

MAPUTO SPECIAL RESERVE & PONTA DO OURO PARTIAL MARINE RESERVE



06h00 – 18h00

(Outubro a Março / October to March)

07h00 - 17h00

(Abril a Setembro / April to September)
(no entry allowed after 16:00
without prior arrangements)



For all Tourism enquiries:
MSR Tourism Manager (English)
+258 (86) 019 6960
talexander@peaceparks.org

For all Reserve & Park enquiries:
Park Warden (English & Portuguese)
+258 (82) 727 6434
rmppo2009@gmail.com



Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The **Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area (LTFCRA)** includes four different areas in three countries: Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland. LTFCRA spans a total range of 1,116,170ha. The Mozambique component is made up of Maputo Special Reserve (MSR) (104,000ha), Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve (PPMR) (67,800ha) and the Machangulo Peninsula.

LTFCRA is part of the **Maputaland Centre of Endemism** - an area in which the ranges of unique species overlap. This +1,700,000ha region covers parts of Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland. Its conservation value is internationally recognised as it contains high species richness and **endemism** - native and naturally occurring only in that specific habitat. It forms part of the **Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany biodiversity hotspot** as well as **South East African Coast Endemic Bird Area**.

MSR offers a scenic combination of land and ocean, MSR and PPMR together offer that combination: plains and hills covered by woodland, marshes, grassland and forest-capped ridges as well as turquoise seas and beaches of fine white sand with forest-fringed coastal dunes. The tropical **Mozambique Plain** developed as a result of the southward-flowing warm Mozambique and Agulhas currents. These special conditions allow for tropical plants and animals to flourish in a sub-tropical setting.

Several distinct **waterbodies** define the fresh and saline coastal lake system area. Rivers include the Futi and Maputo. The largest lakes are **Lagoa Piti, Xingute and Munde**. Riverine and estuarine wetland systems provide a special habitat for various communities of species. These include sea grass beds,



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mangrove, saline and freshwater hygrophilous (water-growing) grasslands, reed- and sedge beds as well as swamp forest. The marine shoreline with its sandstone reefs supports diverse coral communities and rich sea life.

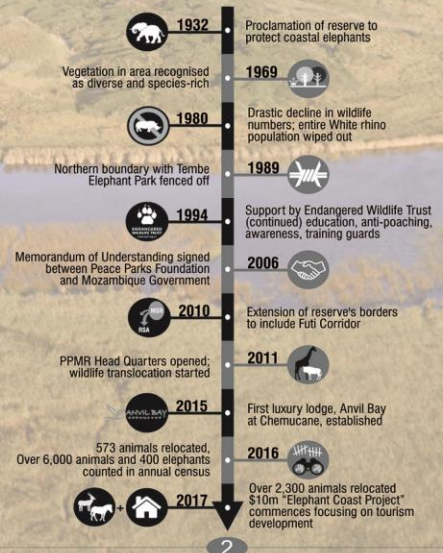
MSR & PPMR HIGHLIGHTS:

- Breathtaking beach & bush landscapes
- Stunning sand-forests and flood plains
- Vivid wildlife encounters
- Exquisite marine life
- Rare and Red Data Species



ACCESS (from June 2018)

- **68km from Maputo**, 45min drive on tarmac road
- **40km from the South African border post at Ponta do Ouro**, 30min drive on tarmac road



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CLIMATE: TROPICAL SAVANNA

warm wet summers (Oct - Mar) 26-30°C cool dry winters (Apr - Sep) 14-26°C
annual rainfall 690-1000mm

FAUNA & FLORA

The vegetation, topography and geology of the MSR create specific terrestrial habitats with associated species namely:

- **Lakes:** Hippo, Crocodile, Migratory birds.
- **Futi/Riverine Vegetation:** Reedbuck, Elephant.
- **Lacustrine Reedbed:** Reedbuck.
- **Hygrophilous Grassland:** such as the Futi Valley, is important for both wildlife and neighbouring human populations. It remains permanently moist providing water and green forage for livestock and wildlife well into the dry season.
- **Dune Forest:** important for birds, snakes and elephants. Being very narrow in places this type of forest enhances the spread of genetic material especially for less mobile plants and animals.
- **Dune Grassland:** towards the eastern extremity of the palm veld the palms become few and palm veld grades into open grassland.
- **Open Woodland:** Nyala, Bushbuck, Giraffe, Blue wildebeest, Zebra, Impala, Warthog, Elephant.
- **Wooded Grassland:** Bushpig, Red and Grey duiker, Steenbok and Wild dog.
- **Sand Forest:** Tall trees; Inhabited mostly by Suni and Vervet monkeys.
- **Sand Thicket:** 2m to 5m high; Inhabited mostly by Duikers and spurfowl.
- **Swamp Forest:** A rare and sensitive habitat type; some with closed canopy (15m to 25m high).



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ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES

Currently available - 2017:

- Ponta Chemucane**
 - ★★★★★ Anvil Bay Lodge. (22 Bed)
- Ponta Milibangalala**
 - 12 x basic camping (each 8 pax)

Future development - Complete 2019:

- Ponta Milibangalala**
 - ★★★★★ Lodge (100 Bed)

4x4 Game Drive Network

- 5 x Rustic campsites for 4x4 trails (each 12 pax)
- 196km of 4X4 trails
- 2 x Picnic spot and view site

Ponta Dobela

- ★★★★★ Self-catering chalets (24 Chalets)
- 6 x Luxury campsites (each 6 pax)
- 1 x Trails campsite (16 pax)
- Restaurant

Lake Xingute

- ★★★★★ Self-catering chalets (12 Chalets)
- 6 x Luxury campsites (each 6 pax)
- Jetty and mooring facility

Elefantes Plains

- 6 x Luxury campsites (each 6 pax)
- 1 x Overland campsite (16 pax)

BEHAVIOUR NEAR WILD ANIMALS

- Do not drive off the road
- Do not follow the elephants
- Do not make a noise or rev the engine
- Move away slowly with respect when animals approach
- Do not cut off their path
- Elephants always have right of way



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CODE OF CONDUCT

Adhere strictly to Park rules and regulations intended for your own safety. Fines may be issued by Park management.



- **DRIVING AREAS** - off-road or driving on closed/no-entry roads is an offense and transgressors will be fined.
- **BEHAVIOUR** - Disrespectful behaviour including loud music and disobeying officials will not be tolerated. Failure to comply with the provided regulations will result in prosecution.
- **BEWARE MALARIA** - MSR falls within a malaria zone. Please consult your medical practitioner and take the necessary precautions.
- **FAUNA & FLORA** - No plant, animal, marine, natural or cultural items may be damaged or removed from the Park. Killing or poaching of animals is strictly prohibited.

Rules & regulations enforced under The Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Action; National Environment Law of 1997 Mozambique. Transgressions can result in prosecution or fines.

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