Project title : RIBAUE SKY ISLAND - Promote the sustainable management of Monts Ribaue and M'paluwe by involving local communities

Project place	Project cost	Role in the project	Technical and financial sponsors	Dates
Mozambique	20 000 USD	Expertise	Legado	January 2020 - December 2021

Project's goals and results

Main goals

The Ribaue massif is composed of Mount Ribaue and Mount M'paluwe. It is located in the north of Mozambique, near the town of Ribaue in the province of Nampula. The mountains rise in a relatively flat landscape from 500 to 600 m in altitude up to 1675 m for Mount M'paluwe. They are part of a belt of granitic rocky outcrops, inselbergs and mountains, which cross the Nampula and Zambezia provinces from north-east to north-west and include Mt Inago (1804m), Mt Namuli (2419m) and Mt Mabu (1700m). The Ribaue Massif is home to endemic and endangered species. It is covered by a mosaic of mid-altitude rainforest, Miombo forests and cultivated areas. However, the expansion of subsistence agriculture on the slopes of the Ribaue Massif is a major threat to biodiversity and forest habitats. Since 2019, Nitidæ, with the support of the NGO Legado, has been studying the agrarian and landscape dynamics of the Ribaue Massif, in order to promote the sustainable management of the Ribaue and M'paluwe Mountains by involving local communities. Nitidæ is also working for the preservation of <u>Mount Namuli</u> Biodiversity in Zambezie province in Mozambique.

Specific objectives

SO1. Promote economic and sustainable development less dependent on deforestation

SO2. Promote better community management of natural resources

SO3. Identify vulnerable sites, conserve ecosystem services and limit pressures on biodiversity

Beneficiaries

Surrounding communities of the Ribaue and M'paluwe Mountains

Results

- R1. Existing deforestation productions are identified and support measures are proposed
- R2. Priority conservation and restoration sites are defined and a monitoring system is set up to trace and monitor deforestation

Activities

- A1. Typology and socio-economic studies to identify agricultural support measures to reduce deforestation
- A2. Elaboration of a land use baseline (mapping of land use in 2019)
- A3. Study of historical deforestation and implementation of a forest cover monitoring system
- A4. Study of pressure factors on biodiversity (NTFPs, hunting, charcoal, deforestation, fires, etc.) and implementation of a monitoring system for these pressures