

## **PROJECT PROPOSAL FOR THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT FUND**

### **Background about Mozambique**

#### **Geographical Location**

Mozambique covers c. 800,000 km<sup>2</sup> is located in South-eastern Africa, between 10° 27', 26° 52' South and 40° 51', 30° 12' East. It borders with Malawi (1569 Km border length), Zambia (419 km), Zimbabwe (1231Km), Swaziland (105 Km), South Africa (491 Km) and Tanzania (756 Km).

On the east there is Indian ocean with a coastline of about 2,700 km length. Most of the population lives within a 40Km wide. Mozambique has a tropical climate with two seasons (rainy and dry). More temperate climate prevails above 800 m asl. With an inter-tropical climate, rainfall varies from 1,000 -1,200 mm per annum and temperatures are generally high.

#### **Natural Resources**

Mozambique is very rich in both land, sea and flora. The type of land and climate has created three different varieties of vegetation: dense forestland in the high parts of the North and Centre of the country, woodland and savannah in the South and mangroves a long the coastline.

In terms of wildlife, the main species to be found in these ecosystems are elephants, lion, leopards, cheetahs, hippopotamus antelopes, tortoises and monkeys and varied species of bird life.

Elephants are major agents of change and are often indicated as those large herbivores possessing the ability of changing entire ecosystems in terms of vegetation structure and composition.

### **Project Title**

Elephant ivory stockpile management and conservation in Mozambique

### **Project Location**

The Project will take place in Protected Areas in Mozambique under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Tourism and free areas under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, where there is an incidence of ivory stockpiles. Eg. Where human elephant conflict, poaching and another illegal activities are taking places over the country this will include, South of Mozambique comprises of Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area, Center of Mozambique comprising of Chimani Mani National Reserve, Cabora –Bassa and Mague, Gile National Reserve and and North Region Niassa National Reserve, Quirimbas National Park.



**Overall Project Cost: 153.000 USD**

**Project Duration:** Two years (2015 -2016)

**Project Proponent:** CITES Management Authority of Mozambique, Ministry of Environmental Affairs

**Name of Project Supervisor**

Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs, National Directorate of Environmental Management,  
Department for Conservation of Natural Resources, CITES Management Authority

Address of Project Supervisor: Av. Acordos de Lusaka, 2115-CP. 2020, Maputo

Telephone Number: +258 (21) 466059/465843

Email: fpariela@gmail.com

Fax: + 258 (21) 465849

Date proposal submitted: 12 November 2014

Alternative person's details if the proponent/Project supervisor cannot be reached: Francisco Augusto Pariela,  
CITES's Management Authority

**PROJECT SUMMARY:**

Elephants and their habitats are accepted politically, socially and economically, elephants contribute to economic growth and development costs of local communities living with elephants offset by the benefits elephants bring

During 2008, the Direccao Nacional de Terras e Florestas (DNTF - Ministerio de Agricultura), commissioned a study of wildlife populations and human-wildlife conflicts in Mozambique

(Agreco, 2008).

During this process the number of elephant carcasses were seen during the 2008 survey suggested that elephants within the survey area had been subjected to heavy poaching recently. survey covered a large area of Mozambique elephants were killed in response to conflicts more frequently during March-October

The number of elephants killed in response to conflicts was greater than for any other species of wildlife, with elephants forming 31 % of problem animals killed; and the number of elephants killed annually in response to conflicts increased during the last decade.

### **General Objective**

The objective of this project proposal is related to the concern of elephant numbers in Mozambique which were severely largely depleted, due to the massive ivory trade. While some populations are now stable and growing, poaching, conflict and habitat destruction continue to threaten the species. The conservation and management of Africa's elephants is of considerable importance to the long term sustainability of many of Africa's habitats and subsequently the species that occupy them.

## **Specific Objectives**

1. To catalogue, conserve and manage of stockpile
2. To control domestic market of worked ivory
3. To monitor illegal trade in Ivory and other elephant specimen

## **Project Rationale**

The pre-eminent threats to the African elephant in Mozambique remain habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation, which are driven by an expanding human population, and lead in turn to increasing conflicts between humans and elephants when elephants eat or trample crops, and injure or kill people. Hundreds of people and elephants are killed annually as a result of such conflicts. While reliable estimates of the number of African elephants killed illegally and the quantities of ivory and other body parts collected and traded remain hard to come by there are worrying indications that the illegal killing of African elephants may have increased in recent years.

Indeed, the reporting of elephant carcasses, law enforcement and illegal trafficking of ivory, in Mozambique remains inadequate

## ACTIVITIES

| Activity   | Time frame | Budget (USD) | Responsible Institution   | Results  |
|--|------------|--------------|---|--|
| <b>Objective 1: <i>To catalogue, conserve and manage of stockpile</i></b>  |            |              |   |  |
| 1.1 Conduct a field trip where there is high incidence of stockpile (Niassa, Tete, Gaza, Maputo, Inhambane, Cabo Delgado)  | 2015       | 21000        | CITES Management Authority, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Tourism | Established a regularly reporting system to CITES and Steering Committee of the African Elephant Fund related stockpiles . |
| 1.2 Purchase adequate equipment for ivory catalogue tion (Scale,Notbook, other material for catalogation,Video Camera, sleeping bags, and other field equipment) | 2015       | 7000         | CITES Management Authority  |  |
| 1.3 Training field Rangers in Catalogation of stockpiles   |            |              | CITES Management Authority, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Tourism |  |
| 1.4 Rehabilitation of the existence places where the   | 2015       | 37000        | CITES Management Authority  |  |

|  |            |                |   |  |
|--|------------|----------------|---|--|
| stockpile is available   |            |                |   |  |
| <b>Objective 2: <u>To control domestic market of worked ivory</u></b>                                  |            |                |   |  |
| 2.1 Joint Patrols in national markets  | 2015-2016  | 7000           | CITES Management Authority  | Established a regularly reporting system to CITES and Steering Committee of the African Elephant Fund on seizures. |
| 2.2 Public awareness in national markets   | 2015       | 15000          | CITES Management Authority, Ministry of agriculture and Ministry of Tourism |  |
| 2.2 Display material in different language to educate the people                                       | 2015       | 8000           | CITES Management Authority, Ministry of agriculture and Ministry of Tourism |  |
| <b>Objective 3: <u>To monitor illegal trade in Ivory and other elephant specimen</u></b>               |            |                |   |  |
| 3.1 NIAP Implementation  | 2015 -2016 | 47.000         | Ministry of Interior, Justice and Environmental affairs                     | Established a regularly reporting system to CITES and Steering Committee of the African Elephant Fund on seizures. |
| 3.2 Ensure mutually coordination among different Sectors (Prosecution, Intelligence and Investigation) | 2015       | 11000          | CITES Management authority, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Interior    |  |
| <b>Total</b>   |            | <b>153.000</b> |   |  |



## **Monitoring and evaluation**

The project will be conducted in 2 years time starting from January 2015 – December 2016. Mid term review of this project we are proposing to be undertaken at the end of 2015. The final term review will be undertaken at the end of the project.

For each evaluation will be produced a report which will be presented in Steering Committee of the African Elephant Fund.

Maputo 12 de November 2014.