

Project title : RN Gilé - Pilot project to mitigate deforestation and Miombo forest degradation in the Gilé National Reserve, Mozambique

| Project place | Project cost | Role in the project | Technical and financial sponsors | Dates |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Mozambique | 680 000 € | Coordination | Agrisud International, FFEM - French Global Environment Fund, Fondation François Sommer - Fondation Internationale pour la Gestion de la Faune (FFS-IGF) | January 2014 - April 2017 |

Project's goals and results

Main goals

The Gilé National Reserve (GNR) used to be one of the most preserved treasures of biodiversity in Mozambique.

Mainly composed of dry forest, known as Miombo forest, the GNR hosted the last black rhino population of Mozambique. However, it suffered from the collateral damages of the Mozambican civil war: in 20 years, all of the GNR infrastructures were destroyed and its wildlife was reduced to almost zero.

Since 2009 the International Foundation for Wildlife Management (IGF), benefiting from a loan from the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM), is striving to rehabilitate the Reserve through the re-establishment of its infrastructures, anti-poaching activities and wildlife reintroduction (buffalo, wildebeest, zebra...). So far, those actions have proved to be efficient as wildlife populations are now increasing again.

Specific objectives

- Contribute to the Mozambican REDD+ strategy through a bottom-up approach
- Promote an inclusive economic development and protect the environment via carbon funding
- Mitigate deforestation that is increasing on the outskirts of the Reserve, as a result of both population increase and shifting “slash & burn” agricultural practices – which are space consuming

Beneficiaries

Population living around the Reserve of GiléMozambique State

Results

R1. Securing a sustainable source of funding that will enable to continue the rehabilitation efforts that have been made

R2. Working more closely with the communities living around the Reserve in order to promote an inclusive economic development and mitigate deforestation

R3. In order to meet those two challenges, FFEM decided to launch a REDD+ project in the GNR

R4. Implement, with local communities, agro ecological techniques that foster both food security and forest conservation

R5. Deforestation rate is expected to decrease: thanks to the REDD+ mechanism, it will be valued by the commercialization of carbon credits as a means for long term funding of the activities that have been launched with local populations and for the management of the Reserve itself

Activities

A1 Quantification of carbon stocks and historical deforestation rate and estimation of future deforestation and the potential for greenhouse gas emissions reductions

A2 Designing of a REDD+ strategy for the project and validation of the project by an internationally recognized certification body

A3 Support to 300 smallholder families to adopt agro-ecology practices on about 450 ha, 60% of which should be part of agro-forestry systems based on cashew trees

A4 Designing of 6 agro-environmental plans of actions with 6 communities around the Reserve

A5 Management of the Reserve (anti-poaching units, infrastructures maintenance, biodiversity monitoring, fire prevention)