



biofund

Fundação para a Conservação da Biodiversidade



**PROJECT
BEE**

CONTEXT

The Bee Project, an integral part of the 'Protected Areas and Elephant Conservation in Mozambique' (APEM) project, funded by the French Development Agency (AFD) and implemented by the Foundation for Biodiversity Conservation (BIOFUND), was BIOFUND's first major funding action for Conservation Areas (CAs).

This project resulted in contributing to the protection of about 3 million hectares of biodiversity in 8 Conservation Areas, mainly supporting non-salary recurring costs (rations for wardens, fuel, equipment and infrastructure maintenance, travel and accommodation, community work, and ecological monitoring).

This project was also the precursor for the direct management of funds by the CAs, contributing to the increase of their financial and administrative management capacity, as well as the adjustment of the disbursement and monitoring procedures currently used by BIOFUND. The successful implementation of these procedures (both on the part of BIOFUND and the beneficiaries) positively influenced the rapid growth of BIOFUND in channeling donor funds to the CAs, allowing BIOFUND to quickly expand its range of beneficiaries both with donor funds and its own funds.



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OBJECTIVES OF THE BEE PROJECT



The 'Bee Project,' a designation for the fund channeling component implemented by BIOFUND, had the following main objectives:

- Launch 3 funding cycles of Conservation Areas;
- Test and adjust BIOFUND's operational management tools.

PROJECT BUDGET



USD 2.5 Million,
corresponding to
€ 2 000 000
coming from
AFD

and

USD 500 000
coming from the
endowment earnings
of **BIOFUND**.



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PROJECT DURATION



PROJECT CYCLES



1st CYCLE

Funding for Limpopo National Park – **USD 200,000** in 2016, as a pilot

2nd CYCLE

Funding totaling of **USD 1,600,000** for 5 Conservation Areas (Quirimbas National Park, Gilé National Park, Cabo de São Sebastião Total Protection Zone, Limpopo National Park, Ponta do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve) selected through a competitive public tender.

3rd CYCLE

Funding for an additional 3 Conservation Areas (Bazaruto Archipelago National Park, Zinave National Park, and Maputo Special Reserve), selected through a public tender, in a total amount of **USD 600,000.**

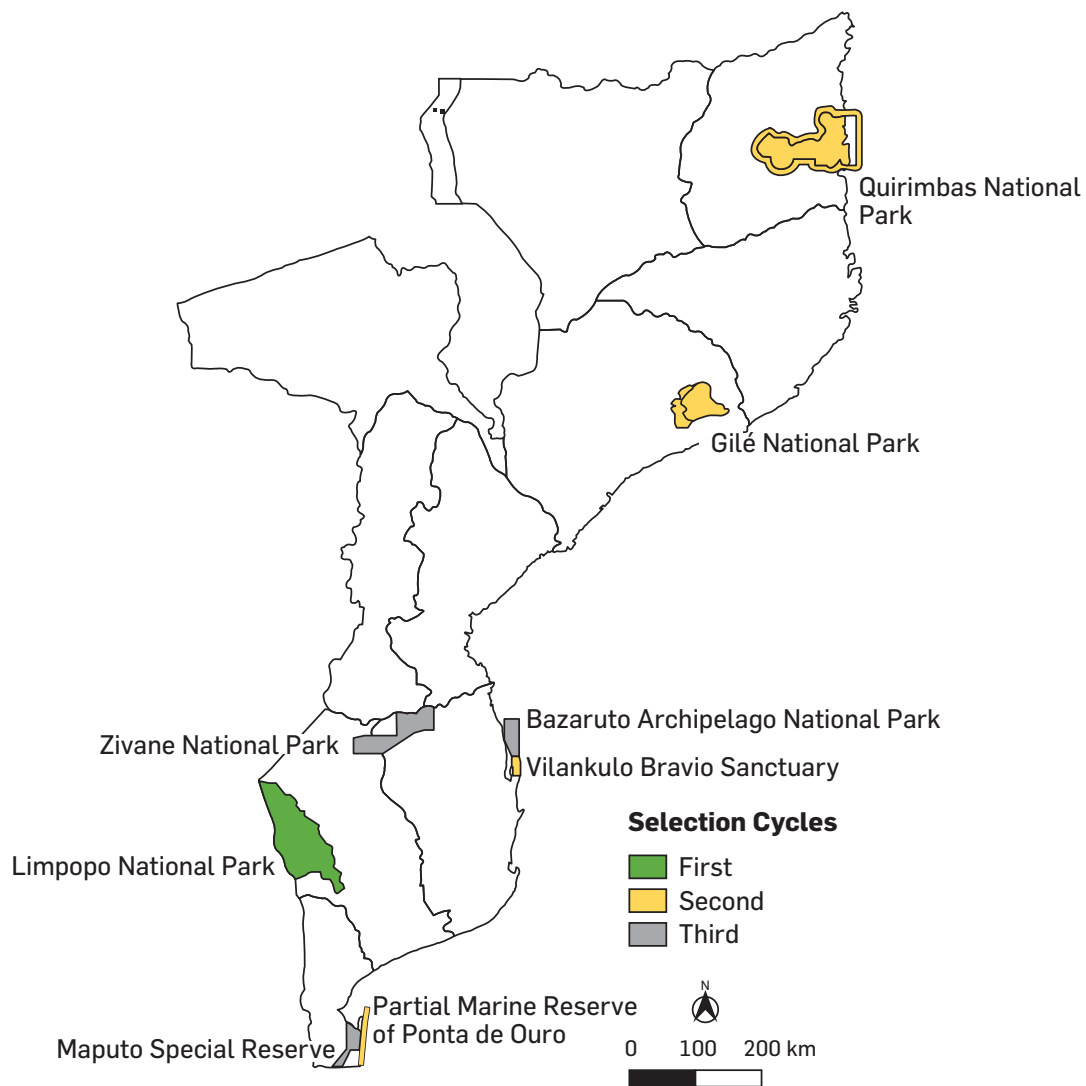


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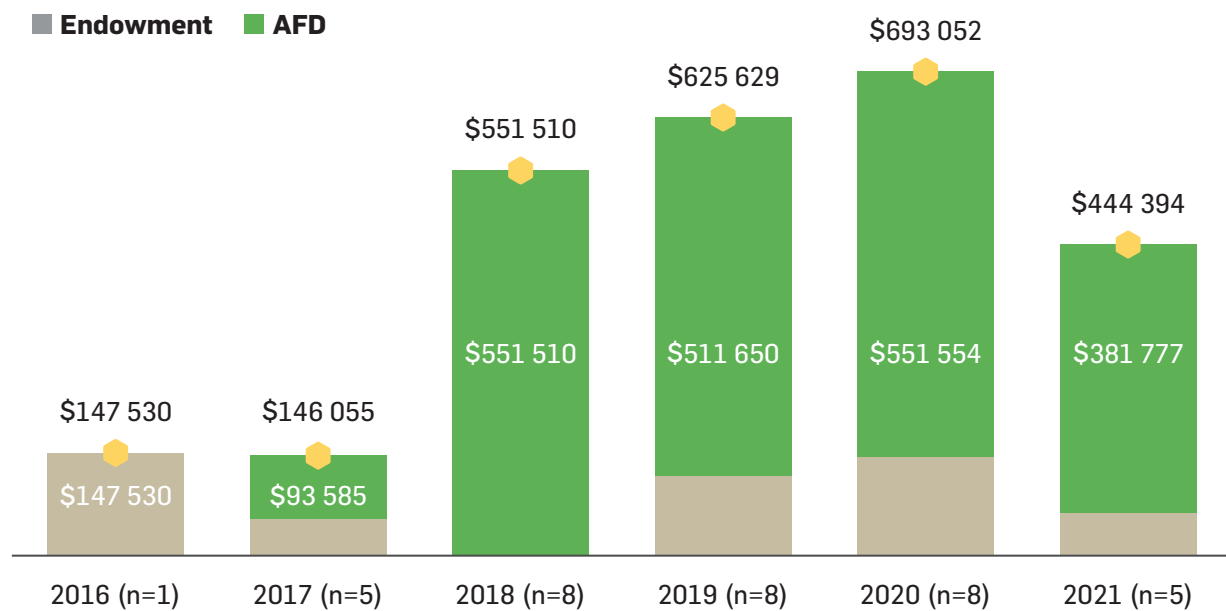
BENEFICIARY CONSERVATION AREAS



- Limpopo National Park (PNL);
- Quirimbas National Park (PNQ);
- Gilé National Park (PNAG);
- Zinave National Park (PNZ);
- Bazaruto Archipelago National Park (PNAB);
- Maputo Special Reserve, Partial Marine Reserve of Ponta do Ouro (RMPPPO), currently known as Maputo National Park (PNAM);
- Total Protection Zone of Cabo de São Sebastião (Vilanculos Bravio Sanctuary - SBV).



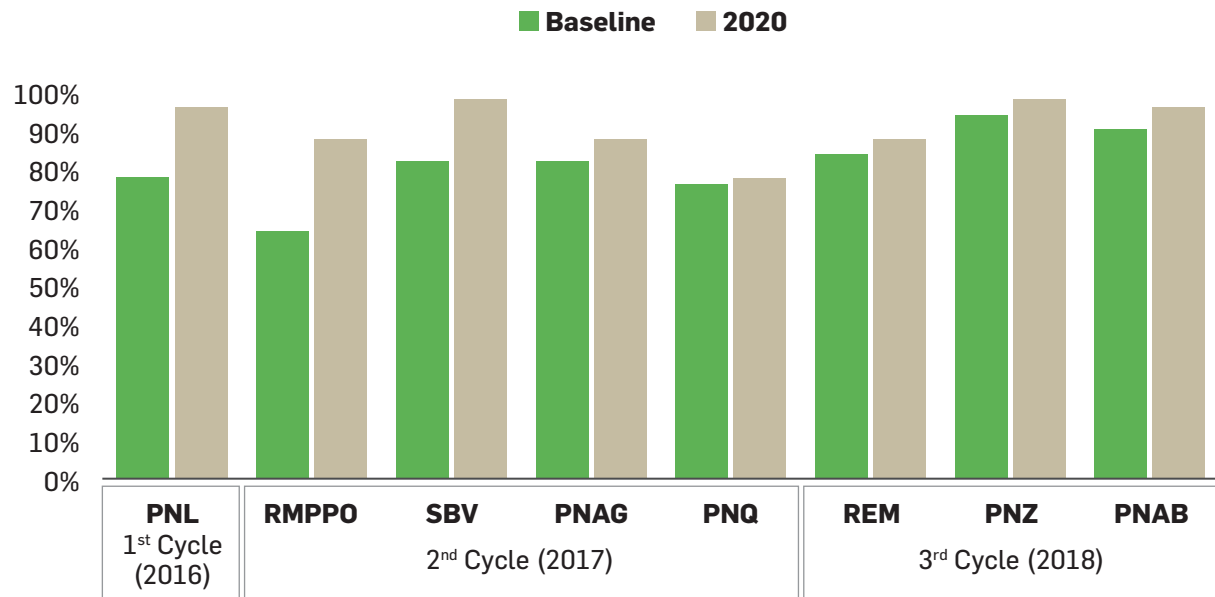
FINANCIAL EXECUTION OF THE PROJEC



n = number of beneficiary Conservation Areas

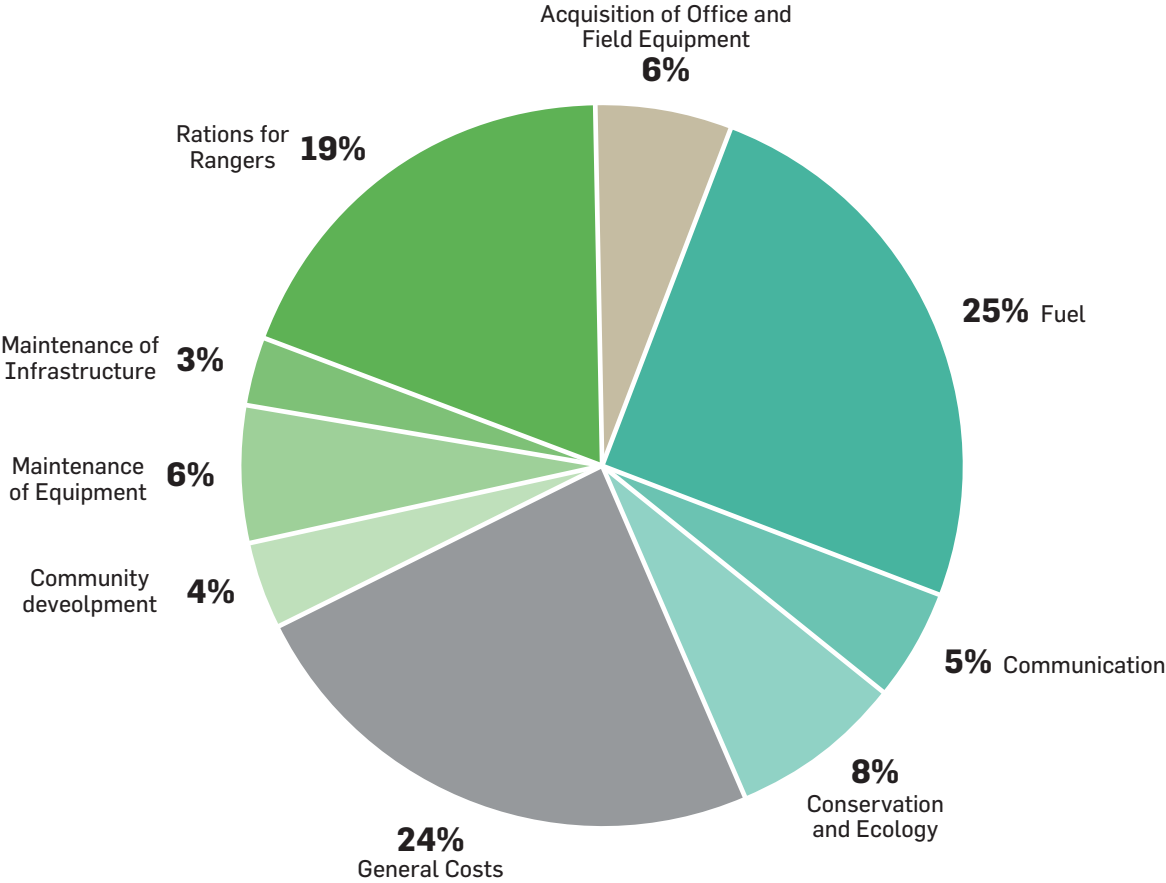


EVOLUTION OF FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY BY SELECTION CYCLES



*Internal tool of BIOFUND, which assesses the capacity of Conservation Areas in financial and administrative terms..

MAIN EXPENDITURES OF THE PROJECT





ACHIEVED RESULTS

- Approximately **3** million hectares of biodiversity protected;
- Coverage of **9%** of operational costs in 8 ACs (6 out of 10 national parks) funded;
- Over **400** seasonal workers hired in beneficiary ACs;
- **35** technicians from beneficiary ACs trained in 4 editions of the financial planning and management course and 1 course for project development managers;
- **15%** increase in management effectiveness assured with the contribution of the Abelha project, having moved from an average of **48** points in 2016 to **62** points in 2021;
- **10%** increase in the score on the tool developed by BIOFUND regarding Financial and Administrative Capacity in the 8 beneficiary ACs, moving from an average of 81% (in the baselines of each AC) to 91% (in 2020);
- Within the scope of community development, income-generating activities compatible with biodiversity conservation were funded, such as beekeeping and conservation agriculture.
- Developed community awareness activities, establishment of environmental clubs, and Natural Resources Management Committees;
- Guaranteed the expansion of Conservation programs in beneficiary ACs and better management of marine and terrestrial ecosystems;
- Assured the funding for conservation activities, such as:
 - Removal of invasive plants;
 - Beach cleaning;
 - Fire management;
 - Fire management;
 - Fauna monitoring (including marine turtles).
- Guaranteed the acquisition of office and field equipment (computers, printers, GPS, camera traps), ranger uniforms, among others, contributing to the improvement of ACs' operations.

PARTNERS



DONERS



BENEFICIARIES





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