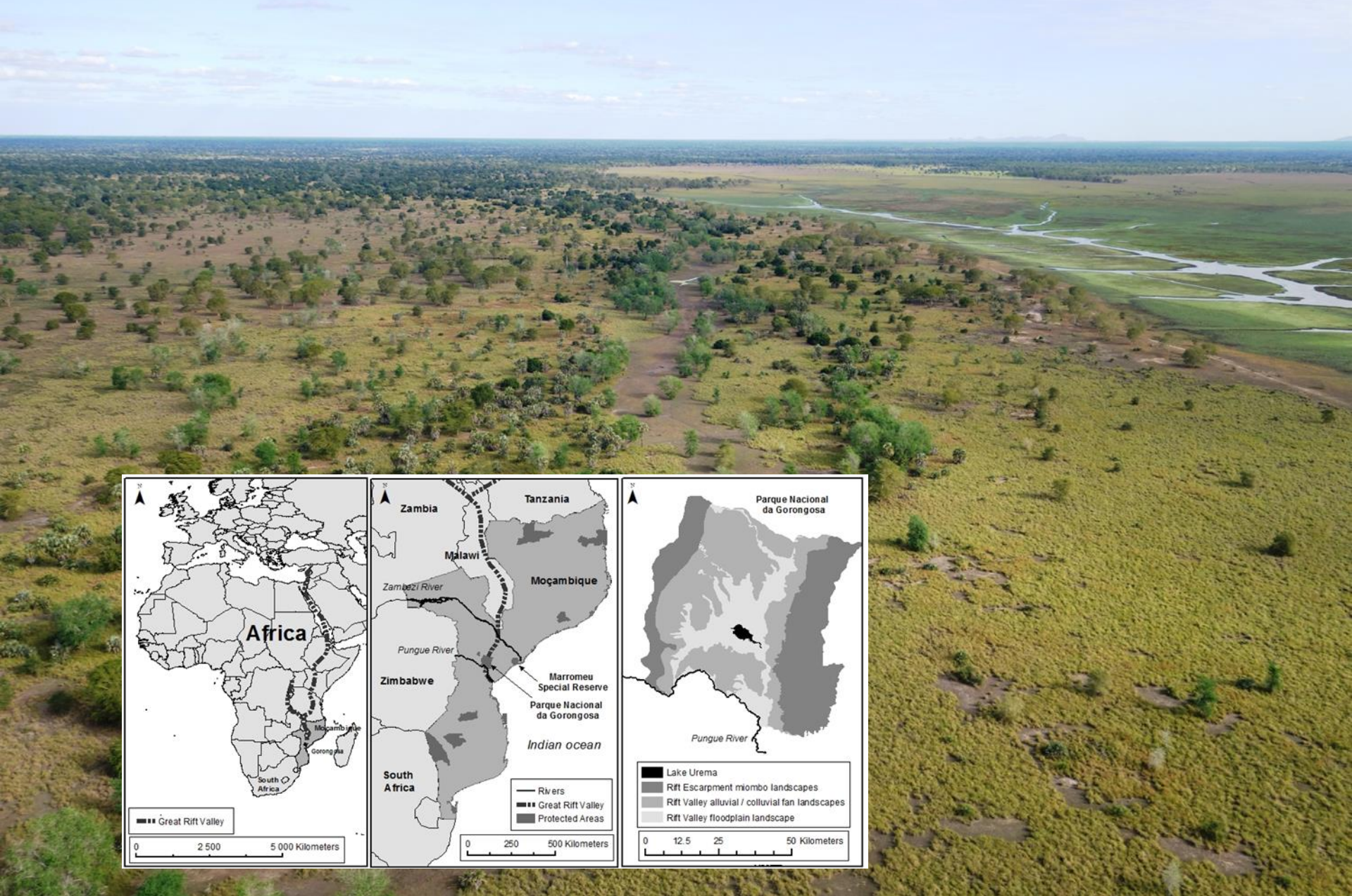




**Workshop on Co-Management Models of  
Conservation Areas in Mozambique, 25 July  
2017, Maputo**



**4000 km<sup>2</sup> at the terminus of the Great Rift**





Gorongosa declared National Park in 1960





*"... this sojourn by the Sungue (Urema Plains) will remain one of the most vivid of my memories. The thousands of animals, scattered over the arid plains, the flocks of wading, web-footed, and many other kinds of birds which fly over at sunrise to feed; the peaceful, solemn, yet imposing landscape, bounded on the blue horizon by the mountains of Gorongosa and Chiringoma; all these things will remain graven on my memory".*

W. VASSE  
Hunter-naturalist  
1904

An aerial census of the rift valley floor of the Gorongosa National Park was completed over 4 days in June, 1994. The results reveal a catastrophic decline in the large herbivore population. Buffalo, hippopotamus and wildebeest appear to have been eliminated from the Gorongosa National Park and populations of other formerly abundant species such as elephant, hartebeest, waterbuck and zebra were at densities of approximately one animal per ten square kilometers. Carcasses seen on the survey were old (> 5 yrs) suggesting that the major declines in species such as buffalo, elephant and hippo had taken place before 1990 .

From: Cummings et al. 1994). Cumming DHM, Mackie C, Magane S & Taylor RD (1994) Aerial census of large herbivores in the Gorongosa National Park and the Marromeu area of the Zambezi delta in Mozambique: June, 1994. IUCN, WWF and DNFFB.



Species	1972 estimate	2000 estimate	Loss 1972 – 2000
Buffalo	14 000	<100	>99%
Elephant	2 500	<200	>92%
Hippo	3 500	<100	>97%
Waterbuck	3 500	<1000	>70%
Zebra	3 500	<20	>99%
Blue wildebeest	6 500	<20	>99%
Sable antelope	700	<100	>86%
Lichtenstein hartebeest	800	<100	>88%
Lion	200	?	?



## TIME LINE

- 1920 – Cotton farm
- 1935 - Hunting reserve
- 1960 proclamation as a National Park
- 1974 Liberation from colonial rule
- 1981 – 1992 Destabilization War
- 1994-1996 European Union – funded recovery intervention
- 1997-2011 African Bank – funded recovery initiative
- 2004 Involvement of the Gregory C. Carr foundation and signing of the Long term Agreement (LTA) between the Gorongosa Restoration Project and the Mozambican Government in 2008
- 2010 Proclamation of Gorongosa Mountain as part of the National Park
- 2015 External evaluation commissioned by ANAC on the Implementation of the LTA
- 2016 Park Management Plan 2016-20 approved and Gazetted
- 2016 Council of Ministers approved addendum to the LTA for 25 years extension



### **AGREEMENT FOR THE LONG TERM ADMINISTRATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK OF GORONGOSA**

Between,

**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE  
HEREIN REPRESENTED BY THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM**

And,

**THE GREGORY C. CARR FOUNDATION**



## **REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE**

### **SECRETARIADO DO CONSELHO DE MINISTROS**

#### **Aos Órgãos de Informação**

O Conselho de Ministros realizou, no dia 6 de Setembro de 2016, a sua 30.<sup>a</sup> Sessão Ordinária.

O Governo apreciou e aprovou:

- A adenda ao Acordo de Gestão Conjunta do Parque Nacional de Gorongosa, entre o Governo da República de Moçambique e a Fundação Carr, de 2007.

Maputo, 6 de Setembro de 2016

## KEY ASPECTS OF THE LTA

- 20 year duration (starting 2008), extended in 2016 for 25 years
- Minimum annual contribution by Greg Carr of \$ 1.2 million
- All staff seconded to the project
- Management structure and responsibilities clearly defined
- Requirement for community beneficiation
- Requirement for local capacity building
- Role of Science defined

## KEY IMPLEMENTATION

- Locally registered NGO – Gorongosa Restoration Project
- Human Development / Conservation project
  - Inward look (law enforcement/biodiversity/research)
  - Outward look (health, agriculture, education, economic development, jobs in the Park...)
- The Park as an engine of economic growth

4.2. The Park Management Team will receive governance, guidance and direction on a daily basis from the Oversight Committee. The Oversight Committee will consist of one representative appointed by the Minister of Tourism and one representative appointed by the President of the Carr Foundation and will meet with the Park Management Team regularly to review Park activities.

4.9.1. The Park Management Team shall have the individual and collective responsibility for the daily management of the Park, and the overall responsibility for the administration of the Park. It shall meet no less than once per month to review progress of the annual Park

8.1. An important objective of this Agreement is to benefit the Communities located near the Park, and more broadly, the citizens of Sofala Province, through the development of the Park. Therefore, a Department of Community Relations shall be established that will be responsible for managing the liaison with the Communities and with the Provincial authorities.

9.1. An Education and Training Department shall be established to, on the one hand, manage the Gorongosa Professional Training Center and, on the other, to develop courses of capacity building and formation in the areas of conservation and management of natural resources, as well as technical and professional, to personnel and workers of the national conservation areas to be administered at the Gorongosa Professional Training Center.

10.5. All Employees integrated as provided for in clause 10.2, shall be seconded to the Carr Foundation under the terms of Article 83° of the Public Servants Statute for the duration of this Agreement, and must receive no less favourable terms and conditions of employment than they enjoyed prior to being seconded.

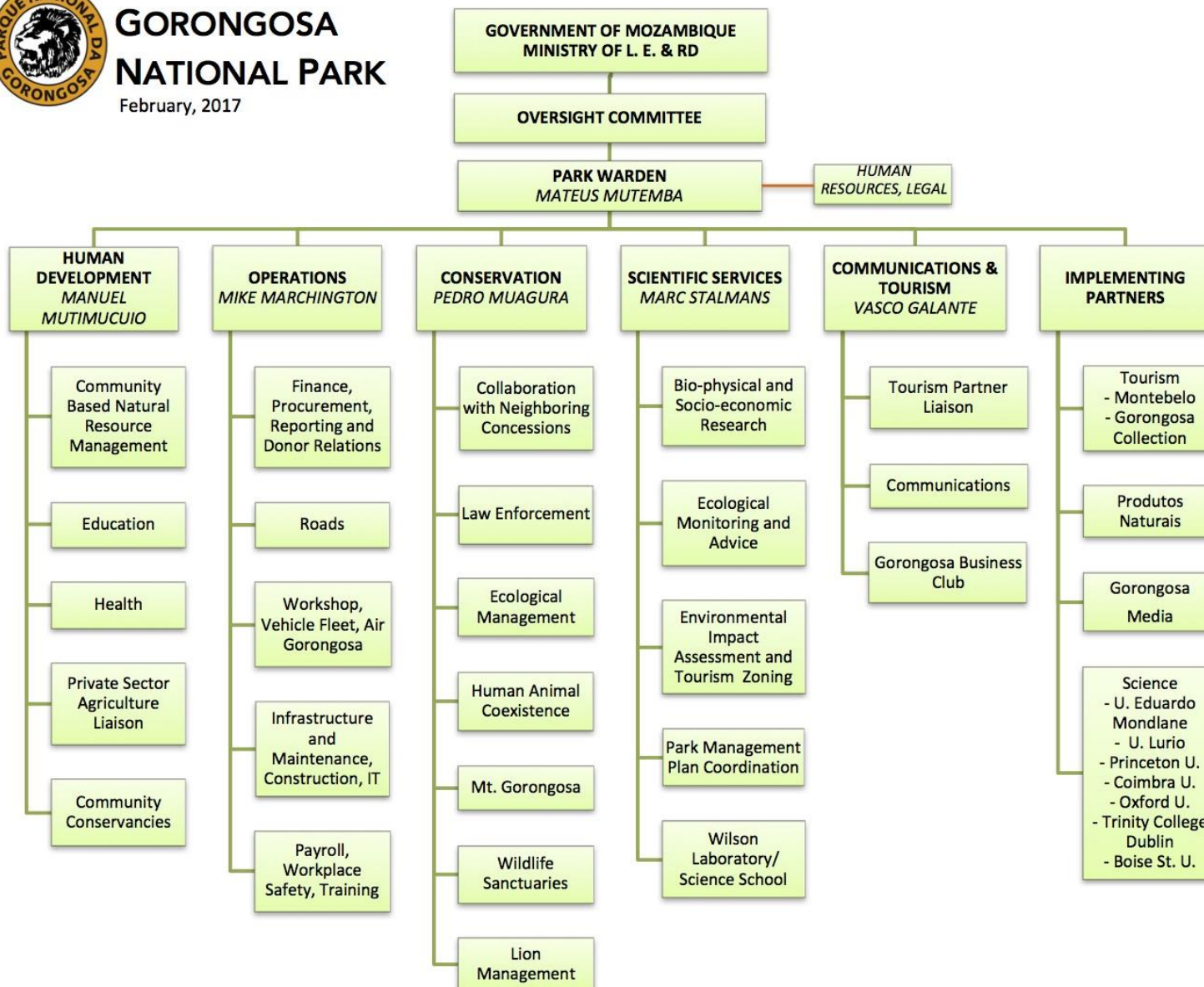
13.9. In order to meet its obligations under the present Agreement, the Carr Foundation shall commit a minimum of USD1.200.000, 00 (one million and two hundred thousand American Dollars) annually for the whole period of duration of the present Agreement, to fund the activities agreed upon in support of the Gorongosa National Park restoration project.

13.14. MITUR shall be responsible for the contribution of a defined annual amount equal to the 2005 operating budget for the Park, as is reflected in the General State Budget. The said amount equal to USD 158,000 (one hundred and fifty eight thousand American Dollars) will be allowed to decrease starting in 2007 with final year MITUR obligated contribution terminating in 2014.



# GORONGOSA NATIONAL PARK

February, 2017







# BOLETIM DA REPÚBLICA

PUBLICAÇÃO OFICIAL DA REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

IMPrensa NACIONAL DE MOÇAMBIQUE, E.P.

## AVISO

A matéria a publicar no «Boletim da República» deve ser remetida em cópia devidamente autenticada, uma por cada assunto, donde conste, além das indicações necessárias para esse efeito, o averbamento seguinte, assinado e autenticado: Para publicação no «Boletim da República».

## SUMÁRIO

Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural:

### Despacho:

Aprova o Plano de Maneio do Parque Nacional da Gorongosa para o período de 2016 a 2020.

## MINISTÉRIO DA TERRA, AMBIENTE E DESENVOLVIMENTO RURAL

### Despacho

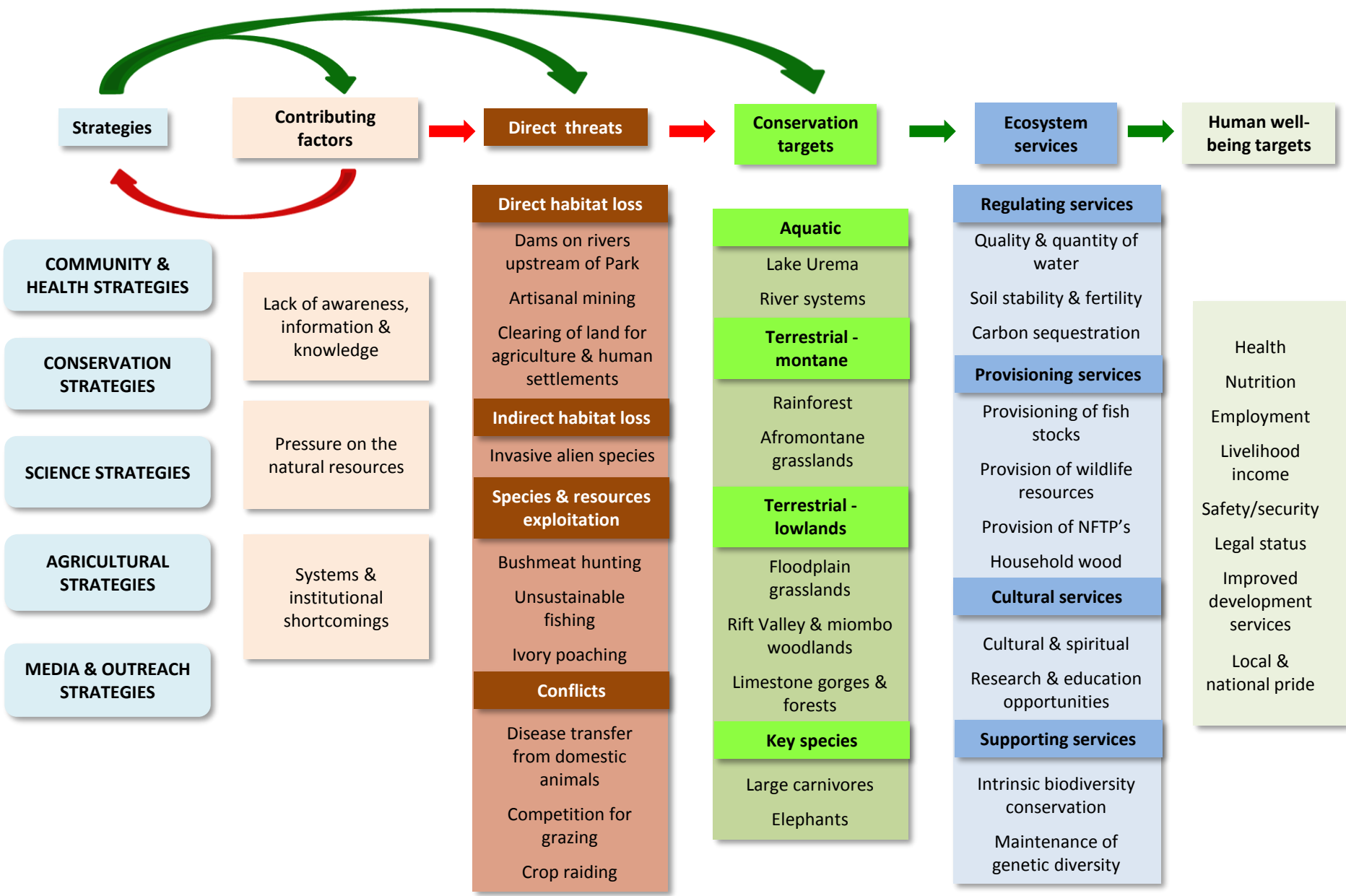
O Parque Nacional da Gorongosa foi proclamado em 1960 como uma área de protecção total destinada à conservação da Biodiversidade e garantia da continuação dos processos ecológicos e preservação dos valores naturais.

Impõe-se que a gestão de um Parque Nacional seja feita de acordo com um plano de maneio cuja elaboração é feita com participação dos actores sociais incluindo as comunidades locais, como forma de garantir uma gestão participativa.

Havendo necessidade de estabelecer mecanismos de maneio de recursos naturais no Parque Nacional da Gorongosa, ao abrigo do n.º 5 do artigo 10 da Lei n.º 10/99, de 7 de Junho, determino:

1. É aprovado o Plano de Maneio do Parque Nacional da Gorongosa para o período de 2016 a 2020, que é parte integrante do presente despacho.
2. O presente despacho produz efeitos imediatos.

Maputo, aos 29 de Abril de 2016. – O Ministro da Terra Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural, *Celso Ismael Correia*.



## IS IT WORKING ?

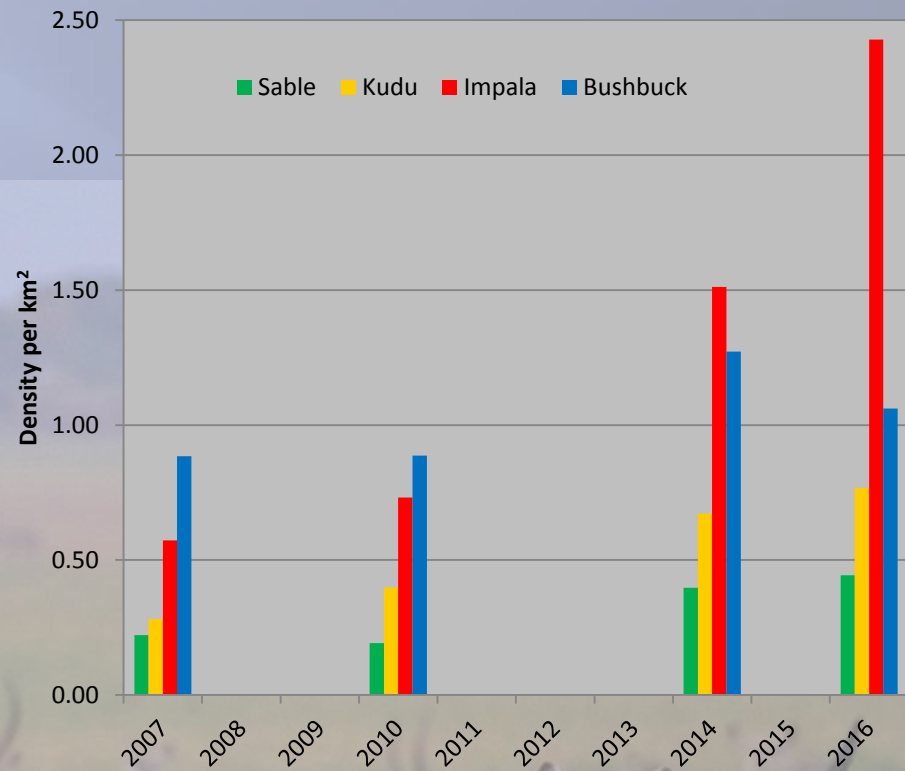
- 529 permanent staff on payroll + 150 casuals (throughout the year), overall budget for 2017= \$ 8,651,500
- ca. 60 million US \$ invested by Greg Carr since 2005
- Leveraged with another 20-30 million \$ through partnerships (USAID, GEF, HHMI, Portuguese Cooperation, Irish Aid, Zoo Boise, Gorongosa Business Club, .....
- Infrastructure renewal and expansion (including Community Education Centre, Biodiversity Lab and accommodation facilities, staff accommodation, roads, bridges, 30km powerline into Chitengo, telecommunications infrastructure... )
- Wildlife numbers
  - Less than 500 animals reintroduced (including 210 buffalo, 180 wildebeest)
  - There were less than 15,000 large animals in total present in the Park in 2007. More than 78,000 animals were counted in 2016.
- Health & Agriculture - more than 150,000 people reached (health) and 4,000 farmers enrolled (agriculture) programs in 4 of the Buffer Zone Districts in 2016
- EO Wilson Biodiversity Laboratory – inaugurated 2014
- Tourism – renovation and expansion of Chitengo rest camp; ongoing construction of Muzimu Tented Camp (high end tourism)
- Media – production of nature documentaries (NatGeo, PBS)







**Antelope recovery in  
the Gorongosa National Park  
(densities based on  
actual counts)**







- **Source of animals to repopulate other Protected Areas**
  - **2016:**
    - 204 waterbuck and 50 warthog to Maputo Special Reserve
    - 208 waterbuck, 53 reedbuck and 49 warthog to Zinave N.P.
  - **2017 planned:**
    - 400 waterbuck and 100 reedbuck to Maputo Special Reserve
    - 800 to 1200 waterbuck and 100 warthog to Zinave N.P.



# GORONGOSA MEDIA PROJECT



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**Gorongosa**  
Moçambique

Restoration Project

Tourism

Field Guide

Video

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AFRICA'S  
LOST EDEN

NATIONAL  
GEOGRAPHIC

Grças a uma parceria público-privada entre o Governo de Moçambique e a Fundação Citi, uma organização norte-americana, nos seus jardins, o Parque Nacional da Gorongosa, na província de Sofala, tornou-se uma das maiores histórias mundiais de restauração da vida selvagem. Hoje, encenando-se sobre o TV de uma comunidade transmitida pela mais de 400 milhões de lares em todo o mundo através do National Geographic Channel, os telespectadores podem acompanhar o imponente renascimento de um dos mais renomados parques nacionais do mundo. Leões, elefantes, zabras, pequenos insetos e crocodilos enormes, são todos eles estrelas nestes episódios do grande bonco.



Mas esta série é a história do Projeto de Restauração do Parque Nacional da Gorongosa, não é apenas sobre animais selvagens - é também sobre as pessoas. Mais de 200 Moçambicanos trabalham na Gorongosa incluindo uma equipa de gestão dedicada e apaixonada, um grupo de 130 técnicos, investigadores e cientistas, e uma nova geração de jovens cientistas que estão a aprender e salvar a si próprios o precioso património natural de Moçambique. A todos eles juntam-se também as comunidades locais do Parque e os Governos locais. O Projeto de Restauração da Gorongosa está igualmente focado nas pessoas que vivem fora do Parque, nas comunidades da chamada "zona tampão". O Departamento de Desenvolvimento Humano do Parque trabalha com milhares de agricultores de modo a aumentar a produtividade das suas culturas, interage com os professores e as crianças de todas as escolas vizinhas para os ajudar a compreender o valor da natureza, e melhora a vida dos membros das comunidades locais fornecendo cuidados de saúde primários em áreas remotas, e formação em noções básicas para o arranque de pequenos negócios. O Projeto de Restauração da Gorongosa está a mostrar ao mundo que os Parques Nacionais podem ser motores de desenvolvimento das zonas rurais, e que as pessoas e animais selvagens podem coexistir lado a lado, com benefícios mútuos. O Parque Nacional da Gorongosa é verdadeiramente um Tesouro que Moçambique generosamente partilha com a Humanidade.



INCLUI 6 EPISÓDIOS (EM PORTUGUÊS E INGLÊS)

FILME BÔNUS: GUARDAS DOS LEÕES DA GORONGOSA (EM PORTUGUÊS)

• MISTÉRIO DOS LEÕES  
• LION MYSTERY  
• A DANCADORA DE ELEFANTES  
• ELEPHANT WALTZ  
• SANGUE NOVO  
• NEW BLOOD  
• PRINCIPAIS ESPÉCIES  
• ELEPHANT WALTZ  
• TERRITÓRIOS DEMARCADOS  
• BATTLE LINES  
• OS REINOS SELVAGENS  
• WILDERNESS

AGRADECIMENTOS ESPECIAIS  
Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural, Administração Nacional das Áreas de Conservação, Ministério da Cultura e Turismo, Governo da Província de Sofala, Reserva Histórica, Rios Citi, Reserva do Parque Nacional da Gorongosa, Equipa do Gorongosa Restoration Project, Equipa do Monumento Gorongosa Leões & Citi, UNED Moçambique, Conselho do Inseto, Conservação do Património, Programa das Nações Unidas para o Desenvolvimento & Fundo Mundial para o Ambiente, Membros do Clube Empresarial da Gorongosa.

AFRICA, UN 30 MIN & 60 MIN, LOCAÇÃO EM PORTUGUÊS E INGLÊS, LEGENDA EM PORTUGUÊS PARA ÁUDIO DE INGLÊS



PARQUE NACIONAL DA GORONGOSA  
TESOURO DO MUNDO

PARQUE NACIONAL  
DA GORONGOSA

TESOURO DO MUNDO



A NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC TELEVISION  
CONTA A FANTÁSTICA HISTÓRIA DO  
PROJECTO DE RESTAURAÇÃO DO  
PARQUE NACIONAL DA GORONGOSA.

OFERTA COM OS CUMPRIMENTOS  
DE SUA EXCELENCIA, FILIPE  
JACINTO NYUSI, PRESIDENTE DA  
REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF HIS  
EXCELLENCY, FILIPE JACINTO  
NYUSI, PRESIDENT OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE



60  
MINUTES



Pros (benefits)	Cons (drawbacks)
<p>Long time frame (20 years +)</p> <p>Decision-making authority and very good access and coordination with ANAC and line Ministry</p> <p>Greater trust being developed over time as the project remains steadfast in its progress and commitment</p> <p>All staff employed by the project and subject to the same conditions of employment and same rules and regulations</p> <p>Human Development includes year-long science education internships and long-term academic support to youngsters</p> <p>Leveraging of private funding with outside funding</p> <p>Interventions supports local government in providing a wide variety of services to local communities</p> <p>Retention of own revenue</p> <p>Ability to assess effectiveness (or lack thereof) of programmes with quick changes to direction and launching of new programmes.</p>	<p>Innovative experience in the country. First of its nature. Led to initial distrust and questioning of motives for the NGO/philanthropist's involvement. This is a lingering sentiment that is occasionally used to criticise the project.</p> <p>Some restraints on how external funding can be applied. This requires a balancing act in terms of cash flow management especially</p> <p>Increasing expectations from local communities and from the outside world – shifting baseline</p> <p>Years of political instability hindered tourism development</p>





## **SOME LESSONS LEARNED**

**The value of building a constituency**

**The importance of having an integrated and dual Conservation / Human Development approach**

**The necessity of local capacity building for long term sustainability.**



**Thank you !**

