

Biodiversity

Preserving Southern Africa's
rich natural heritage



13 projects
financed
in 14 years

EUR 30 million
invested
since 2003

398 277 ton
CO2 emissions
averted in 2016 in the
Gilé National Reserve

Southern Africa has a rich natural heritage of global significance to the world's climate and biological diversity. Unfortunately, the capacity of nature to maintain this biological wealth is rapidly diminishing due to habitat loss and degradation resulting from unsustainable development, pollution, invasion by alien species, climate change and overharvesting of natural resources.

AFD works with countries' national and local authorities to fund innovative approaches to preserving and restoring ecosystems, sustainably managing forests, combating desertification, halting and reversing the process of land degradation and ending the loss of biodiversity.

#WorldInCommon

Our action in Southern Africa

1 COMBINING BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION WITH SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Between 2007 and 2015, AFD supported the implementation of the management and development plan of the Limpopo National Park, one of the largest in Mozambique. The Limpopo National Park Development project is emblematic of AFD's new approach to development in the early 2000s, as aims to link economic development with biodiversity conservation. The project helped boost the

local and economic development of the park thanks to the development of infrastructure (especially roads and reception areas for visitors), creation of employment (tourism) and the implementation of irrigation systems that have benefited local farmers. As part of its conservation efforts, AFD contributed to build part of a 56 km-long fence that acts as the primary barrier against human-wildlife conflict.

2 PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AND ETHICAL TRADE OF NATURAL PRODUCTS

AFD, in cooperation with the French Global Environment Facility (FFEM) and the Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) has supported PhytoTrade, an association working to develop a commercially viable and sustainable natural products industry in nine countries in Southern Africa.

Over the course of three years, the joint funding has helped PhytoTrade Africa boost its activities in southern Africa, including further development of the sustainable and ethical trade in Baobab, Devil's Claw, Mafura and the PhytoTrade range of African oils.

3 REDUCING DEFORESTATION AND ENHANCE FOREST CARBON STOCKS

As part of its participation in the global Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, (REDD+) initiative, the Government of Mozambique has adopted a protection plan for the Gilé National Reserve situated in one of the most forested areas of the country.

According to the REDD + mechanism, countries that reduce their emissions from deforestation and forest degradation will receive financial compensation. Thus, for each avoided emission of one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e), a carbon credit is generated, which can then be sold on the global carbon market. A recent EcoCert mission

confirmed that the Gilé National Reserve produced around 330,000 certified carbon emission reduction units (ERUs) between 2010 and 2016. This means that the total sale of carbon credits generated USD 2,64 million in revenue for the reserve.

AFD supported the Government of Mozambique to set up and monitor of the carbon credits system within the REDD+ initiative, therefore fulfilling the dual goal of contributing to ecosystem and local biodiversity protection whilst reducing greenhouse gas emissions caused by deforestation.

MOZAMBIQUE

REDUCTION OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CAUSED BY DEFORESTATION



Within the context of its policy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by deforestation, Mozambique, supported by AFD, has adopted a protection plan for the Gilé National Reserve.

BACKGROUND

Mozambique is a country rich in plant and animal biodiversity. The province of Zambezia, in the center of the country, is one of the most forested, but it is also the most exposed to deforestation (agriculture, mining, illegal logging ...).

The Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG) is responsible for forests, and participates in the implementation of REDD +, an international mechanism that encourages developing countries to protect and restore their forest carbon stocks. More than 130 REDD + projects exist around the world, dominated by projects fighting against deforestation and degradation.

The Gilé National Reserve in Zambezia is one of the first REDD + projects in Africa. The reserve is a protected area that hosts exceptional biodiversity with various species classified as "vulnerable" or "endangered".

DESCRIPTION

The project is structured around four components:

1. Estimate the REDD + potential of the nature reserve and its periphery
2. Measure greenhouse gas emission reductions
3. Develop pilot activities
4. Manage the reserve

IMPACTS

The project has helped fight against climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. It will also implement a model of resistance and adaptation to climate change in the Miombo forest in northern Mozambique.

As a REDD + pilot project, it will feed into the reflections of the national REDD + strategy and the development of associated tools. It will also contribute to the protection of ecosystems and local biodiversity and contribute to the socio-economic development of communities living on the periphery of the reserve.

MOZAMBIQUE

Country



01/01/2013

Project start date

31/12/2015

Project end date



Forests and Biodiversity

Sectors



PEBANE

Location

3 YEARS

Duration of funding



Grant

Financing tool



EUR 2 000 000

Grant amount

Government of Mozambique

Beneficiaries

**Coordinamento delle
Organizzazioni per
il Servizio Volontario (COSV)
Fondation IGF**

Co-financing organisations

MOZAMBIQUE

SUPPORTING CONSERVATION AND SOCIO- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE LIMPOPO NATIONAL PARK



Between 2007 and 2015, AFD has supported the implementation of the management and development plan of the Limpopo National Park, one of the largest in Mozambique, emblematic of the local and cross-border challenges of supporting a regional protected area in Africa.

BACKGROUND

The Limpopo National Park was established in 2001 by the Government of Mozambique on the territory of a former hunting concession covering an area of 11,230 km². Together with Kruger National Park in South Africa and Gonarezhou National Park in Zimbabwe, it forms the Great Limpopo Transboundary Park (GLTP).

More than 20,000 people live in the park, mostly people who fled Mozambique during the civil war between 1977 and 1992, and returned to settle in the park. However, the area is marked by lack of infrastructure and economic opportunities and consequent high poverty rates among residents.

The Limpopo National Park Development Project, supported by the Peace Parks Foundation (PPF), is helping Mozambique respond to the challenges associated with the creation of this new national park.

DESCRIPTION

Between 2007 and 2015, AFD has supported the implementation of the management and development plan of the Limpopo National Park. This project is emblematic of AFD's new approach to development in the early 2000s, which aims to link economic development with biodiversity conservation.

AFD's support aims to achieve the three following objectives:

1. Restore and preserve biodiversity in the Limpopo National Park by supporting implementation of the 'tourism', 'biodiversity protection', 'ecological research and monitoring', and 'environmental management' programmes;
2. Improve the livelihoods and living standards of people living in the Limpopo National Park's Support Zone 5 by (i) supporting participatory planning and management of the Support Zone and (ii) developing road infrastructures;
3. Build the Limpopo National Park's administrative capacities by covering its running costs for the first two years of the project, strengthening staff capacities and improving donor coordination.

IMPACTS

- Local economic development (park and its periphery), provincial and national through the development of infrastructures (roads in particular), job creation (tourism), development of irrigated agriculture;
- Improvement of the living conditions of the inhabitants of the "support" zone (education, health, limitation of human / wildlife conflicts) and better participation of the population in their own development;
- Protection of biodiversity.

MOZAMBIQUE

Country



01/04/2007

Project start date

12/12/2016

Project end date



Forests and Biodiversity

Sectors



GAZA PROVINCE

Location

8 YEARS

Duration of funding



Grant

Financing tool



EUR 11 000 000

Grant amount

Government of Mozambique

Beneficiaries

Kreditanstalt für

Wiederaufbau (KfW)

Peace Parks Foundation

The World Bank

Co-financing organizations

**BOTSWANA, MALAWI,
MOZAMBIQUE, NAMIBIA,
SOUTH AFRICA, SWAZILAND,
ZAMBIA AND ZIMBABWE**

PROTECT BIODIVERSITY THROUGH BIOTRADE



A project led by PhytoTrade Africa, with the support of AFD and FFEM, seeks to promote production and marketing methods that are both environmentally sustainable and socially responsible for the benefit of rural communities.

BACKGROUND

The innovative PhytoTradeAfrica (PTA) platform promotes the development of committed and responsible value chains serving rural communities and the environment. It works in eight countries in southern Africa: Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. This association brings together 12,000 people from communities, 78% of whom are women.

By joining the initiative of PhytoTrade Africa, the French Global Environment Fund (FFM) and the AFD intend to demonstrate that promoting, in a concerted and responsible manner, certain natural products and traditional knowledge contributes to preserving biodiversity and curbing deforestation, while improving the income of rural communities, the first beneficiaries of the project.

DESCRIPTION

The project aims to contribute to the preservation of biodiversity and local socio-economic development, through the responsible development of a natural products industry in Southern Africa. To achieve these objectives, the following components have been identified:

- ▶ Make reliable, diversify and ensure quality supplies;
- ▶ Optimize and protect natural resources and associated ecosystems;
- ▶ Rehabilitate the mafura oil industry, decimated by the civil war, in Mozambique;
- ▶ Support the development of local, regional and international products and markets;
- ▶ Facilitate the financing of small and medium businesses invested in the processing and marketing of natural products;
- ▶ Piloting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project.

IMPACTS

- ▶ Significantly increase the annual incomes of rural communities in Southern Africa through the commercialization of selected indigenous natural products;
- ▶ Increase the annual sales of ingredients and finished products produced by members;
- ▶ Demonstrate that the marketing of indigenous natural products supports sustainable and equitable community management of natural resources, economic and social development of rural communities and the protection of biodiversity.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Country



01/01/ 2012

Project start date

30/12/2015

Project end date



**Forests and Biodiversity,
Employment and
shared prosperity**

Sectors



**BOTSWANA, MALAWI,
MOZAMBIQUE, NAMIBIA,
SOUTH AFRICA, SWAZILAND,
ZAMBIA AND ZIMBABWE**

Location

3 YEARS

Duration of funding



Grant

Financing tool



EUR 1 000 000

Grant amount

PhytoTrade Africa

Beneficiaries

**French Global
Environment Fund (FFM)**

Co-financing organizations

AFD is an inclusive public financial institution and the main actor in France's development policy. It makes commitments to projects that genuinely improve the everyday lives of people, in developing and emerging countries and in the French overseas territories.

AFD works in many sectors – energy, health, biodiversity, water, digital technologies, training – and supports the transition to a safer, more equitable and more sustainable world: a world in common. Its action is fully in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Through its network of 85 agencies, AFD operates in 109 countries and is currently supporting over 3,500 development projects. In 2017, it earmarked EUR 10.4bn to finance these projects.

**AGENCE FRANÇAISE
DE DÉVELOPPEMENT**

**FRENCH DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY**

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