## **ANGOLA NBSAP: Conservation and Preservation of Biodiversity**

Angola signed and ractified 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 countrywide, involving 650 people from all the provinces including representatives Governament Institutions, Traditional Authorities, Private Sector, Civil Society, Higher Education, Research Institutions, Local Communities and The Media, giving birth to the NBSAP in 2005-2006. Under the provivions of the present Framework Act arcticle 13 of Law nr.5/98 of 19 June paragraph F of the arcticle 112/113 and paragraph G of nr. 2 of the Article 114, aproved the NBSAP, attached to this resolution and is an integral part hereto; The Ministry of Urbanism and Environment is the institution responsable for its implementation and report promptly to the Council of Ministries on an annual basis. NBSAp focus from Research and Information Dissemination.... to ... Management, Coordination and Monitoring

'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 Urban Affairs and Environment(MINUA)," Diekumpuna Sita José Minister of Urban Affairs



## 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 costal area on Marine Turtles to be conclued in May-2008, financed by Chevron;

Investigation Program in Luanda Province



Introduce tecniques for fishing and avoid acidental capture of vulnerable species such as turtles, dolphins,etc; and follow the aquaculture scientific methods; Ensure that the petrol industries are obligated to implement environmental plans in order to mitigate negative impacts and reabilited distur



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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

A Workshop on Deforestation as a factor that deteriorates the environment; Gardenning (to emphasis the workshop on the theme)

Workshop on Wetlands (Capacity to build a inventory in the country) Development of a draft National

Environmental Education Programme

Focusing on the management model

involving the comunities (Bola Cassaxe &

Culamagia both in Malange Province in

the Cangandala National Park, get

knowledge on traditional medicine,

the community on the consultation

sustainable use and conservation of

biodiversity; Assuring the involvement of



areas;

Working with rural comunitie

iniciative for the creation of the Nature Conservation Institute: Creation of a coordinated and funcional system of focal

1238

1311

Initial phase of TFCA Maiombe with the

aim to protect the primates and other

animals & TFCA Mussuma-Cameia to

protect blue wildbeestCreation of the

Management Model of Protected Areas

(national parks, farms, game resorts, etc)

to standardize the management of such

points at national level to facilitate the exchange of information concerning biodiversity and the update of the database.



Monitoring is planned to be done annually.

**Promote conservation of** ecosystems & habitats

> **Promote the conservation** of species diversity

Promote the conservation of genetic diversity

Promote sustainable use and consumption

> **Reduce pressures from** habitat loss

> > **Control threats from invasive** alien species

Address challenges from climate change and pollution

Maintain capacity of ecosystems to provide services

> Maintain cultural diversity of indigenous & local communities

Ensure fair & equitable benefit sharing from genetic resources

Ensure provision of adequate resources















