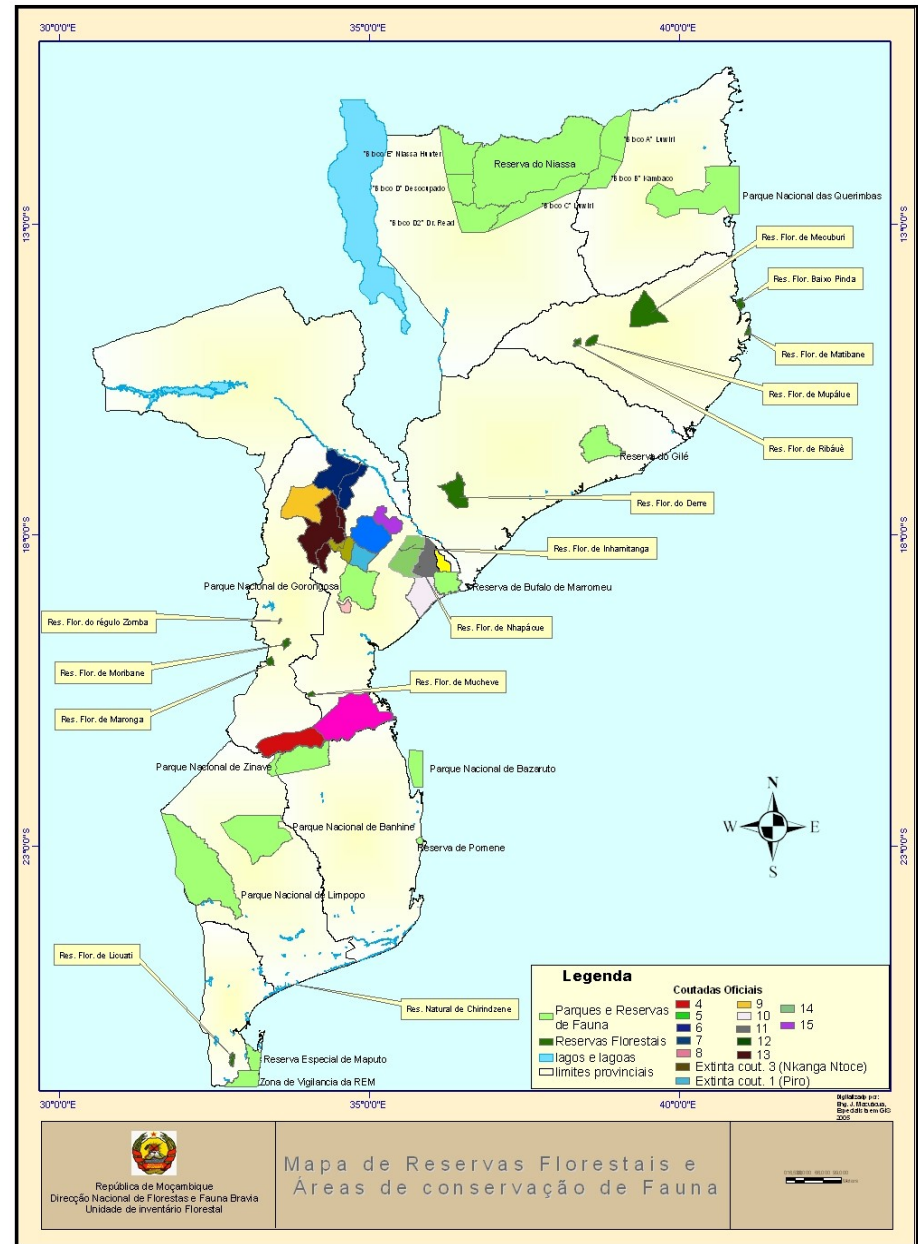
## Climate

- Tropical climate with two seasons (Summer and Winter)
- With rain in summer.



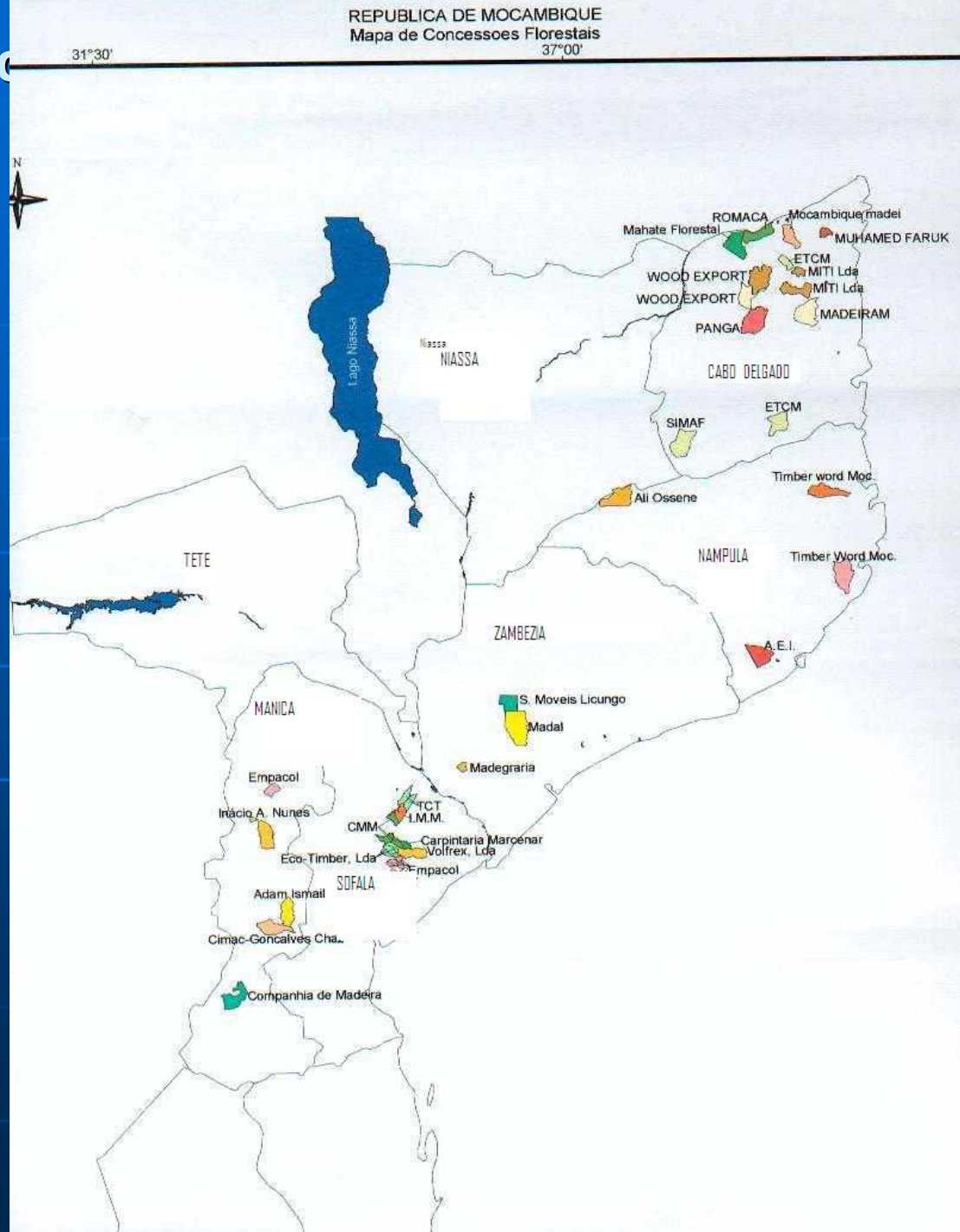
# Country Background (Cont.)

- ◆ 15% of the country area is protected areas;
  - 6 National Parks;
  - 6 National Reserves Managed by State except Niassa Reserve managed by SRN
  - 12 Hunting Blocks (Coutadas oficiais) managed by private sector
  - 13 forest reserves



# Country Background (Cont.)

- ◆ Forest concessions: 128
- ◆ Area : 5,000,000 ha
- ◆ Two forest concessions are FSC certified managing indigenous forest species



# HCVF in Mozambique

2004 - -Workshop for setting criteria and indicators for FSC certification

2005 - Mozambique involvement HCVF;

- WWF/World Bank Alliance project;

- Stakeholders awareness (DNTF, private sector);

2006 – Mozambican project approved by WWF/World Bank Alliance for:

- Capacity building of senior Gov. Officers and private sector

- National Interpretation of HCVF in the context of Mozambique

# Activities carried-out

- Experience Exchange visits to Portugal and Bulgaria

**Portugal:** HCVF application in forest plantations associated in Natura network and FSC certification;

**Bulgaria:**

- The dissemination and awareness of the HCVF concept at national level toward adoption has been long process

# Activities carried-out (Cont.)

- Maputo Workshop on the Use of HCV Framework in Mozambique

## **Outcomes:**

- Land zoning agreement with local participation is required;
- Intrinsic links between benefit sharing and HCVF;
- HCVF Useful for better environmental management of private forest concessions

## Activities carried-out (Cont.)

2007: Identification and Mapping of HCV within "Coutada" 11 and 12 - hunting blocks (Protected areas in Moz.) through Lower Zambezi project support

### **Reasons for the study (ongoing work):**

- Pressure to resettle people and to exploit timber
- Possibility to explore natural gas resources

### **Study Objective:**

- ✓ provide technical data to support the debate;
- ✓ develop zonation for the 4,800 Km<sup>2</sup> coutadas

# Follow-up Actions

- Field trails establishment within forest plantations and private owned forest concessions with indigenous species
- Dissemination and capacity building for key stakeholders at the national level with field managers
- Raise awareness and disseminate the HCVF concept and initiatives to decision-makers at different levels.

# Challenge and constraints for HCVF in Mozambique

- Data collection and information gathering: biodiversity surveys (HCV 1.2; 1.3; 1.4)
- **Multi-stakeholder process:** governments, forest owners, industry, scientists, local communities and NGOs at all levels;
- HCV work demands significant budget

OBRIGADO  
KANIMAMBO  
THANK YOU