



REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Affairs
National Directorate of Environment Management

Second National Report of the
**CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY**



BIODIVERSITY UNITY

Maputo, 2006

TECHNICAL LIST

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All photos were kindly supplied by Dr. Sónia Maciel, a veterinarian working at the Agricultural Research Institute, in the area of animal genetic resources conservation and assisted reproductive technologies. They can only be copied under permission.

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MICOA	Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Management
MINAG	Ministry of Agriculture
DNGA	National Directorate for Environmental Management
UEM	Eduardo Mondlane_University
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
CBD	Convention on the Biological Diversity
MCRN	Community Natural Resources Management
UNDP	United Nations Development Program.
UNEP	United Nations Environment Program
Bnn	Bonna
CITES	Convention International on Trade of Endangered Species
BD	Biodiversity
CHM	Clearing House Mechanism
SABONET	Southern Africa Botanic Network
UK	United Kingdom
RSA	Republic of South Africa
INIA	National Agriculture Research Institute
SBSTTA	Subsidiary Body of on Scientific, Technical Advice
Ex-situ	Biodiversity Conservation out of natural environment
In-situ	Biodiversity Conservation in the natural environment
NBSAP	National Strategy and Action Plan for Biological Diversity
UN	United Nations
GEF	Global Facility Fund
FAO	United Nations Organization for Agriculture and Food
ONGs	Non Government Organization
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of the Nature
WWF	World Wilde Fund for the Nature conservation
CoP	Conference of the Parts
SIDS	Small I sland Developing States
CSD	Commission on Sustainable Development

Our country has signed and ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), taking into considering that this is an important instrument for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. Also we believe that our adhesion to this multilateral environmental agreement may contribute significantly for fair and equity sharing of the benefits resulting from its implementation. In effect, the biological diversity provides goods and services for the population, since it is a source of opportunity for creating well-being of Mozambicans.

Our expectation is that the effective implementation of CBD might contribute in a very important way to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and the goals of our government, in regards to sustainable development and the reduction of poverty in Mozambique.

The objective of the elaboration of the second National Report on Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity was to gather the information found in different sectors of the activities, which relate to conservation, governmental policies, and strategies that are in place for the preservation of the biodiversity. This document also aims to propose the effective ways in defining the priority future actions in the country with regards to biological diversity.

The elaboration of the National Report of the Convention on the Biological Diversity is a worldwide process on which Mozambique as a signatory of CBD must participate periodically. This report presents the results of biodiversity situation in the country in a period from 1999 to 2002.

In the period above mentioned, we stress the fact that our country has ratified the Cartagena Protocol on Bio-safety (2001).

The period of the preparation of the document was long, but very participative. For this purpose, Mozambique began, in parallel, the auscultation of various sectors of the society to gather existing information. Apart from various directorates of the Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs who were involved, the Ministries of Agriculture, Tourism, Fisheries, Eduardo Mondlane University, other governmental institutions and Non Governmental Organizations (NGO's) have also contributed effusively, showing their commitment to the sustainable development and biodiversity conservation in Mozambique.

Professionals of related areas carefully evaluated the information presented, and they gave valuable contributions, in order to present the actual picture of Mozambican reality.

We pretend that the second National Report on Convention of Biological Diversity of Mozambique should be a consultation document and working material for all the professionals and organizations including the governmental or non-governmental ones that intervene in the area of biodiversity.

With this document, Mozambique compromises by itself to undertake the major actions for the fulfilment of the effective biodiversity conservation, contributing for the reduction of the higher rates of losses until 2010, and increasing the social and economic development of the country.

At this moment, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of those who have contributed directly and indirectly in the elaboration of the report, which is an important guideline document for the identification of the priority actions in order to ensure more sustainable and productive use of biodiversity in this wonderful Mozambique.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Luciano André de Castro', is positioned to the left of a vertical line.

Luciano André de Castro

Minister for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our deep gratitude to all participants who have contributed for the elaboration of the second National Report of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Without them it would be impossible to achieve this goal. Our special thanks go to Dr Sónia Maciel who has carefully compiled the report and has given her comments continuously for its enrichment, so that it could show the real picture of the country and its needs. We would like to extend our gratitude to UNEP/GEF for the continuous financial support to our country and to the work for the conservation of the biodiversity. At last, our gratitude extends to all institutions for their support given at different stages of the elaboration of the present National Report. We hope that this is the beginning of a great work for the biodiversity conservation, which will take the country to fully implement the Convention on Biodiversity.



Policarpo Napica

National Director for Environmental Management

Executive Summary

The Second National Report was prepared according to the Article 26 of the Convention, endorsed by the Conference of the Parties in its decision V/19.

The series of questions were based on the Articles of the Convention and on those elements of decisions of the Conference of the Parties and addressed to the Contracting Parties. Responses to these questions aimed to help Contracting Parties to review the extent to which they are successfully implementing the provisions of the Convention and assist the Conference of the Parties to assess the overall status of implementation of the Convention.

This was an opportunity to identify particular successes or constraints, particularly in identifying cases where the reporting of no action or of a partial fulfilment of the obligation is the result of inadequate resources or a need for assistance, rather than a decision not to take action on a particular obligation.

In order to assist with the review and synthesis of the information in the reports, respondents were asked to ensure that the further information provided in the box was closely related to the preceding questions and was as succinct as possible. There was an opportunity at the end of the document to communicate any issues relevant to implementation of the Convention that have not been addressed by the questions below. Therefore, a wide range of stakeholders was involved in the compilation of information presented in this report, in order to ensure a participatory and transparent approach to its development.

The inquiry was distributed to the various institutions listed in the Annex 2, who made this report come through and without them it could not be completed or even done. Mozambique's biodiversity is very rich, varying from mountainous to coastal and marine ecosystems. The 2,700 km coastline length is unique in the East African Marine Region regarding the quality, diversity and species richness. Conservation and tourism areas, as well as international frontiers with neighbouring countries are next to the most important areas concerning biodiversity richness, topographic and ecological gradients and transition zones as well as ancient corridors for large scale animal movements, both terrestrial and marine. The Chimanimani massif, the Maputoland area and the Lebombo mountain range (with its high levels of endemism), in Gaza, the Limpopo National Park, area neighbouring the Kruger National Park, in South Africa, are among these most important areas, which as national parks comprise valuable tourism assets in addition of serving as biodiversity conservation areas.

The report comply the most diverse areas, from ecosystems of interior waters to mining, in order to ensure that all biological diversity is covered and specific programs, activities, constraints would be assessed. Most activities in the country regarding conservation of biological diversity are still very limited, requiring trained human resources and means to ensure appropriate programs and monitoring activities for its conservation and development.

Many questions were raised during the fulfilment of this questionnaire which reflects the lack of knowledge about the Convention and Cartagena Protocol on Bio safety among people and institutions. Therefore, there is still a lot to be done in Mozambique concerning the dissemination of the Convention and biodiversity conservation it self. Nevertheless, for this to be performed human resources need to be trained, means and equipment allocated and cooperation among countries in and outside the SADC region need to formalized.

Please provide the following details on the origin of this report

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Submission	
Signature of officer responsible for submitting national report:	Anselmina L. Liphola
Date of submission:	September, 2006

General Information of the Contracting Part

Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report

Responsibility of the Institution working as a focal point.

- Guiding the work, providing information about the decisions and others;
- Providing list of institutions for the interviews, gathering literature and other informations (newspapers);
- Contacting lecturers and researchers of the Biological Sciences Department (UEM), Agricultural Research Institute of Mozambique, to facilitate the information on research done regarding biodiversity protection.

Please provide information on any particular circumstances in your country that are relevant to understanding the answers to the questions in this report

Most people are still not acquainted with the Convention on Biological Diversity and its regulations, making difficult their full participation on this report.

The COP has established programmes of work that respond to a number of Articles. Please identify the relative priority accorded to each theme and the adequacy of resources. This will allow subsequent information on implementation of each Article to be put into context. There are other questions on implementation of the programmes of work at the end of these guidelines.



Photo 1: Interior waters for multiple use

Inland water ecosystems

1. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
2. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X

Marine and coastal biological diversity

3. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
4. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X

Agricultural biological diversity

5. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
6. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X



Photo 2: Agriculture Biodiversity in sub humid lands

Forest biological diversity

7. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
8. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X



Photo 3: Uncontrolled bush fires reduce the productivity of cultivating lands and biodiversity

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

9. What is the relative priority for implementation of this work programme in your country?	
a) High	X
b) Medium	
c) Low	
d) Not relevant	
10. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?	
a) Good	
b) Adequate	
c) Limiting	
d) Severely limiting	X



Photo 4: Biodiversity of the inland waters in dry lands: The Elephant River in the Gaza Province

Further comments on work programmes and priorities

There is a lack of knowledge on biological diversity of wildlife species, mainly the ones requiring protection (buffaloes, elephants, rhinos, etc) and others that are in risk of extinction, once they are well identified.

In this area surveys on diversity and abundance of resources regarding interior waters, coastal and agriculture are done. Studies are being carried out by the Department of Biological Sciences and the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry Engineering to evaluate the needs for protection and/or reduction.

Article 5 Cooperation

11. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
12. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>Issues about Conventions are very new in Mozambique, being repeated by various sectors. There is a need to strengthen the cooperation links sharing resources and knowledge.</p> <p>Priority in area of cooperation should be given to the formation of information and resources networks for the generation and dissemination of information.</p>					
13. Is your country actively cooperating with other Parties in respect of areas beyond national jurisdiction for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?					
a) bilateral cooperation (please give details below)					
b) international programmes (please give details below)					
c) international agreements (please give details below)					X

Regional Cooperation among SADC countries and Commonwealth members States are required, as well as within the Portuguese speaking Community (CPLP).

Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use



Photo 5: A group of Hippopotamus in inland waters are very commons in Marromeu area - Sofala Province

14. Has your country developed effective cooperation for the sustainable management of transboundary watersheds, catchments, river basins and migratory species through bilateral and multilateral agreements?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	X
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	
d) not applicable	

There some agreements, but there is lack of means such as equipment and transport to guarantee the marine customs guarding and monitoring of agreement's accomplishments.

Decision IV/15. The relationship of the CBD with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions, other international agreements, institutions and processes or relevance

15. Has your country developed management practices for transboundary protected areas?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent (please give details below)	
c) yes - significant extent (please give details below)	X
d) not relevant	

The same reasons above are also applicable here. There is agreement among the three countries (South Africa, Mozambique and Zimbabwe) signed in 2000 for Transboundary national parks conservation.

Decision V/21. Co-operation with other bodies

16. Has your country collaborated with the International Biodiversity Observation Year of DIVERSITAS, and ensured complementarities with the initiative foreseen to be undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity to increase scientific knowledge and public awareness of the crucial role of biodiversity for sustainable development?	
a) no	X
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	

Decision V/27. Contribution of the Convention on Biological Diversity to the ten-year review of progress achieved since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

17. Is your country planning to highlight and emphasize biological diversity considerations in its contribution to the ten-year review of progress since the Earth Summit?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Efforts are being made to accomplish more actions toward to biodiversity conservation. Therefore, the compromise of CBD implementing actions are conditioned to availability of human resources, adequate infrastructures, public and political knowledge and support, financial and material support, as well as cooperation in this subject.



Photo 6: Conservation of wild life in the National Parks and Reserves

Article 6 General measures for conservation and sustainable use

18. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
19. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Sustainable use and conservation seem quite unclear and conflicting. Nevertheless, they are both dependent on the level of country's development and in Mozambique poverty reduction is somehow linked to the use of natural resources for the survival of resource-poor families.					
Declaration of new protected areas, increase of the community natural resources management (MCRN) constitute the commitment of the government to accomplish the objective of the Convention although it faces the limitation of the financial, human and technical resources.					
Various actions are carried out for containing or minimizing the destruction of ecosystems. Some more resources are allocated for defining new protected areas, including staff training to support the community education on biodiversity conservation.					

20. What is the status of your national biodiversity strategy (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed ¹	X
e) completed and adopted ²	
f) reports on implementation available	
21. What is the status of your national biodiversity action plan (6a)?	
a) none	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) completed	
e) completed and adopted	X
f) reports on implementation available	
22. Do your national strategies and action plans cover all articles of the Convention (6a)?	
a) some articles only	
b) most articles	X
c) all articles	
23. Do your national strategies and action plans cover integration of other sectoral activities (6b)?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	
c) all major sectors	X
d) all sectors	

Decision II/7 and Decision III/9 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8

24. Is action being taken to exchange information and share experience on the national action planning process with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of strategies, plans and/or case-studies	X
c) regional meetings	

^{1/} Please provide information requested at the end of these guidelines.

25. Do all of your country's strategies and action plans include an international cooperation component?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
26. Are your country's strategies and action plans coordinated with those of neighbouring countries?	
a) no	
b) bilateral/multilateral discussions under way	X
c) coordinated in some areas/themes	
d) fully coordinated	
e) not applicable	
27. Has your country set measurable targets within its strategies and action plans?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
<i>If a developing country Party or a Party with economy in transition -</i>	
28. Has your country received support from the financial mechanism for the preparation of its national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
If yes, which was the Implementing Agency (UNDP/UNEP/World Bank)?	UNEP

Decisions III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

28. Are the national focal points for the CBD and the competent authorities of the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Convention and CITES cooperating in the implementation of these conventions to avoid duplication?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The Ramsar Convention on Humid lands and CITES were not operational. The Ramsar was ratified recently. Efforts are being made to work together.

Article 7 Identification and monitoring

29. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low			
30. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
The country is in the process of identifying the components of CBD and monitoring, but does not have enough financial resources. It needs capacity building and the indicators to be used.							
Very seldom monitoring and assessment activities are taken place regarding biodiversity.							
31. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at species level (7a)?							
a) minimal activity						X	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators							
c) for a range of major groups							
d) for a comprehensive range of species							
32. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at ecosystem level (7a)?							
a) minimal activity						X	
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only							
c) for major ecosystems							
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems							
33. Does your country have an ongoing inventory programme at genetic level (7a)?							
a) minimal activity						X	
b) minor programme in some sectors							
c) major programme in some sectors							
d) major programme in all relevant sectors							
34. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at species level (7a)?							
a) minimal activity						X	
b) for key groups (such as threatened or endemic species) or indicators							
c) for a range of major groups							

d) for a comprehensive range of species	
-----------------------------------------	--



Photo 7: Protected Turtle, one of endangered species in the country

35. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at ecosystem level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	X
b) for ecosystems of particular interest only	
c) for major ecosystems	
d) for a comprehensive range of ecosystems	
36. Does your country have ongoing monitoring programmes at genetic level (7b)?	
a) minimal activity	X
b) minor programme in some sectors	
c) major programme in some sectors	
d) major programme in all relevant sectors	
37. Has your country identified activities with adverse affects on biodiversity (7c)?	
a) limited understanding	X
b) threats well known in some areas, not in others	
c) most threats known, some gaps in knowledge	

d) comprehensive understanding	
e) reports available	
38. Is your country monitoring these activities and their effects (7c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	X
c) advanced stages of programme development	
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
39. Does your country coordinate information collection and management at the national level (7d)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of programme development	
c) advanced stages of programme development	X
d) programme in place	
e) reports on implementation available	



Photo 8: A couple of black rhinos, also one of the endangered species in Mozambique

Decision III/10 Identification, monitoring and assessment

40. Has your country identified national indicators of biodiversity?	
a) no	X
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	

41. Is your country using rapid assessment and remote sensing techniques?	
a) no	
b) assessing opportunities	
c) yes, to a limited extent	X
d) yes, to a major extent	
e) reports on implementation available	

42. Has your country adopted a "step-by-step" approach to implementing Article 7 with initial emphasis on identification of biodiversity components (7a) and activities having adverse effects on them (7c)?	
a) no	
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes	X

43. Is your country cooperating with other Contracting Parties on pilot projects to demonstrate the use of assessment and indicator methodologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes (if so give details below)	

44. Has your country prepared any reports of experience with application of assessment methodologies and made these available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

45. Is your country seeking to make taxonomic information held in its collections more widely available?	
a) no relevant collections	
b) no action	
c) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

There are legal mechanisms for the identification of activities, which might have adverse effects, such as: Environmental law, acts and laws for forestry, environmental impact assessment, fishery, etc. Some actions about taxonomic information regarding flora

and marine resources (corals) have to be taken.

Decision V/7. Identification, monitoring and assessment, and indicators

46. Is your country actively involved in co-operating with other countries in your region in the field of indicators, monitoring and assessment?	
a) no	
b) limited co-operation	X
c) extensive co-operation on some issues	
d) extensive co-operation on a wide range of issues	
47. Has your country made available case studies concerning the development and implementation of assessment, monitoring and indicator programmes?	
a) no	X
b) yes - sent to the Secretariat	
c) yes - through the national CHM	
d) yes - other means (please specify)	
48. Is your country assisting other Parties to increase their capacity to develop indicator and monitoring programmes?	
a) no	X
b) providing training	
c) providing direct support	
d) sharing experience	
e) other (please describe)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Decisions on Taxonomy

Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA [part]

49. Has your country carried out a national taxonomic needs assessment, and/or held workshops to determine national taxonomic priorities?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of assessment	

c) advanced stages of assessment	
d) assessment completed	
50. Has your country developed a national taxonomic action plan?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) action plan in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
51. Is your country making available appropriate resources to enhance the availability of taxonomic information?	
a) no	
b) yes, but this does not cover all known needs adequately	X
c) yes, covering all known needs	
52. Is your country encouraging bilateral and multilateral training and employment opportunities for taxonomists, particularly those dealing with poorly known organisms?	
a) no	
b) some opportunities	X
c) significant opportunities	
53. Is your country investing on a long-term basis in the development of appropriate infrastructure for your national taxonomic collections?	
a) no	
b) some investment	X
c) significant investment	
54. Is your country encouraging partnerships between taxonomic institutions in developed and developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes - stated policy	
c) yes - systematic national programme	X
55. Has your country adopted any international agreed levels of collection housing?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) being implemented by some collections	X

d) being implemented by all major collections	
56. Has your country provided training programmes in taxonomy?	
a) no	
b) some	X
c) many	
57. Has your country reported on measures adopted to strengthen national capacity in taxonomy, to designate national reference centres, and to make information housed in collections available to countries of origin?	
a) no	
b) yes - in the previous national report	
c) yes - via the clearing-house mechanism	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
58. Has your country taken steps to ensure that institutions responsible for biological diversity inventories and taxonomic activities are financially and administratively stable?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes for some institutions	X
d) yes for all major institutions	
59. Has your country assisted taxonomic institutions to establish consortia to conduct regional projects?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
d) yes - significant extent	
60. Has your country given special attention to international funding of fellowships for specialist training abroad or for attracting international experts to national or regional courses?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes - limited extent	X
d) yes - significant extent	

61. Has your country provided programmes for re-training of qualified professionals moving into taxonomy-related fields?	
a) no	
b) some	X
c) many	

SABONET invested a lot in activities related to the herbarium. Some agreements were established with RSA, Portugal, and UK. In SABONET meetings steps were adopted for capacity strengthening in taxonomy and centers of reference are already indicated.

Decision V/9. Global Taxonomy Initiative: Implementation and further advance of the Suggestions for Action

62. Has your country identified its information requirements in the area of taxonomy, and assessed its national capacity to meet these requirements?	
a) no	
b) basic assessment	X
c) thorough assessment	
63. Has your country established or consolidated taxonomic reference centres?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
64. Has your country worked to increase its capacity in the area of taxonomic research?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
65. Has your country communicated information on programmes, projects and initiatives for consideration as pilot projects under the Global Taxonomy Initiative to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
66. Has your country designated a national Global Taxonomy Initiative focal point linked to other national focal points?	

a) no	X
b) yes	
67. Has your country participated in the development of regional networks to facilitate information-sharing for the Global Taxonomy Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
68. Has your country sought resources through the financial mechanism for the priority actions identified in the decision?	
a) no	X
b) applied for unsuccessfully	
c) applied for successfully	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions

Phylogenetic; in the country - UEM and I I AM (were named as reference centers)

Article 8: In situ conservation [excluding Articles 8h and 8j]



Photo 9: Herd of wild buffaloes are very common in the Marromeu and Gorongosa

National Parks

68. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
69. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
There is a great demand to make communities sensible to the need of "in-situ" conservation, making them aware of the indigenous resources and their adaptability to the environment. Resources are limited for the implementation of activities regarding biodiversity conservation in the reserve and national parks, as well as monitoring those areas.					

70. Has your country established a system of protected areas which aims to conserve biological diversity (8a)?	
a) system under development	
b) national review of protected areas coverage available	
c) national protected area systems plan in place	X
d) relatively complete system in place	
71. Are there nationally adopted guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas (8b)?	
a) no	
b) no, under development	
c) yes	
d) yes, undergoing review and extension	X
72. Does your country regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use (8c)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) programme or policy in place	

e) reports on implementation available	
73. Has your country undertaken measures that promote the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings (8d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
74. Has your country undertaken measures that promote environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas (8e)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) reasonably comprehensive measures in place	
75. Has your country undertaken measures to rehabilitate and restore degraded ecosystems (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
76. Has your country undertaken measures to promote the recovery of threatened species (8f)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
77. Has your country undertaken measures to regulate manage or control the risks associated with the use and release of living modified organisms resulting from biotechnology (8g)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
78. Has your country made attempts to provide the conditions needed for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and sustainable use of its components (8i)?	

a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) reports on implementation available	
79. Has your country developed and maintained the necessary legislation and/or other regulatory provisions for the protection of threatened species and populations (8k)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	
80. Does your country regulate or manage processes and categories of activities identified under Article 7 as having significant adverse effects on biological diversity (8l)?	
a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes, to a limited extent	X
d) yes, to a significant extent	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
81. Does your country cooperate in providing financial and other support for <i>in-situ</i> conservation particularly to developing countries (8m)?	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
81. Does your country receive financial and other support for <i>in situ</i> conservation (8m)?	
a) no	
b) yes (if so, please give details below)	X

FAO is partially supporting conservation programs regarding Farm Animal genetic Resources, since 1996, through breed surveys and report on the status of farm animal genetic resources in Mozambique and SADC region, but there is no concrete financial support.

Decision II/7 Consideration of Articles 6 and 8 of the Convention

81. Is action being taken to share information and experience on implementation of this Article with other Contracting Parties?	
a) little or no action	
b) sharing of written materials and/or case-studies	
c) regional meetings	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 8h: Alien species

82. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?

a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
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83. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?

a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	X
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Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources

Some measures are being taken like in quarantine, but the country does not have either qualified personal or financial resources. There are measures to be placed, but there is a need for better inter-institutional coordination in order to prevent the invasion of the alien species. Many cases are being reported in the country regarding the invasion of alien species in water and agriculture sectors.

84. Has your country identified alien species introduced?

a) no	
b) only major species of concern	X
c) only new or recent introductions	
d) a comprehensive system tracks new introductions	
e) a comprehensive system tracks all known introductions	

85. Has your country assessed the risks posed to ecosystems, habitats or species by the introduction of these alien species?

a) no	
b) only some alien species of concern have been assessed	X
c) most alien species have been assessed	

86. Have your country undertaken measures to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species?

a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

Decision IV/1 Report and recommendations of the third meeting of SBSTTA

87. Is your country collaborating in the development of projects at national, regional, sub-regional and international levels to address the issue of alien species?	
a) little or no action	
b) discussion on potential projects under way	X
c) active development of new projects	
88. Does your national strategy and action plan address the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Decision V/8. Alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species

89. Is your country applying the interim guiding principles for prevention, introduction and mitigation of impacts of alien species in the context of activities aimed at implementing article 8(h) of the Convention, and in the various sectors?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) limited implementation in some sectors	
d) extensive implementation in some sectors	
e) extensive implementation in most sectors	
90. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary focusing on thematic assessments?	
a) no	
b) in preparation	X
c) yes	
91. Has your country submitted written comments on the interim guiding principles to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
92. Has your country given priority to the development and implementation of alien invasive species strategies and action plans?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

93. In dealing with the issue of invasive species, has your country developed or involved itself in mechanisms for international co-operation, including the exchange of best practices?	
a) no	
b) trans-boundary co-operation	X
c) regional co-operation	
d) multilateral co-operation	
94. Is your country giving priority attention to geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
95. Is your country using the ecosystem approach and precautionary and bio-geographical approaches as appropriate in its work on alien invasive species?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
96. Has your country developed effective education, training and public-awareness measures concerning the issue of alien species?	
a) no	
b) some initiatives	X
c) many initiatives	
97. Is your country making available the information which it holds on alien species through the CHM?	
a) no	
b) some information	X
c) all available information	
d) information available through other channels (please specify)	
98. Is your country providing support to enable the Global Invasive Species Programme to fulfil the tasks outlined in the decision and its annexes?	
a) no	
b) limited support	X
c) substantial support	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The subject regarding invasive species is a new approach in the country requiring better information in various sectors. There is a need to identify invasive species, which there is little knowledge about.

Article 8j: Traditional knowledge and related provisions



Photo 10: Traditional storage of agricultural products

99. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High		b) Medium	X	c) Low	
100. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
There is a need to carry out surveys and studies about indigenous knowledge in various fields in order to conserve and adopt more advanced technologies in a systematic manner.					
101. Have your country undertaken measures to ensure that the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional lifestyles relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity are respected, preserved and maintained?					
a) no measures					
b) some measures in place					X
c) potential measures under review					
d) comprehensive measures in place					
102. Is your country working to encourage the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of such knowledge, innovations and practices?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					X
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programme or policy in place					

Decision III/4 and Decision IV/9. Implementation of Article 8(j)

103. Has your country developed national legislation and corresponding strategies for the implementation of Article 8(j)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) legislation or other measures in place	
104. Has your country supplied information on the implementation of Article 8(j) to other Contracting Parties through media such as the national report?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
105. Has your country submitted case-studies to the Executive Secretary on measures taken to develop and implement the Convention's provisions relating to indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
106. Is your country participating in appropriate working groups and meetings?	
a) none	
b) some	X
c) all	
107. Is your country facilitating the active participation of representatives of indigenous and local communities in these working groups and meetings?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision V/16. Article 8(j) and related provisions

108. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in the annex to the decision, and identified how to implement those tasks appropriate to national circumstances?	
a) no	X
b) under review	
c) yes (please provide details)	
109. Is your country integrating such tasks into its ongoing programmes, taking into account the identified collaboration opportunities?	
a) no	X
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes – to a limited extent	
d) yes – to a significant extent	
110. Is your country taking full account of existing instruments, guidelines, codes and other relevant activities in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	X
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes – to a limited extent	
d) yes – to a significant extent	
111. Has your country provided appropriate financial support for the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	X
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes – to a limited extent	
d) yes – to a significant extent	
112. Has your country fully incorporated women and women's organizations in the activities undertaken to implement the programme of work contained in the annex to the decision and other relevant activities under the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

113. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	X
b) not appropriate to national circumstances	
c) yes – to a limited extent	
d) yes – to a significant extent	
114. Has your country provided case studies on methods and approaches concerning the preservation and sharing of traditional knowledge, and the control of that information by indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	X
b) not relevant	
c) yes – sent to the Secretariat	
d) yes – through the national CHM	
e) yes – available through other means (please specify)	
115. Does your country exchange information and share experiences regarding national legislation and other measures for the protection of the knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	X
b) not relevant	
c) yes – through the CHM	
d) yes – with specific countries	
e) yes – available through other means (please specify)	
116. Has your country taken measures to promote the conservation and maintenance of knowledge, innovations, and practices of indigenous and local communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) some measures	X
d) extensive measures	
117. Has your country supported the development of registers of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities, in collaboration with these communities?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) development in progress	X
d) register fully developed	

118. Have representatives of indigenous and local community organizations participated in your official delegation to meetings held under the Convention on Biological Diversity?	
a) not relevant	X
b) not appropriate	
c) yes	
119. Is your country assisting the Secretariat to fully utilize the clearing-house mechanism to cooperate closely with indigenous and local communities to explore ways that enable them to make informed decisions concerning release of their traditional knowledge?	
a) no	X
b) awaiting information on how to proceed	
c) yes	
120. Has your country identified resources for funding the activities identified in the decision?	
a) no	
b) not relevant	
c) partly	X
d) fully	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 9 Ex situ conservation

121. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?							
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low		X	
122. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?							
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources							
Conservation ex-situ has low priority in the country, with the lack of defining models for this kind of conservation. Regarding farm animal genetic resources there is a great need for this kind of conservation. In parallel, studies on the different species and breeds should be carried out very rapidly.							
123. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>native</i> to your country (9a)?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place							X
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
124. Has your country adopted measures for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of components of biological diversity <i>originating outside</i> your country (9a)?							
a) no measures							
b) some measures in place							X
c) potential measures under review							
d) comprehensive measures in place							
125. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?							
a) no							
b) yes							X
126. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>native</i> to your country (9b)?							
a) no							
b) yes - limited extent							X
c) yes - significant extent							

127. Has your country established and maintained facilities for the <i>ex situ</i> conservation of and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms that represent genetic resources <i>originating elsewhere</i> (9b)?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
128. If the answer to the previous question was yes, is this being done in active collaboration with organizations in the other countries (9a)?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
129. Has your country adopted measures for the reintroduction of threatened species into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions (9c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
130. Has your country taken measures to regulate and manage the collection of biological resources from natural habitats for <i>ex situ</i> conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and <i>in situ</i> populations of species (9d)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
131. Has your country cooperated in providing financial and other support for <i>ex situ</i> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <i>ex situ</i> conservation facilities in developing countries (9e)?	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
132. Has your country received financial and other support for <i>ex situ</i> conservation and in the establishment and maintenance of <i>ex situ</i> conservation facilities (9e)?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Until 1985 there was a large cooperation and support for ex-situ conservation programs on livestock, but since then no support has taken place. There is an urgent need to regenerate and enlarge the existing collections with capacity building simultaneously. There was also financial and technical support in forest sector which contributed for establishment of reforestation using exotic species in the country.

Article 10: Sustainable use of components of biological diversity

133. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium	X	c) Low	
134. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Being resources severely limited there is need to prioritize the technical and community's training for the sustainable use of biological diversity components. There is also need to draw up management and monitoring plans to promote and guarantee the correct development assuring the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.					

135. Has your country integrated consideration of the conservation and sustainable use of biological resources into national decision making (10a)?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	X

136. Has your country adopted measures relating to the use of biological resources that avoid or minimize adverse impacts on biological diversity (10b)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	

137. Has your country put in place measures that protect and encourage customary use of biological resources that is compatible with conservation or sustainable use requirements (10c)?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

138. Has your country put in place measures that help local populations develop and implement remedial action in degraded areas where biological diversity has been reduced (10d)?

a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

139. Does your country actively encourage cooperation between government authorities and the private sector in developing methods for sustainable use of biological diversity (10e)?

a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programme or policy in place	
e) review of implementation available	



Photo 11: Birds finding its chicks in healthy environment

Decisions I V/15. Relationship of the Convention with the Commission on Sustainable Development and biodiversity-related conventions

140. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on tourism and its impacts on biological diversity, and efforts to effectively plan and manage tourism?	
a) no	
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	X
141. Has your country submitted to the Secretariat information on biodiversity-related activities of the CSD (such as SIDS, oceans, seas and freshwater resources, consumption and production patterns)?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - correspondence	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Transboundary programs for conservation and sustainable use of the reserves and national parks, is one of measures used to conserve biodiversity. The conclusion of NBSAP indicates the engagement of the country in this matter.

Decision V/24. Sustainable use as a cross-cutting issue

142. Has your country identified indicators and incentive measures for sectors relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity?	
a) no	
b) assessment of potential indicators underway	
c) indicators identified (if so, please describe below)	X
143. Has your country assisted other Parties to increase their capacity to implement sustainable-use practices, programmes and policies at regional, national and local levels, especially in pursuit of poverty alleviation?	
a) no	X
b) not relevant	
c) to a limited extent	
d) to a significant extent (please provide details)	

144. Has your country developed mechanisms to involve the private sector and indigenous and local communities in initiatives on sustainable use and in mechanisms to ensure that indigenous and local communities benefit from such sustainable use?

a) no	
b) mechanisms under development	X
c) mechanisms in place (please describe)	

145. Has your country identified areas for conservation that would benefit through the sustainable use of biological diversity and communicated this information to the Executive Secretary?

a) no	
b) yes	X

- NBSAP (National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan)

Decision V/25. Biological diversity and tourism



Photo 12: Sunset in northern region of Mozambique

146. Has your country based its policies, programmes and activities in the field of sustainable tourism on an assessment of the inter-linkages between tourism and biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	
147. Has your country submitted case-studies on tourism as an example of the sustainable use of biological diversity to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
148. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Ecotourism?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
149. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Year of Mountains?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
150. Has your country undertaken activities relevant to biodiversity and tourism in support of the International Coral Reef Initiative?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
151. Has your country established enabling policies and legal frameworks to complement voluntary efforts for the effective implementation of sustainable tourism?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent (please describe)	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

National policy for tourism implemented as well its strategy, laws and regulations regarding Tourism and Wildlife, NBSAP focus on activities of this area.

Article 11 Incentive measures

152. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
153. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Measures and action plans should be taken to motivate communities for the sustainable use of those resources, but extreme poverty and lack of employment limit the effective introduction and execution of defined priorities.					

154. Are programmes in place to identify and ensure the adoption of economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) programmes in place	
e) review of implementation available	

155. Do these incentives, and the programmes to identify them and ensure their adoption, cover the full range of sectoral activities?	
a) no	
b) some sectors	X
c) all major sectors	
d) all sectors	

Decision III/18. Incentive measures

156. Has your country reviewed legislation and economic policies to identify and promote incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) reviews in progress	X
c) some reviews complete	
d) as far as practically possible	
157. Has your country ensured the development of mechanisms or approaches to ensure adequate incorporation of both market and non-market values of biological diversity into plans, policies and programmes and other relevant areas, <i>inter alia</i>, national accounting systems and investment strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of identifying mechanisms	X
c) advanced stages of identifying mechanisms	
d) mechanisms in place	
e) review of impact of mechanisms available	

158.Has your country developed training and capacity building programmes to implement incentive measures and promote private-sector initiatives?	
a) no	X
b) planned	
c) some	
d) many	
159.Has your country incorporated biological diversity considerations into impact assessments as a step in the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
160.Has your country shared experience on incentive measures with other Contracting Parties, including making relevant case-studies available to the Secretariat?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

161.Is your country actively designing and implementing incentive measures?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) measures in place	
e) review of implementation available	
162.Has your country identified threats to biological diversity and underlying causes of biodiversity loss, including the relevant actors, as a stage in designing incentive measures?	
a) no	
b) partially reviewed	X
c) thoroughly reviewed	
d) measures designed based on the reviews	
e) review of implementation available	

163. Do the existing incentive measures take account of economic, social, cultural and ethical valuation of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
164. Has your country developed legal and policy frameworks for the design and implementation of incentive measures?	
a) no	X
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) frameworks in place	
e) review of implementation available	
165. Does your country carry out consultative processes to define clear target-oriented incentive measures to address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss?	
a) no	
b) processes being identified	X
c) processes identified but not implemented	
d) processes in place	
166. Has your country identified and considered neutralizing perverse incentives?	
a) no	
b) identification programme under way	X
c) identified but not all neutralized	
d) identified and neutralized	

Decision V/15. Incentive measures

167. Has your country reviewed the incentive measures promoted through the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
168. Has your country explored possible ways and means by which these incentive measures can support the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity in your country?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	
c) early stages of development	X
d) advanced stages of development	
e) further information available	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Incentive measures are difficult to implement due to the limitation of resources and prioritizing other areas of governmental action such as poverty alleviation.

Article 12 Research and training

169. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
170. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
<p>1- Lack of qualified and specialized labourer placing a high importance on training and research</p> <p>2- The country is not producing enough for an increase in PIB making external support superior to 50%.</p>					
171. Has your country established programmes for scientific and technical education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) programmes in place					X
172. Has your country provided support to other Parties for education and training in measures for the identification, conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components (12a)?					
a) no					
b) yes					X
173. Does your country promote and encourage research which contributes to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (12b)?					
a) no					
b) yes – limited extent					X
c) yes – significant extent					

174. Does your country promote and cooperate in the use of scientific advances in biological diversity research in developing methods for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources (12c)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	X
c) yes – significant extent	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
175. Does your country's implementation of the above activities take into account the special needs of developing countries?	
a) no	
b) yes, where relevant	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 13 Public education and awareness

176. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?			
a) High	X	b) Medium	c) Low
177. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	c) Limiting
			d) Severely limiting
			X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources			
<p>The education sector was always considered crucial factor in poverty alleviation, although the illiterate rate still high in the country. Efforts are being made to slow down the actual rate, so the communities can easily participate in development activities.</p> <p>These priorities are already predisposed in the annual and 5th action plans, but the main limiting factor is the lack of financial resources, which limit the effectiveness of activities performance.</p>			
178. Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through media?			
a) no			
b) yes – limited extent			X
c) yes – significant extent			

179.Does your country promote and encourage understanding of the importance of, and the measures required for, the conservation of biodiversity (13a) through the inclusion of this topic in education programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	X
180.Does your country cooperate with other States and international organizations in developing relevant educational and public awareness programmes (13b)?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	X
c) yes – significant extent	

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

181.Are public education and awareness needs covered in the national strategy and action plan?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	
c) yes – significant extent	X
182.Has your country allocated appropriate resources for the strategic use of education and communication instruments at each phase of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation?	
a) limited resources	X
b) significant but not adequate resources	
c) adequate resources	
183.Do your country support initiatives by major groups that foster stakeholder participation and that integrate biological diversity conservation matters in their practice and education programmes?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
184.Has your country integrated biodiversity concerns into education strategies?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	X
d) yes	
185.Has your country made available any case-studies on public education and awareness and public participation, or otherwise sought to share experiences?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

186. Has your country illustrated and translated the provisions of the Convention into any local languages to promote public education and awareness rising of relevant sectors?	
a) not relevant	
b) still to be done	
c) under development	X
d) yes	
187. Is your country supporting local, national, sub-regional and regional education and awareness programmes?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
<i>If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -</i>	
188. When requesting assistance through the GEF, has your country proposed projects that promote measures for implementing Article 13 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/17. Education and public awareness

189. Does your country support capacity-building for education and communication in biological diversity as part of the national biodiversity strategy and action plans?	
a) no	
b) limited support	X
c) yes (please give details)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

In the strategy document it is defined the need for public awareness but there are no specific programs running, excepting curricular programs at basic and superior levels which bring issues on biodiversity conservation.

Article 14 Impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts

200. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
201. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	
				d) Severely limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Limiting factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technologies - Human resources - Know how - Inter institutional Coordination 					
202. Is legislation in place requiring an environmental impact assessment of proposed projects likely to have adverse effects on biological diversity (14 (1a))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development					
c) advanced stages of development					
d) legislation in place	X				
e) review of implementation available					
203. Do such environmental impact assessment procedures allow for public participation (14(1a))?					
a) no					
b) yes - limited extent	X				
c) yes - significant extent					
204. Does your country have mechanisms in place to ensure that the environmental consequences of national programmes and policies that are likely to have significant adverse impacts on biological diversity are duly taken into account (14(1b))?					
a) no					
b) early stages of development	X				
c) advanced stages of development					
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge					

205. Is your country involved in bilateral, regional and/or multilateral discussion on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	X
c) yes – significant extent	
206. Is your country implementing bilateral, regional and/or multilateral agreements on activities likely to significantly affect biological diversity outside your country's jurisdiction (14(1c))?	
a) no	
b) no, assessment of options in progress	
c) some completed, others in progress	X
b) yes	
207. Has your country mechanisms in place to notify other States of cases of imminent or grave danger or damage to biological diversity originating in your country and potentially affecting those States (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	X
e) no need identified	
208. Has your country mechanisms in place to prevent or minimize danger or damage originating in your State to biological diversity in other States or in areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (14(1d))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) fully compliant with current scientific knowledge	
e) no need identified	
209. Has your country national mechanisms in place for emergency response to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
e) mechanisms in place	

210. Has your country encouraged international cooperation to establish joint contingency plans for emergency responses to activities or events which present a grave and imminent danger to biological diversity (14(1e))?

a) no	
b) yes	X
c) no need identified	



Photo 13: Bird nets made from palm leaves

Decision IV/10. Measures for implementing the Convention [part]

211. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information and experience relating to environmental impact assessment and resulting mitigating measures and incentive schemes?	
a) no	
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	X
d) information provided on the national CHM	
212. Has your country exchanged with other Contracting Parties information on measures and agreements on liability and redress applicable to damage to biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) information provided to the Secretariat	
c) information provided to other Parties	
d) information provided on the national CHM	

Decision V/18. Impact assessment, liability and redress

213. Has your country integrated environmental impact assessment into programmes on thematic areas and on alien species and tourism?	
a) no	
b) partly integrated	X
c) fully integrated (tourism and wildlife!)	
214. When carrying out environmental impact assessments does your country address loss of biological diversity and the interrelated socio-economic, cultural and human-health aspects relevant to biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) partly	X
c) fully	
115. When developing new legislative and regulatory frameworks, does your country have in place mechanisms to ensure the consideration of biological diversity concerns from the early stages of the drafting process?	
a) no	
b) in some circumstances	X
c) in all circumstances (tourism and wildlife!)	

216. Does your country ensure the involvement of all interested and affected stakeholders in a participatory approach to all stages of the assessment process?	
a) no	
b) yes - in certain circumstances (tourism and wildlife)	X
c) yes - in all cases	

217. Has your country organised expert meetings, workshops and seminars, and/or training, educational and public awareness programmes and exchange programmes in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures for impact assessment?	
a) no	X
b) some programmes in place	
c) many programmes in place	
d) integrated approach to building expertise	

218. Has your country carried out pilot environmental impact assessment projects, in order to promote the development of local expertise in methodologies, techniques and procedures?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide further details)	

219. Does your country use strategic environmental assessments to assess not only the impact of individual projects, but also their cumulative and global effects, and ensure the results are applied in the decision making and planning processes?	
a) no	X
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	

220. Does your country require the inclusion of development of alternatives, mitigation measures and consideration of the elaboration of compensation measures in environmental impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	

221. Is national information available on the practices, systems, mechanisms and experiences in the area of strategic environmental assessment and impact assessment?	
a) no	
b) yes (please append or summarise)	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

There is a regulation on environmental impact to be implemented and any project approval is subjected to an environmental impact assessment. In some sectors of activities (environment, agriculture, mining) have strategic environment plans which are being used in implementation of their activities.

Article 15 Access to genetic resources

222. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?

a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
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223. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?

a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	X
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Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources

There is already a basic knowledge on the Status of Farm Animal Genetic Resources and priorities related to its access. Nevertheless, better knowledge will be acquired once the Breed Survey on Livestock is completed. These 2 programs (Status of FAnGR and Breed Survey) are regional (SADC) and Worldwide programs, funded by FAO. These programs started in 2001.

224.Has your country endeavoured to create conditions to facilitate access to genetic resources for environmentally sound uses by other Contracting Parties (15(2))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	X
c) yes – significant extent	
225.Are there any mutual understanding or agreement in place between different interest groups and the State on access to genetic resources (15(4))?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	X
c) yes – significant extent	
226.Has your country an open participation planning process or any other process in place, to ensure that access to resources is subject to prior informed consent (15(5))?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) processes in place	
227.Has your country taken measures to ensure that any scientific research based on genetic resources provided by other Contracting Parties is developed and carried out with the full participation of such Contracting Parties (15(6))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
228.Has your country taken measures to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of the results of research and development and the benefits arising from the commercial and other use of genetic resources with any Contracting Party providing such resources (15(7))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	X
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	

Decision II/11 and Decision III/15. Access to genetic resources

229. Has your country provided the secretariat with information on relevant legislation, administrative and policy measures, participatory processes and research programmes?	
a) no	X
b) yes, within the previous national report	
c) yes, through case-studies	
d) yes, through other means (please give details below)	
230. Has your country implemented capacity-building programmes to promote successful development and implementation of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including scientific, technical, business, legal and management skills and capacities?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	X
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
231. Has your country analysed experiences of legislative, administrative and policy measures and guidelines on access, including regional efforts and initiatives, for use in further development and implementation of measures and guidelines?	
a) no	X
b) analysis in progress	
c) analysis completed	
232. Is your country collaborating with all relevant stakeholders to explore, develop and implement guidelines and practices that ensure mutual benefits to providers and users of access measures?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
233. Has your country identified national authorities responsible for granting access to genetic resources?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

234. Is your country taking an active role in negotiations associated with the adaptation of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture?

a) no	
b) yes	X

This report on Genetic Resources should also include Animal or Farm Animal genetic resources and not only Plant. Regarding Animal Genetic there is a lack of better knowledge on this Article. But, some initiatives at regional level are being taken concerning Farm Animal Genetic Resources within FAO and SADC support. The suggestion is that other reports should include this matter.



Photo 14: Birds biodiversity well conserved in the country

Decision V/26. Access to genetic resources

235. Has your country designated a national focal point and one or more competent national authorities to be responsible for access and benefit-sharing arrangements or to provide information on such arrangements?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
c) yes, and Executive Secretary notified	
236. Do your country's national biodiversity strategy, and legislative, administrative or policy measures on access and benefit-sharing, contribute to conservation and sustainable use objectives?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
Parties that are recipients of genetic resources	
237. Has your country adopted administrative or policy measures that are supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) other arrangements made	
c) yes	
238. Does your country co-operate with other Parties in order to find practical and equitable solutions supportive of efforts made by provider countries to ensure that access to their genetic resources is subject to Articles 15, 16 and 19 of the Convention, recognizing the complexity of the issue, with particular consideration of the multiplicity of prior informed consent considerations?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details)	
239. In developing its legislation on access, has your country taken into account and allowed for the development of a multilateral system to facilitate access and benefit-sharing in the context of the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) legislation under development	
c) yes	
240. Is your country co-ordinating its positions in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) taking steps to do so (on Animal genetic resources)	X
c) yes	

241.Has your country provided information to the Executive Secretary on user institutions, the market for genetic resources, non-monetary benefits, new and emerging mechanisms for benefit sharing, incentive measures, clarification of definitions, sui generis systems and "intermediaries"?	
a) no	
b) some information provided	X
c) substantial information provided	
242.Has your country submitted information on specific issues related to the role of intellectual property rights in the implementation of access and benefit-sharing arrangements to the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
243.Has your country provided capacity-building and technology development and transfer for the maintenance and utilization of ex situ collections?	
a) no	
b) yes to a limited extent	X
c) yes to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The recipient Parts or governments not always comply with the rules internationally agreed, that's why suppliers Parts still remain power. They do not assist the communities and if they do so, the assistance is insignificant.



Photo 15: Beauty of biodiversity in Mozambique

Article 16 Access to and transfer of technology

244. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
245. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	d) Severely limiting X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
1- There is a lack of adequate legislation 2- Human resources are insufficient and not properly trained 3- Financial resources and equipment are insufficient and inadequate or obsolete 4- Technology access and transfer are conditioned due to globalisation and leaves aside rational priorities and needs of the developing Parts.					

246. Has your country taken measures to provide or facilitate access for and transfer to other Contracting Parties of technologies that are relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or make use of genetic resources and do not cause significant damage to the environment (16(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
247. Is your country aware of any initiatives under which relevant technology is transferred to your country on concessional or preferential terms (16(2))?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please give brief details below)	
248. Has your country taken measures so that Contracting Parties which provide genetic resources are provided access to and transfer of technology which make use of those resources, on mutually agreed terms (16(3))?	
a) not relevant	
b) relevant, but no measures	
c) some measures in place	X
d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation	X
b) Statutory policy or subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative arrangements	
249. Has your country taken measures so that the private sector facilitates access to joint development and transfer of relevant technology for the benefit of government institutions and the private sector of developing countries (16(4))?	
a) no measures (This refers only to developed countries, so it does not apply to Mozambique)	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	
If so, are these measures	
a) Legislation?	
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation?	X
c) Policy and administrative arrangements?	

250. Does your country have a national system for intellectual property right protection (16(5))?	
a) no (being developed)	X
b) yes	
131. If yes, does it cover biological resources (for example, plant species) in any way?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	

Once again this Article refers only to Plant Genetic Resources, while Animal/Farm Animal Genetic Resources are completely forgotten.

Decision III/17. Intellectual property rights

251. Has your country conducted and provided to the secretariat case-studies of the impacts of intellectual property rights on the achievement of the Conventions objectives?	
a) no	X
b) some	
c) many	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

There is an urgent need to develop legislation about intellectual property rights. There also some drafts in some sectors, particularly academic and cultural which focus on the regulation of intellectual rights.

Article 17 Exchange of information

252. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
253. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
d) Severely limiting					
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Country is registering significant advances regarding information exchange and is making the best efforts in providing technical, financial and human resources means to better provide information exchange. Information exchange is a required tool and it regulates the establishment of information networks.					

254. Has your country taken measures to facilitate the exchange of information from publicly available sources (17(1))?	
a) no measures	
b) restricted by lack of resources	
c) some measures in place	X
d) potential measures under review	
e) comprehensive measures in place	
<i>If a developed country Party -</i>	
255. Do these measures take into account the special needs of developing countries (17(1))?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
256. If so, do these measures include all the categories of information listed in Article 17(2), including technical, scientific and socio-economic research, training and surveying programmes, specialized knowledge, repatriation of information and so on?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

Article 18 Technical and scientific cooperation

257. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?			
a) High	X	b) Medium	c) Low
258. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?			
a) Good		b) Adequate	c) Limiting
			d) Severely limiting
		X	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources			
Efforts are being placed for the conservation of common trans-boundary ecosystems such as the Limpopo Natural Park.			

259. Has your country taken measures to promote international technical and scientific cooperation in the field of conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity (18(1))?

a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

260. Do the measures taken to promote cooperation with other Contracting Parties in the implementation of the Convention pay special attention to the development and strengthening of national capabilities by means of human resources development and institution building (18(2))?

a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

261. Has your country encouraged and developed methods of cooperation for the development and use of technologies, including indigenous and traditional technologies, in pursuance of the objectives of this Convention (18(4))?

a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) methods in place	

262. Does such cooperation include the training of personnel and exchange of experts (18(4))?

a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

263. Has your country promoted the establishment of joint research programmes and joint ventures for the development of technologies relevant to the objectives of the Convention (18(5))?

a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

**Decision II/3, Decision III/4 and Decision IV/2. Clearing House
Mechanism**

264. Is your country cooperating in the development and operation of the Clearing House Mechanism?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
265. Is your country helping to develop national capabilities through exchanging and disseminating information on experiences and lessons learned in implementing the Convention?	
a) no	X
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	
266. Has your country designated a national focal point for the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
267. Is your country providing resources for the development and implementation of the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) no	X
b) yes, at the national level	
c) yes, at national and international levels	
268. Is your country facilitating and participating in workshops and other expert meetings to further the development of the CHM at international levels?	
a) no	
b) participation only	X
c) supporting some meetings and participating	
269. Is your CHM operational	
a) no	X
b) under development	
c) yes (please give details below)	
270. Is your CHM linked to the Internet	
a) no	
b) yes	

271.Has your country established a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary CHM steering committee or working group at the national level?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

*Decision V/14. Scientific and technical co-operation and the clearinghouse mechanisms
(Article 18)*

272.Has your country reviewed the priorities identified in Annex I to the decision, and sought to implement them?	
a) not reviewed	X
b) reviewed but not implemented	
c) reviewed and implemented as appropriate	

Further comments on implementation of these Articles

There is an urgent need to establish mechanisms for exchanging information at national, regional and international levels for the establishment of CHM.

Article 19 Handling of biotechnology and distribution of its benefits

273. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?

a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
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274. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?

a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting		d) Severely limiting	X
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Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources

The country has no adequate conditions for the efficient management of biotechnology due to its limiting institutional and economic capacity.

275. Has your country taken measures to provide for the effective participation in biotechnological research activities by those Contracting Parties which provide the genetic resources for such research (19(1))?

a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	
c) potential measures under review	X
d) comprehensive measures in place	

If so, are these measures:

a) Legislation	X
b) Statutory policy and subsidiary legislation	
c) Policy and administrative measures	

276. Has your country taken all practicable measures to promote and advance priority access on a fair and equitable basis by Contracting Parties to the results and benefits arising from biotechnologies based upon genetic resources provided by those Contracting Parties (19(2))?

a) no measures	
b) some measures in place	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive measures in place	

Decision IV/3. Issues related to biosafety and Decision V/1. Work Plan of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety

277. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety?	
a) not a signatory	X
b) signed, ratification in progress	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

Ratification was undertaken in December 2001 and subsequent activities are under way.

Article 20 Financial resources

278. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	

279. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
Financial resources are a big constraint in running biological diversity programs, being poverty alleviation the priority of the country.					

280. Has your country provided financial support and incentives in respect of those national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of the Convention (20(1))?	
a) no	X
b) yes - incentives only	
c) yes - financial support only	
d) yes - financial support and incentives	

If a developed country Party -	
281. Has your country provided new and additional financial resources to enable developing country Parties to meet the agreed incremental costs to them of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention, as agreed between you and the interim financial mechanism (20(2))?	
a) no	
b) yes	

If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -

282. Has your country received new and additional financial resources to enable you to meet the agreed full incremental costs of implementing measures which fulfil the obligations of the Convention (20(2))?

a) no	X
b) yes	

If a developed country Party -

283. Has your country provided financial resources related to implementation of the Convention through bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?

If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -

284. Has your country used financial resources related to implementation of the Convention from bilateral, regional and other multilateral channels (20(3))?

a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision III/6. Additional financial resources

285. Is your country working to ensure that all funding institutions (including bilateral assistance agencies) are striving to make their activities more supportive of the Convention?

a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	

286. Is your country cooperating in any efforts to develop standardized information on financial support for the objectives of the Convention?

a) no	
b) yes (please attach information)	X

Decision V/11. Additional financial resources

287. Has your country established a process to monitor financial support to biodiversity?

a) no	X
b) procedures being established	
c) yes (please provide details)	

288.Are details available of your country's financial support to national biodiversity activities?	
a) no	X
b) not in a standardized format	
c) yes (please provide details)	
289.Are details available of your country's financial support to biodiversity activities in other countries?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	X
c) not in a standardized format	
d) yes (please provide details)	
<i>Developed country Parties -</i>	
290.Does your country promote support for the implementation of the objectives of the Convention in the funding policy of its bilateral funding institutions and those of regional and multilateral funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	
<i>Developing country Parties -</i>	
291.Does your country discuss ways and means to support implementation of the objectives of the Convention in its dialogue with funding institutions?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
292.Has your country compiled information on the additional financial support provided by the private sector?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
293.Has your country considered tax exemptions in national taxation systems for biodiversity-related donations?	
a) no	X
b) not appropriate to national conditions	
c) exemptions under development	
d) exemptions in place	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The financial resources are slimming while biodiversity degradation is progressing in the country. The developed countries do not assume their promises. Private sector is well integrated in this program. Much work needs to be done.

Article 21 Financial mechanism

294. What is the relative priority afforded to implementation of this Article and the associated decisions by your country?					
a) High	X	b) Medium		c) Low	
295. To what extent are the resources available adequate for meeting the obligations and recommendations made?					
a) Good		b) Adequate		c) Limiting	X
Further comments on relative priority and on availability of resources					
The country has received several financial supports through NGO's such as IUCN, WWF, FNP for the implementation of the Convention objectives.					
296. Has your country worked to strengthen existing financial institutions to provide financial resources for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?					
a) no					
b) yes					X

Decision III/7. Guidelines for the review of the effectiveness of the financial mechanism

297. Has your country provided information on experiences gained through activities funded by the financial mechanism?	
a) no activities	
b) no, although there are activities	X
c) yes, within the previous national report	
d) yes, through case-studies	
e) yes, through other means (please give details below)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 23 Conference of the Parties

298. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) COP 1 (Nassau)	
b) COP 2 (Jakarta)	
c) COP 3 (Buenos Aires)	1
d) COP 4 (Bratislava)	1
e) COP 5 (Nairobi)	2

Decision I/6, Decision II/10, Decision III/24 and Decision IV/17. Finance and budget

299. Has your country paid all of its contributions to the Trust Fund?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision IV/16 (part) Preparation for meetings of the Conference of the Parties

300. Has your country participated in regional meetings focused on discussing implementation of the Convention before any meetings of the Conference of the Parties?	
a) no	
b) yes (please specify which)	X
If a developed country Party -	
301. Has your country funded regional and sub-regional meetings to prepare for the COP, and facilitated the participation of developing countries in such meetings?	
a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	

Decision V/22. Budget for the programme of work for the biennium 2001-2002

302. Did your country pay its contribution to the core budget (BY Trust Fund) for 2001 by 1st January 2001?	
a) yes in advance	
b) yes on time	
c) no but subsequently paid	X
d) not yet paid	
303. Has your country made additional voluntary contributions to the trust funds of the Convention?	
a) yes in the 1999-2000 biennium	
b) yes for the 2001-2002 biennium	
c) expect to do so for the 2001-2002 biennium	
d) no	X

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The country has made effort in order to accomplish the obligation as Part. The delays are due to the difficult to find the due amount.

Article 24 Secretariat

304. Has your country provided direct support to the Secretariat in terms of seconded staff, financial contribution for Secretariat activities, etc?	
a) no	X
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

The country is always willing to support the secretariat in term of personnel, but does not promise financial support due to the mentioned reasons above. The major budget come from international donors.

Article 25 Subsidiary body on scientific, technical and technological advice

305. How many people from your country participated in each of the meetings of SBSTTA?	
a) SBSTTA I (Paris)	
b) SBSTTA II (Montreal)	
c) SBSTTA III (Montreal)	
d) SBSTTA IV (Montreal)	
e) SBSTTA V (Montreal)	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Article 26 Reports

306. What is the status of your first national report?	
a) Not submitted	
b) Summary report submitted	
c) Interim/draft report submitted	
d) Final report submitted	X
If b), c) or d), was your report submitted:	
by the original deadline of 1.1.98 (Decision III/9)?	
by the extended deadline of 31.12.98 (Decision IV/14)?	
Later (please specify date)	X

Decision IV/14 National reports

307. Did all relevant stakeholders participate in the preparation of this national report, or in the compilation of information used in the report?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

308. Has your country taken steps to ensure that its first and/or second national report(s) is/are available for use by relevant stakeholders?

a) no	
b) yes	X
If yes, was this by:	
a) informal distribution?	
b) publishing the report?	X
c) making the report available on request?	
d) posting the report on the Internet?	

Decision V/19. National reporting

309. Has your country prepared voluntary detailed thematic reports on one or more of the items for in-depth consideration at an ordinary meeting of the parties, following the guidelines provided?

a) no	X
b) yes - forest ecosystems	
c) yes - alien species	
d) yes - benefit sharing	

Further comments on implementation of this Article

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Photo 16: The Elephants River running to Gaza Province – dry lands Ecosystem

Decision V/6. Ecosystem approach

310. Is your country applying the ecosystem approach, taking into account the principles and guidance contained in the annex to decision V/6?	
a) no	X
b) under consideration	
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	
311. Is your country developing practical expressions of the ecosystem approach for national policies and legislation and for implementation activities, with adaptation to local, national, and regional conditions, in particular in the context of activities developed within the thematic areas of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) some aspects are being applied	
d) substantially implemented	

312. Is your country identifying case studies and implementing pilot projects that demonstrate the ecosystem approach, and using workshops and other mechanisms to enhance awareness and share experience?	
a) no	
b) case-studies identified	X
c) pilot projects underway	X
d) workshops planned/held	
e) information available through CHM	
313. Is your country strengthening capacities for implementation of the ecosystem approach, and providing technical and financial support for capacity-building to implement the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes within the country	X
c) yes including support to other Parties	
314. Has your country promoted regional co-operation in applying the ecosystem approach across national borders?	
a) no	
b) informal co-operation	
c) formal co-operation (please give details)	X

Inland water ecosystems

Decision IV/4. Status and trends of the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems and options for conservation and sustainable use

315. Has your country included information on biological diversity in wetlands when providing information and reports to the CSD, and considered including inland water biological diversity issues at meetings to further the recommendations of the CSD?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
316. Has your country included inland water biological diversity considerations in its work with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with inland water?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

If a developing country Party or Party with economy in transition -

317. When requesting support for projects relating to inland water ecosystems from the GEF, has your country given priority to identifying important areas for conservation, preparing and implementing integrated watershed, catchment and river basin management plans, and investigating processes contributing to biodiversity loss?

a) no	
b) yes	X

318. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in annex 1 to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?

a) no	
b) under review	
c) yes	X

Decision V/2. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on the biological diversity of inland water ecosystems (implementation of decision IV/4)

319. Is your country supporting and/or participating in the River Basin Initiative?

a) no	
b) yes	X

320. Is your country gathering information on the status of inland water biological diversity?

a) no	
b) assessments ongoing	X
c) assessments completed	

321. Is this information available to other Parties?

a) no	X
b) yes - national report	
c) yes - through the CHM	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	

322. Has your country developed national and/or sectoral plans for the conservation and sustainable use of inland water ecosystems?

a) no	
b) yes - national plans only	X
c) yes - national plans and major sectors	
d) yes - national plans and all sectors	

323. Has your country implemented capacity-building measures for developing and implementing these plans?

a) no	X
b) yes	

Decision III/21. Relationship of the Convention with the CSD and biodiversity-related conventions

324. Is the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands, and of migratory species and their habitats, fully incorporated into your national strategies, plans and programmes for conserving biological diversity?

a) no	X
b) yes	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

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Photo 17: Marine and coastal Biodiversity

Marine and coastal biological diversity

Decision II/10 and Decision IV/5. Conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity

325. Does your national strategy and action plan promote the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
326. Has your country established and/or strengthened institutional, administrative and legislative arrangements for the development of integrated management of marine and coastal ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) arrangements in place	
327. Has your country provided the Executive Secretary with advice and information on future options concerning the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
328. Has your country undertaken and/or exchanged information on demonstration projects as practical examples of integrated marine and coastal area management?	
a) no	X
b) yes - previous national report	
c) yes - case-studies	
d) yes - other means (please give details below)	
329. Has your country programmes in place to enhance and improve knowledge on the genetic structure of local populations of marine species subjected to stock enhancement and/or sea-ranching activities?	
a) no	
b) programmes are being developed	X
c) programmes are being implemented for some species	
d) programmes are being implemented for many species	
e) not a perceived problem	

330. Has your country reviewed the programme of work specified in an annex to the decision, and identified priorities for national action in implementing the programme?

a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	

Decision V/3. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work on marine and coastal biological diversity (implementation of decision IV/5)

331. Is your country contributing to the implementation of the work plan on coral bleaching?

a) no	X
b) yes	
c) not relevant	X

332. Is your country implementing other measures in response to coral bleaching?

a) no	
b) yes (please provide details below)	X
c) not relevant	

333. Has your country submitted case-studies on the coral bleaching phenomenon to the Executive Secretary?

a) no	X
b) yes	
c) not relevant	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

The country work with fish men advising them to be aware of bleaching phenomon in the coastal and marine areas, since there is no adequate monitoring system.

Agricultural biological diversity

Decision III/11 and Decision IV/6. Conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity

334. Has your country identified and assessed relevant ongoing activities and existing instruments at the national level?	
a) no	
b) early stages of review and assessment	X
c) advanced stages of review and assessment	
d) assessment completed	
335. Has your country identified issues and priorities that need to be addressed at the national level?	
a) no	
b) in progress	X
c) yes	
336. Is your country using any methods and indicators to monitor the impacts of agricultural development projects, including the intensification and extensification of production systems, on biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
337. Is your country taking steps to share experiences addressing the conservation and sustainable use of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - case-studies	X
c) yes - other mechanisms (please specify)	
338. Has your country conducted case-studies on the issues identified by SBSTTA: i) pollinators, ii) soil biota, and iii) integrated landscape management and farming systems?	
a) no	X
b) yes - pollinators	
c) yes - soil biota	
d) yes - integrated landscape management and farming systems	

339. Is your country establishing or enhancing mechanisms for increasing public awareness and understanding of the importance of the sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
340. Does your country have national strategies, programmes and plans which ensure the development and successful implementation of policies and actions that lead to sustainable use of agrobiodiversity components?	
a) no	
b) early stages of development	X
c) advanced stages of development	
d) mechanisms in place	
341. Is your country promoting the transformation of unsustainable agricultural practices into sustainable production practices adapted to local biotic and abiotic conditions?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
342. Is your country promoting the use of farming practices that not only increase productivity, but also arrest degradation as well as reclaim, rehabilitate, restore and enhance biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
343. Is your country promoting mobilization of farming communities for the development, maintenance and use of their knowledge and practices in the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	X
c) yes - significant extent	
344. Is your country helping to implement the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

345. Is your country collaborating with other Contracting Parties to identify and promote sustainable agricultural practices and integrated landscape management?

a) no	
b) yes	X

This is referring to Farm Animal Genetic Resources- the first national country report on the Status of these resources was recently published by FAO (DAD-I S) where, identification of priorities for sustainable use and conservation are described.

Decision V/5. Agricultural biological diversity: review of phase I of the programme of work and adoption of a multi-year work programme

346. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?

a) no	
b) yes	X

347. Is your country promoting regional and thematic co-operation within this framework of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?

a) no	
b) some co-operation	X
c) widespread co-operation	
d) full co-operation in all areas	

348. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity?

a) no	X
b) limited additional funds	
c) significant additional funds	

If a developed country Party -

349. Has your country provided financial support for implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biological diversity, in particular for capacity building and case-studies, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition?

a) no	
b) yes within existing cooperation programme(s)	
b) yes, including limited additional funds	
c) yes, with significant additional funds	

350. Has your country supported actions to raise public awareness in support of sustainable farming and food production systems that maintain agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes, to a limited extent	X
c) yes, to a significant extent	
351. Is your country co-ordinating its position in both the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Undertaking on Plant Genetic Resources?	
a) no	X
b) taking steps to do so	
c) yes	
352. Is your country a Contracting Party to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade?	
a) not a signatory	
b) signed - ratification in process	
c) instrument of ratification deposited	X
353. Is your country supporting the application of the Executive Secretary for observer status in the Committee on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
354. Is your country collaborating with other Parties on the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes	
355. Is your country compiling case-studies and implementing pilot projects relevant to the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
356. Has information on scientific assessments relevant to genetic use restriction technologies been supplied to other Contracting Parties through media such as the Clearing-House Mechanism?	
a) not applicable	
b) no	X
c) yes - national report	
d) yes - through the CHM	
e) yes - other means (please give details below)	

357. Has your country considered how to address generic concerns regarding such technologies as genetic use restriction technologies under international and national approaches to the safe and sustainable use of germplasm?	
a) no	X
b) yes - under consideration	
c) yes - measures under development	
358. Has your country carried out scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) some assessments	
c) major programme of assessments	
359. Has your country disseminated the results of scientific assessments on <u>inter alia</u> ecological, social and economic effects of genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes - through the CHM	
c) yes - other means (please give details below)	
360. Has your country identified the ways and means to address the potential impacts of genetic use restriction technologies on the <u>in situ</u> and <u>ex situ</u> conservation and sustainable use, including food security, of agricultural biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) some measures identified	X
c) potential measures under review	
d) comprehensive review completed	
361. Has your country assessed whether there is a need for effective regulations at the national level with respect to genetic use restriction technologies to ensure the safety of human health, the environment, food security and the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes - regulation needed	X
c) yes - regulation not needed (please give more details)	

362. Has your country developed and applied such regulations taking into account, <i>inter alia</i>, the specific nature of variety-specific and trait-specific genetic use restriction technologies?	
a) no	X
b) yes – developed but not yet applied	
c) yes – developed and applied	
363. Has information about these regulations been made available to other Contracting Parties?	
a) no	X
b) yes – through the CHM	
c) yes – other means (please give details below)	

Further comments on implementation of these decisions and the associated programme of work

Since this technology is not known yet among communities, the country did not disseminate it due to its effects. Nevertheless, it is necessary to elaborate regulation in order to protect the traditional knowledge and local practices.

Forest biological diversity

Decision II/9 and Decision IV/7. Forest biological diversity

364. Has your country included expertise on forest biodiversity in its delegations to the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
c) not relevant	
365. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you can collaborate in its implementation?	
a) no	
b) under review	X
c) yes	

366. Has your country integrated forest biological diversity considerations in its participation and collaboration with organizations, institutions and conventions affecting or working with forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes – limited extent	X
c) yes – significant extent	
367. Does your country give high priority to allocation of resources to activities that advance the objectives of the Convention in respect of forest biological diversity?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
<i>For developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition -</i>	
368. When requesting assistance through the GEF, is your country proposing projects which promote the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

Decision V/4. Progress report on the implementation of the programme of work for forest biological diversity

369. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity conform with the ecosystem approach?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
370. Do the actions that your country is taking to address the conservation and sustainable use of forest biological diversity take into consideration the outcome of the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
371. Will your country contribute to the future work of the UN Forum on Forests?	
a) no	
b) yes	X
372. Has your country provided relevant information on the implementation of this work programme?	
a) no	X
b) yes – submission of case-studies	
c) yes – thematic national report submitted	
d) yes – other means (please give details below)	

373. Has your country integrated national forest programmes into its national biodiversity strategies and action plans applying the ecosystem approach and sustainable forest management?	
a) no	
b) yes - limited extent	
c) yes - significant extent	X
374. Has your country undertaken measures to ensure participation by the forest sector, private sector, indigenous and local communities and non-governmental organisations in the implementation of the programme of work?	
a) no	
b) yes - some stakeholders	X
c) yes - all stakeholders	
375. Has your country taken measures to strengthen national capacities including local capacities, to enhance the effectiveness and functions of forest protected area networks, as well as national and local capacities for implementation of sustainable forest management, including restoration?	
a) no	
b) some programmes covering some needs	X
c) many programmes covering some needs	
d) programmes cover all perceived needs	
e) no perceived need	
376. Has your country taken measures to implement the proposals for action of the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests on valuation of forest goods and services?	
a) no	
b) under consideration	X
c) measures taken	

Biological diversity of dry and sub-humid lands

Decision V/23. Consideration of options for conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in dryland, Mediterranean, arid, semi-arid, grassland and savannah ecosystems

377. Has your country reviewed the programme of work annexed to the decision and identified how you will implement it?	
a) no	X
b) under review	
c) yes	
378. Is your country supporting scientifically, technically and financially, at the national and regional levels, the activities identified in the programme of work?	
a) no	X
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	
379. Is your country fostering cooperation for the regional or subregional implementation of the programme among countries sharing similar biomes?	
a) no	X
b) to a limited extent	
c) to a significant extent	

Further comments on implementation of these Decisions and the associated programme of work

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Decision V/20. Operations of the Convention

380. Does your country take into consideration gender balance, involvement of indigenous people and members of local communities, and the range of relevant disciplines and expertise, when nominating experts for inclusion in the roster?	
a) no	
b) yes	X

381. Has your country actively participated in subregional and regional activities in order to prepare for Convention meetings and enhance implementation of the Convention?	
a) no	
b) to a limited extent	X
c) to a significant extent	
382. Has your country undertaken a review of national programmes and needs related to the implementation of the Convention and, if appropriate, informed the Executive Secretary?	
a) no	X
b) under way	
c) yes	

Please use this box to identify what specific activities your country has carried out as a DIRECT RESULT of becoming a Contracting Party to the Convention, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Strategy and Action Plan for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in Mozambique formulated;
 First National Report elaborated;
 Elaboration of first report on state of biodiversity in Mozambique and
 Participation in the Conference of the Parties Meetings and some SBSTTAs.

Please use this box to identify joint initiatives with other Parties, referring back to previous questions as appropriate:

Regional Project for the support of Biodiversity.
 SABONET Project – elaboration of the Red List for endangered species

Please use this box to provide any further comments on matters related to national implementation of the Convention:

Scarce financial, human (qualified) and other resources.

The wording of these questions is based on the Articles of the Convention and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties. Please provide information on any difficulties that you have encountered in interpreting the wording of these questions

Lack of knowledge on the Decisions of the Conference of the Parties about the Convention
 Absence of these decisions in the document.
 Lack of approach to the livestock genetic resources; nevertheless agriculture, forestry and wildlife resources are mentioned.

If your country has completed its national biodiversity strategy and action plan (NBSAP), please give the following information:

Date of completion:	2001
If the NBSAP has been adopted by the Government	
By which authority?	Ministry Council

On what date?	23 of July, 2003
If the NBSAP has been published please give	
Title:	<i>Strategy and Action Plan for the Conservation of Biodiversity in Mozambique (Portuguese version)</i>
Name and address of publisher:	<i>National Directorate of Environmental Management Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs AV. Acordos de Lusaka, 2115 P.O.Box : 2020 Maputo, Mozambique Tel: 258 21 466244/21465299 Fax 258 21 465849 biod@intra.co.mz</i>
ISBN:	
Price (if applicable):	25.00 US\$D
Other information on ordering:	Email and direct contact to the institution
If the NBSAP has not been published	
Please give full details of how copies can be obtained:	
If the NBSAP has been posted on a national website	
Please give full URL:	
If the NBSAP has been lodged with an Implementing Agency of the GEF	
Please indicate which agency:	UNEP
Has a copy of the NBSAP been lodged with the Convention Secretariat?	
Yes	yes

Please provide similar details if you have completed a Biodiversity Country Study or another report or action plan relevant to the objectives of this Convention

National Report on the status of Biodiversity in Mozambique 1997-1998.

Please provide details of any national body (e.g. national audit office) that has or will review the implementation of the Convention in your country

Ministry for the Coordination of Environmental Affairs.

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Decreto nº 45/2004, de 29 de Setembro, Aprova o Regulamento sobre o processo de Avaliação do Impacto Ambiental e revogar o Decreto nº 76/98, de 29 de Dezembro, publicado no BR nº 39, 1ª série, suplemento

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Decreto 39/2003, de 26 de Novembro, Aprova o Regulamento do Licenciamento da actividades Industrial, publicado no BR nº 48, 1ª série

Decreto nº 26/2004, de 20 de Agosto, Aprova o Regulamento Ambiental para a Actividade Mineira, publicado no BR nº 33, 1ª série, 2º suplemento

Decreto nº 495/73, de 6 de Outubro, Determina várias medidas de protecção contra a poluição da águas, praias e margens do ultramar, publicado no Boletim oficial de Moçambique n.º 123, 1ª série

Diploma Legislativo nº 1977, de 10 de Maio de 1960

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Regulamento Ambiental para a Actividade Mineira (**Decreto nº 26/2000, de 20 de Agosto**)

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Lei de Aguas (**Lei nº 16/91, de 03 de Agosto**)

Regulamento sobre a Qualidade de Agua para o Consumo Humano (**Diploma Ministerial nº 180/2004, de 15 de Setembro**)

Lei de Minas (**Lei nº 14/2002, de 26 de Junho**)

Regulamento da Lei de Minas (**Decreto nº 28/2003, de 17 de Junho**)

Lei de Florestas e fauna bravia (**Lei nº 10/99, de 12 de Julho**)

Regulamento da Lei de Florestas e Fauna Bravia (**Decreto nº 12/2002, de 06 de Junho**)

Lei dos Petróleos (**Lei nº 03/2001, de Fevereiro**)

Regulamento Geral da Pesca Marítima (**Decreto 43/2003, de 10 de Dezembro**)

Regulamento Geral da Aquacultura (**Decreto nº 35/2001, de 13 de Novembro**)

Lei do Turismo (**Lei nº 04/2004, de 17 de Junho**)

Resolução nº 2/94, de 24 de Agosto.

Ratifica a Convenção das Nações Unidas sobre a Diversidade Biológica

Resolução nº 17/96, de 26 de Novembro

Ratifica a Convenção Para a protecção, gestão e Desenvolvimento Marinho e Costeiro da região oriental de África, de 2 de Junho de 1985 e respectivos protocolos.

Resolução nº 18/96, de 26 de Novembro

Ratifica a Convenção de Basileia, de 22 de Março de 1989, sobre o controlo de Movimentos Transfronteiriços de Resíduos Perigosos e sua Eliminação.

Resolução nº 19/96, de 26 de Novembro

Ratifica a convenção de Bamako, de 30 de Janeiro de 1991, relativa a interdição da importação de lixos e ao Controlo da Movimentação Transfronteiriços desses lixos em Africa.

Resolução nº 20/96, de 26 de Novembro

Ratifica a Convenção das Nações Unidas, de 7 de Junho de 1984, sobre o Combate a Desertificação nos Países Afectados por Seca Grave e/ou Desertificação, particularmente em África.

Resolução nº 21/96, de 26 de Novembro

Ratifica a Convenção das Nações Unidas sobre o Direito do Mar e o Acordo relativo a implementação da parte XI da mesma Convenção.

Resolução nº 11/2001, de 17 de Dezembro

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Resolução nº 45/2003, de 5 de Novembro

Adesão de Moçambique a Convenção sobre Terras Húmidas de Importância Internacional, Especialmente as que servem como Habitat de Aves Aquáticas.

Resolução nº 10/2004, de 28 de Julho de 06

Ratifica a Adesão da Republica de Moçambique ao Protocolo de Kyoto da Convenção Quadro das Nações Unidas sobre as Mudanças Climáticas.

Resolução nº 56/2004, 31 de Dezembro

Ratifica a Convenção de Estocolmo sobre Poluentes Orgânicos e Persistentes, adoptado em 23 de Maio de 2001 em Estocolmo, Suécia.

ANNEXES

Annex 2: List of the people and involved institutions in the production of the report

a) Personnel:

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2. Guilhermina Amurane (DNGA/MI COA)
3. Tomas Muinga (DNGA/MI COA)
4. Sonia Maciel (IIAM/MI NAG)

b) Institution that had filled the report

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National Directorate of Fisheries Administration, Ministry of Fisheries

National Directorate of Lands and Forests (MI NAG)

National Directorate of Agricultural Affairs (MI NAG)

National Directorate of Conservation Areas, Ministry of Tourism

National Directorate of Health, Department of Environment (MI SAU)

Faculty of Agronomy and Forest Engineering, Eduardo Mondlane University

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Forum Nature in Danger (NGO)

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Annex 3: List of technician of different institutions who attended the Workshop to discuss the report

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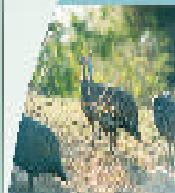
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REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

Ministry for Coordination of Environmental Affairs
National Directorate of Environment Management

Second National Report of the CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY



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