



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
NATIONAL DIRECTORATE OF LANDS AND FORESTS

**NATIONAL REPORT TO THE TENTH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
FORUM ON FORESTS**

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## **Introduction**

1. In Mozambique, the exploitation of forest resources is governed by the Policy and of Forests and Wildlife Development Strategy, Forestry and Wildlife Law 10/99 and its Regulation approved by Decree 12/2002 of June 6, which resulted from a participatory process.
2. One of the major challenge of the forestry sector in Mozambique is to establish the means to implement the sustainable forest management, through partnerships with different institutions that deal with forest management.
3. The present report aims to provide, in summary, the information on key actions undertaken during the period from 2005 to 2011 under the sustainable management of forests, taking into account the four (4) overall objectives of Forests, which are set out on the Non-Legally Binding Instrument (NLBI), adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in 2007.

### **Global Objective 1**

**Reverse the loss of forestry cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and Increase Efforts to Prevent forest degradation Studies and inventories of resources**

4. Conducted from 2005 to 2007, the National Forest Inventory which allowed us to know that Mozambique still has a large forest cover with forests of different densities and composition, occupying an area equivalent to 70% of the total area of the country and the commercial value being exploited at a level of about 515.7 to 640.5 thousand m<sup>3</sup> per year. The area covered with forests is estimated at 40.1 million hectares (51%), of which

26.9 million are suitable for the production of commercially valuable timber, and 13.2 million hectares are conservation areas.

5. The area of logging indigenous forest in a sustainable manner has gradually increased. Currently the country has 179 approved forest concessions, occupying an area of about 7 million hectares. On average, each year 15 Forest concessions are authorized and 14 forest management plans are approved.

6. In order to protect certain species and increase local processing and export of processed wood, various timber-producing species were reclassified for 1<sup>st</sup> class, which according to the law, are prohibited to be exported as logs.

7. National Afforestation Strategy and its action plan prepared and approved, which highlights the three types of afforestation: commercial and industrial, energy supply and conservation purposes. All types have a strong involvement of the communities surrounding the implementations areas. One community leader one woodlot and one child one tree is a new Presidential Initiative to guarantee the involvement of the society on the increase of forest cover nationwide.

8. A study that led to the identification of about 7 million ha with potential for reforestation in five provinces of central and northern areas of the country took place.

9. From 2005 to 2011, approximately 65 000 hectares were planted nationwide, resulting in the generation of about 8000 jobs.

10. Several projects were approved for establishment of commercial forest plantations at large scale in the provinces of Niassa, Nampula and Zambezia, Northern Mozambique, which will boost rural development with emphasis on job creation, increase of family income and improvement of gross income.

11. In 2011 revision was made to the Regulation of the Law of Forestry and Wildlife (2002). The review focused on: a review of the penalties of forest and wildlife offenses; revision of rates of logging; revision of the model of exploration under a simple license (without management plan), regulation of matters relating to reforestation.

### **Prevention and control of wild fires**

12. The National Prevention and Control of wild fire Programme was approved, and it defines actions to be developed by the agrarian, environment and civil society in this matter. This program serves as the basis for the development of provincial programs with the involvement of other relevant institutions.

13. Campaigns were carried out for environmental education at the national level, using lectures, dissemination of basic techniques for preventing and combating the wild fires, distribution of awareness material and conduct of trainings for Management Committees. Promoted various activities such as beekeeping (distribution of hives and beekeeping quits), the level of communities as a contribution to reducing and combating the fires.

### **Law Enforcement of Forestry and wildlife activities**

14. A Participatory Law Enforcement for Forest and Wildlife Strategy and its Action Plan was elaborated in Mozambique and it integrates the concepts of prevention, detection and censure, to reduce illegal activities, in addition to predict the enhancement of human and technical resources.

15. The Manual on Legislation for Forestry and Wildlife, has been developed and published in two volumes: Volume I includes an interpretation of the law and rules of Forestry and Wildlife and the Volume II includes tables for complementary techniques. This manual is intended to simplify the language of legislation, making it accessible to all users especially to the Law enforcement agent (Patrol agent).

16. The Ministerial Diploma which will allocate 50% of the values from the fines paid by the laws breakers to the law enforcement agents and all those who participated in this process was prepared and is being implemented allowing a better collaboration of the people involved on the patrol chain.

17. Conducted training and capacity building to the state and community law enforcement agents in the implementation of forest and wildlife legislation.

18. Hired 201 new forestry and wildlife inspectors, ex- members of the Defence Forces and security

## **Global Objective 2**

### **Enhance forest-based Economic, social an Environmental benefits, including by Improving the livelihoods of forest people dependent**

19. The Government of Mozambique has adopted and is implementing the Ministerial Diploma No. 93/05 of 04 May, establishing mechanisms for channeling of 20% of the rate of harvesting of forest and wildlife for the benefit of local communities living in areas where the exploitation of these resources occurs. As a result of the implementation of these diploma, were identified in the whole country, 1189 beneficiary communities, of which, 896 communities were organized into committees for natural resource management. From this total, 861 had benefited with around 104 million Metical's (about 3.7 millions USD).

20. Through the forest concessions established, the communities benefit from employment, rehabilitation and / or construction of some infrastructure (roads, schools, and water holes), agricultural inputs, etc.

21. Through reforestation projects, community members also benefit from employment,

which contribute to achieve the important objective of the Government of Mozambique, which is the poverty reduction.

22. Decree 12/2002 restricts the export of round timber species first class, forcing its local processing, which increases the possibility of more jobs in the country.

23. Approved law overvaluation of the wood and its respective regulation. The Regulation defines that 40% of the revenue from the rate overvaluation wood accrue to the activities of reforestation and Low enforcement.

### **Global objective 3**

**Significantly Increase the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainable managed forests, as well as the Proportion of forest products from sustainable managed forests**

24. A survey of the current situation of forest reserves in the country has been conducted in order to assess their conservation status for further definition of the subsequent steps (maintenance, rehabilitation or extinction).

### **Global Objective 4**

**Reverse the decline in Official Development Assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize Increased significantly, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the Implementation of sustainable forest management**

25. A finance agreement was signed with the Government of Italy under the Integrated Program for Agricultural Development (PIDA) for the period 2004-2007, which had as objectives: (i) assess and monitor the extent, status and changes of the forest as accurate as possible by applying the integrated inventory at provincial and national levels,

(ii) assess the forests at the provincial level in Manica and Maputo with the methodology to be applied at national level by establishing an integrated information system for forests, (iii) assessment of the existence and status of fauna in a specific area of Manica province (District of Machaze) and integration of information in integrated assessment of wildlife forests, (iv) Integrated assessment of forest resources taking into account the current use of the resource in the District of Inchope, location and evaluation of the Muda integration of the local community and different users in management of local resources and (v) develop the capacity of Technical SPFFB of Manica, Sofala and Maputo and the Unit for Forestry Inventory in applying new technologies in assessing, monitoring and integrated management of forests, through which were performed National Forest Inventories and the provinces of Maputo and Manica, assessment of woody biomass and evaluation of wildlife.

26. An agreement for funding through the Nordic Development Fund (NDF) was signed in 2003 with a total value of 7.4 million Euros for the period 2004-2008. The project "Promotion of business and forest management, aimed on improving the lives of communities through support to local business based on sustainable use and management of forest resources in Mozambique.

27. A finance agreement between the Governments of Finland and Mozambique was signed in 2008 to support the implementation of the National Forest Programme (PNF) in the period 2009-2014, on total value of 11.44 million Euros.

28. A finance agreement between the Governments of Japan and Mozambique, was signed in 2010 in support to REDD programme in Mozambique, specifically for the equipment acquisition and capacity building in total value of 7 million dollars.

29. A finance agreement was signed in 2010 with FAO in support to the National Forestry Program valued 200.000 dollars for two years, to facilitate the implementation of the forests and wildlife legislation.