Project title : NAMULI - Creation of a new protected area around Mount Namuli

Project place	Project cost	Role in the project	Technical and financial sponsors	Dates
Mozambique	700 000 USD	Coordination	Legado, ORAM - Associação Rural de Ajuda Mu tua, Lupa, AgriMel, Terra Firma, Rainforest Trust, The Tenure Facility, Cool earth	August 2018 - December 2022

Project's goals and results

Main goals

Mount Namuli, Mozambique's second highest peak, at 2,419 meters, is part of the superb chain of inselbergs in the north of the country. Its slopes covered with a mosaic of forests, meadows and farmland are incredibly diverse but threatened by the expansion of potato cultivation. The main objective of this initiative is to establish an official classification in the community protected area of Mount Namuli. By working with communities living around the mountain and developing with them a long-term natural resource management strategy, the project aims to put an end to deforestation in high altitude forests, to guarantee the resilience of the biodiversity of Mount Namuli and increase the standard of living of the populations.

Specific objectives

SO1. Promote economic and sustainable development of Afro Mountain areas less dependent on deforestation
SO2. Reinforce land security and promote better community management of natural resources
SO3. A landscape management strategy is developed to prioritize site interventions, identify vulnerable sites, preserve ecosystem services and prevent the spread of fires at altitude
SO4. Creation of a new community protected area around Mont Namuli with a conservation agreement to limit deforestation

Beneficiaries

- Heart area 5600 ha to be preserved
- 8 to 12,000 people live in the surrounding communities of Mont Namuli

Results

R1. Existing deforesting productions are identified and support measures are proposed
R2. Family farms have diversified their sources of income while reducing their pressure on deforestation
R3. 10 communities and 4,000 households have their legally recognized land rights
R4. Communities have a functional committee to manage their land and access to natural resources
R5. Priority conservation and restoration sites are defined, a land and resource use plan is put in place and a monitoring system makes it possible to trace and monitor deforestation
R6. A conservation agreement, including a moratorium on deforestation in the highlands, is implemented, which results in the creation of a new community protected area

Activities

A1. Typology and socio-economic studies allowing the identification of agricultural support measures to reduce deforestation
A2. Agricultural support to communities and implementation of support measures and agroecological practices
A3. Creation of an integrated beekeeping sector in the highlands
A4. Delimitation, mapping and official land recognition of 10 communities and land of 4,000 households
A5. Creation and capacity building of local associations in charge of land tenure and natural resources; development of the land and resource use plan for each community
A6. Mapping analysis for the identification of conservation / restoration areas and monitoring of forest cover
A7. Forest monitoring and pressure dynamics on ecosystems (fires, biodiversity)
A8. Supporting communities in the conservation and restoration of ecosystems: setting up a network of firewalls, restoration and reforestation areas and support from local nurseries
A9. Negotiation and implementation of a conservation agreement and compensatory measures
A10. Instruction and recognition of the community protected area with the National Agency for Protected Areas