

**R-GCRN**

Rede para Gestão  
Comunitária de  
Recursos Naturais  
- Moçambique -

# How CBNRM can deliver inclusive, fair and equitable conservation for people and nature

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# **CBNRM Network Mozambique**

**(Rede para Gestão Comunitária de Recursos Naturais)**

- **Objective 1:** Facilitate the implementation of CBNRM initiatives, as a path to improve community livelihoods, while promoting economic growth
- **Objective 2:** Be a platform for knowledge, information and lessons sharing, that promotes research and development of standardized approaches and methods on CBNRM
- **Objective 3:** Elevate CBNRM as National economic Agenda



# Network Members



# Suporte



Ministério de **Agricultura e  
Desenvolvimento Rural**

Instituto Nacional de Desenvolvimento  
Económico Local



Ministério da **Terra, Ambiente  
e Desenvolvimento Rural**

Direcção Nacional de Florestas



Ministério da **Terra, Ambiente  
e Desenvolvimento Rural**

Direcção Nacional de Terras e  
Desenvolvimento Territorial



Ministério do **Mar, Águas  
interiores e Pescas**

Instituto Nacional de Desenvolvimento de  
Pescas e Aquicultura



Ministério dos **Recursos  
Minerais e Energia**

Instituto Nacional de Minas



# **CBNRM in Mozambique**

- Started around 1990
  - Tchuma-Tchato
- Initial Objective: improve communities livelihoods
- Improved legal framework
- Models based on:
  - Community participation
  - Use and institutional arrangement
- Moved from Wildlife management to Forest management
- Focus on channeling 20% revenue (forest/tourism) to the communities

- NRMC were widely established
  - To receive 20% revenues from Forest, Tourism, hunting
- Focus was on supporting technical skills to manage forest
  - Reduce wildfires, etc
- Registration and Recognition of NRMC not effective
- NRM was only related to Forest management
  - Weak integration of Mining, fisheries, water and land sector in management

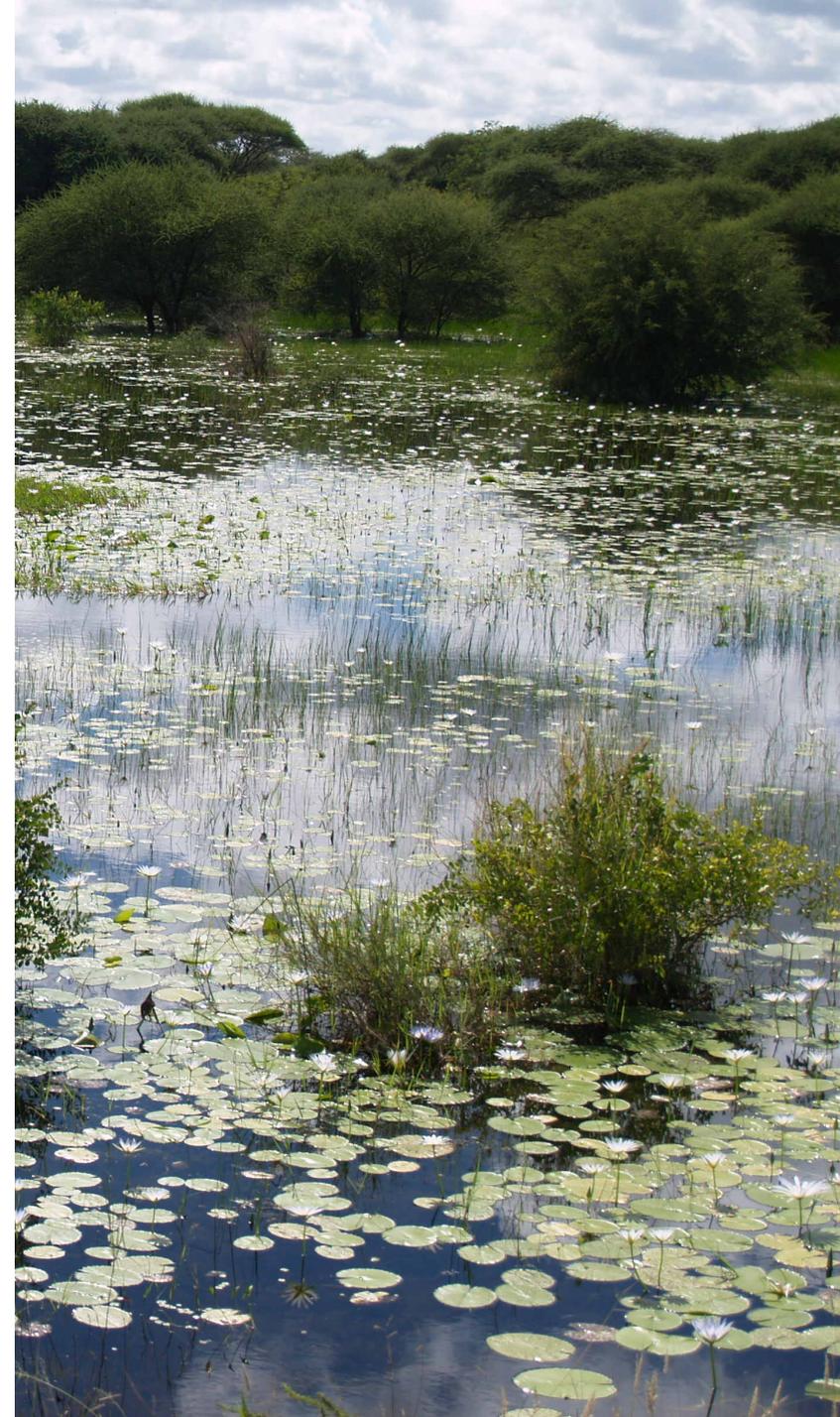
# Success and Challenges

## Successes

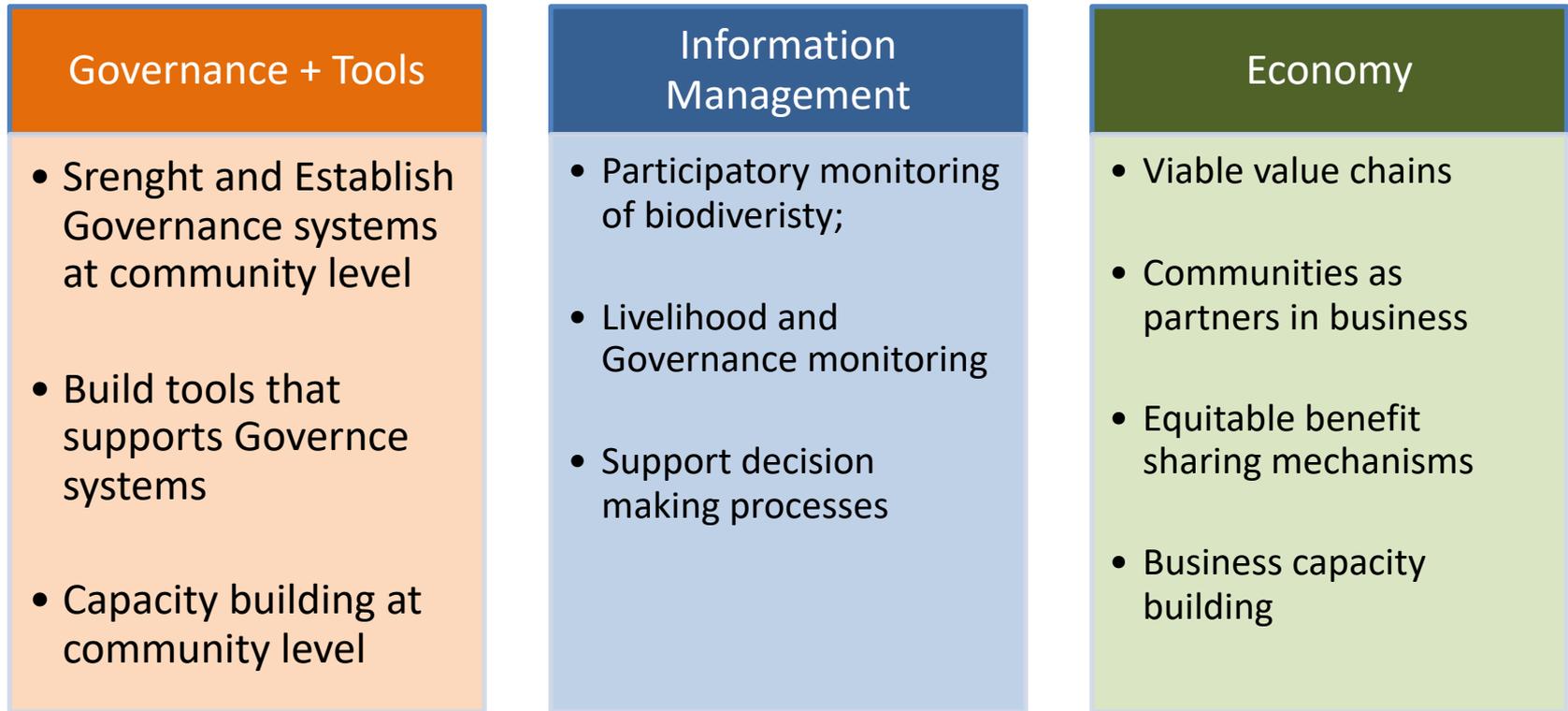
- In more organized communities
  - Improved community consultation process (smaller communities)
  - Better allocation of benefits
- Fisheries sector sharing much more effective community management systems

## Challenges

- Extension of the country
  - Facilitation capacity
  - Effective community platform
- Weak governance systems
  - Weak community representation
- Weak capacity
  - Management + Planning
- No standards for community engagement
- Benefit are used to support social services



# Elements to support CBNRM in Conservation



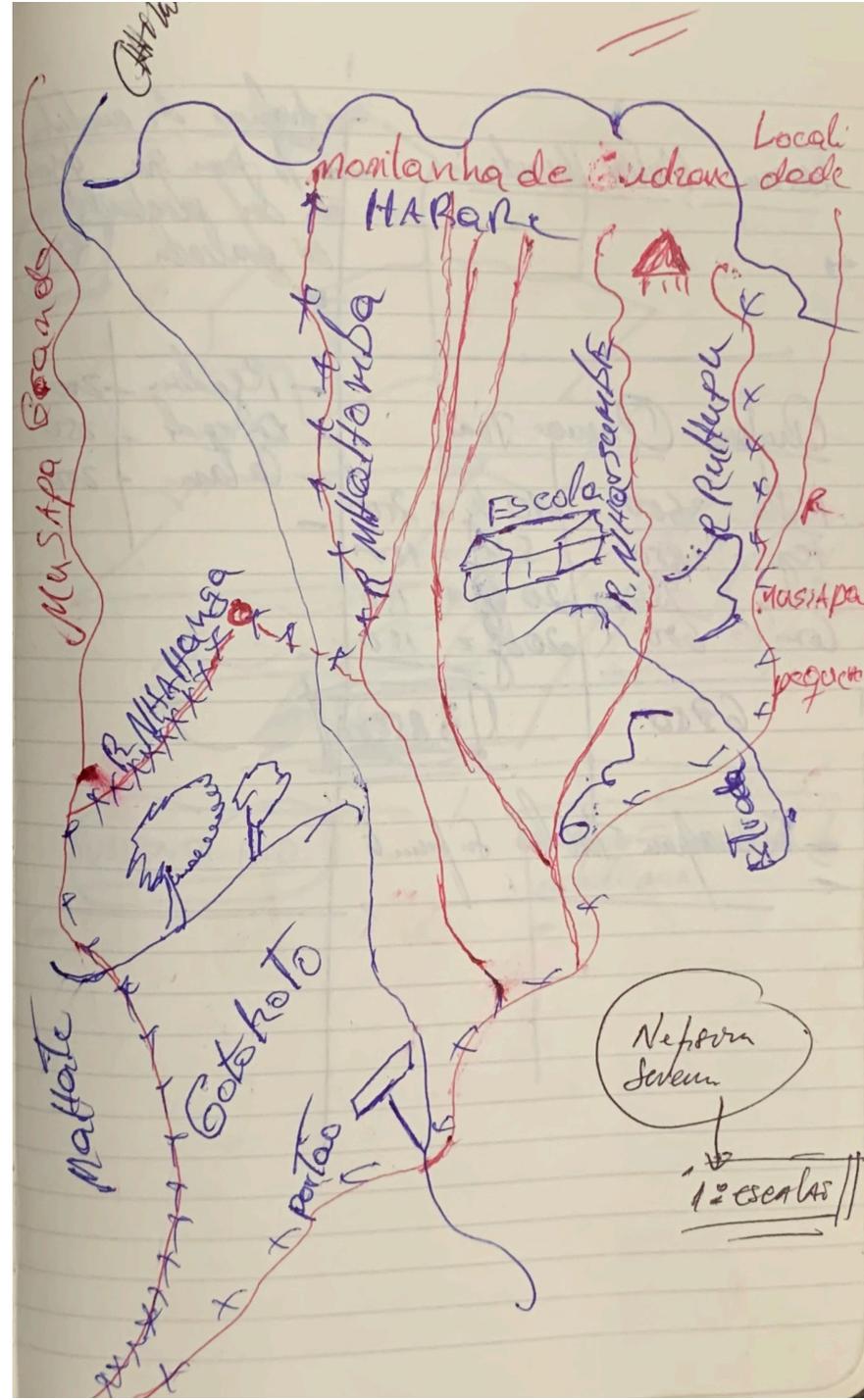
(i) Gender and diversity

# Community Governance

- Devolving rights
- Improve representation and participation in decision making
- Accountability
- Equitable Benefit sharing mechanisms

The size and leadership tier is critical for effective governance

- Development aspirations: community development agenda
- Land use planning maps
- Capacity Building of rural communities
  - Natural resources management
  - Negotiation with 3rd parties
  - Business management

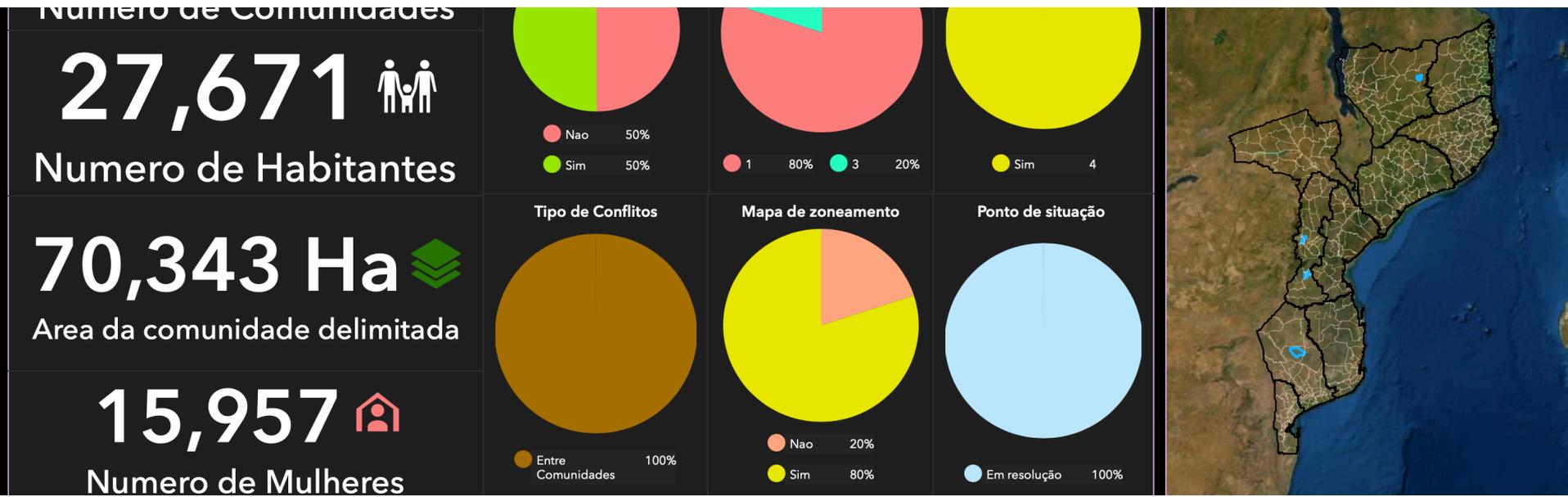


# Community Information Systems

- Systematic data on: land, governance, livelihood, investments, conservation, disasters, etc;
- Informed decision-making process
- Participatory monitoring



- Decisions over land allocation + Resettlements
- Decisions over investments + resource allocations
- Decisions over partnerships + business ventures, etc.



# Economy

- Community conservation areas
  - Potential alternative for nature based economy
  - Regulated under the Conservation law
- Emerging economy models vs traditional economy models:
  - PES
  - Carbon
  - Tourism
  - NTFP
- Equitable Benefit sharing
  - 20%? 100%
- Legal frame specific on CBNRM
- Business skills



**Thank you**

