

ANGOLA NBSAP: Conservation and preservation of Biodiversity...

Angola, signed and rectified the CBD on the 4th July 1997 and became a member on the 1st April 1998. The process of research, listening and public consultation was carried out for a period of two years country wide involving 650 people from all the provinces including representatives of Government Institutions, Traditional Authorities, private Sector, Civil Society, Higher Education, Research Institution, Local Communities and the Media, giving birth to NBSAP in 2005-2006. Under the provisions of the Framework Act Article 13 of Law n.º 5/98 of 19 June paragraph F of the Article 112/113 and paragraph G of n.º 2 of the Article 114, approved the NBSAP, attached to this resolution and is an integral part hereto; The Ministry of Urbanism and Environment (Ministry of Environment) is the institution responsible for its implementation and report promptly to the council of Ministries on an annual basis. NBSAP focus on Research and Information Dissemination...to...Management, Coordination and Monitoring

What did we achieve?

research in Kuando Kubango Province (Coutada do Mucusso), preparation of a field guide for local forests, financed by USAID; Investigation program in Cabinda Province, along the coastal area on marine Turtles to be concluded in May 2008, Financed by Chevron; Investigation program in Luanda Province

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Introduce techniques for fishing and avoid accidental capture of vulnerable species such as turtles, dolphins, etc. and follow the aquaculture scientific methods: ensure that petrol industries are obligated to implement environmental plans in order to mitigate negative impacts and rehabilitate disturbed

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At the present day is still in use the colonial legislation in connection with biodiversity; Assure participation of Angola in the international Conferences.

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A workshop on Deforestation as a factor that deteriorates the environment; Gardening (to emphasize the workshop on the theme) Workshop on wetlands (capacity to build an inventory in the country) Development of a Draft national Environmental Education programme

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Focusing on the management model involving the communities (Bola Cassaxe and Culamagia) both in Malanje Province in the Cangandala national park, get knowledge on traditional medicine, sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity; Assuring the involvement of the community in the consultation.

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Initial phase of TFCA Maiombe with the aim to protect the primates and other animals and TFCA Mussuma-Cameia to protect the Blue wildebeest, Creation of the management Model of Protected Areas (National parks, Farms, game Resorts, etc) to standardize the management of such areas. Working with the community

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initiative for the creation of the Nature Conservation Institute: Creation of a coordinated and functional system of focal points at national level to facilitate the exchange of information concerning biodiversity and the update of the database

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Monitoring is planned to be done annually

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2010 Biodiversity Target



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"Due to its contribution to the achievement of sustainable development in Angola, the implementation of the Action Plan of this Strategy is a priority of the ministry of Urbanism Affairs and Environment (MINUA)"
diekumpuna Sita Jose
Minister of Urban Affairs

