

## Darwin Initiative Main/Post/D+ Project Half Year Report (due 31 October 2016)

**Project Ref No:** 21-006

**Project Title:** Balancing Conservation and livelihoods in the Chimanimani forest belt, Mozambique

**Country(ies)/Territory(ies):** Mozambique

**Lead Organisation:** Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (RBG Kew)

**Partner(s):** MICAIA Foundation

**Project Leader:** Tiziana Ulian

**Report date and number (e.g., HYR3):** 30/10/2016 HYR3

**Project website/ Twitter/  
Blog/ Instagram etc**

**Funder (DFID/Defra):** DFID

**1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed baseline timetable for the project (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to end September).**

**Output 1.** Information collected on areas suitable for conservation within the communities of Mahate, Mpunga, Zomba and Maronga, and on plant species of conservation interest and potential economic value

### **Activities**

- 1.1 Carry out targeted plant surveys in each of the four forest areas, focussing on less-disturbed areas – **Completed**
- 1.2 Identify (at IIAM and Kew) botanical voucher specimens collected during survey work – **Completed**
- 1.3 Map vegetation types and habitat quality using field survey data and available spatial imagery – **Completed**
- 1.4 Compile summary botanical report for each of the four forest areas – **Completed**
- 1.5 Establish forest sample plots in two forest areas [3-4 plots in each area] – **Completed**

Extra: Undertake ethnobotanical surveys at the four project areas and database produced about the useful plants- **ahead of agreed timetable**

### **Activities undertaken during reporting period:**

- *Botanical report compiled following field surveys:* Report on botanical surveys produced and shared with the main stakeholders and partners.
- *Ethnobotanical survey undertaken in Maronga, Mpunga, Zomba and Mpunga:* Joao Massunde interviewed 17 community members finding out use information on over 20 species.

**Output 2.** Integrated Land Use Plans created with communities and implemented by their Natural Resource Management Committees (NRMCS) and community rangers in the four project areas (Maronga, Mpunga, Zomba and Mahate)

## **Activities**

2.1 Mobilize communities and facilitate the production of maps and land use plans (zones) using a variety of participatory methodologies – **Completed**

2.2 Organise the involvement of officials from the government's department of geography and mapping to demarcate officially the proposed conservation zones – **Completed**

2.3 Work with each community, through a series of organised meetings, to prepare plans for access to forest resources (off-take), establish management committees for the conservation zones, and provide training to the members of these committees – **Mostly completed - ahead of agreed timetable**

### **Activities undertaken during reporting period:**

- *Officials from Government Department, in coordination with MICAIA Foundation, conducted the demarcation of proposed conservation zones:* 5 officials of government institutions, representing the Provincial Department of Geography and Mapping in Manica (SPGC), Sussundenga District Government Office, Sussundenga District Services of Economic Activities (SDAE) and Chimanimani National Reserve, in coordination with MICAIA Foundation, have undertaken the demarcation of the community conservation zones in Mpunga, Zomba, Maronga and Mahate (see maps in Annex 3). The selected community conservation areas will be named "Community Reserves" as stipulated in the Chimanimani National Reserve Management Plan and Community Conservation Areas as indicated under the Biodiversity Conservation Law (n. 16/2014). The total community area protected is 33,004ha, (3,527.67ha in Zomba, 9,331.52ha in Mpunga, 13,729.06ha in Mahate and 6,415.79ha in Maronga).
- *Integrated Community Land Use Plans developed:* 28 meetings undertaken with 590 community members from Mpunga, Zomba, Maronga and Mahate for the development of community land use plans. Four plans have been confirmed, one for each community. The communities' use restrictions were defined, creating two different zones: 1. **Multiple Use Zone** – for habitation, farming, pasture and forests for traditional ceremonies; and 2. **Community Conservation Zone** – for biodiversity conservation and income generation from tourism.
- *Community Natural Resources Management Committees and community members trained on importance of community land use plan:* During the Community Land Use Plan development meetings a training session on the importance of the plans was also held with the NRMC members, community rangers and other community members from Mpunga, Zomba, Maronga and Mahate. A total of 475 people attended.
- *Community management and administration training completed:* 51 members of NRMCs and community rangers from Mpunga, Zomba, Maronga and Mahate were trained on planning and monitoring techniques as well as how to document meeting minutes.
- *Community patrols of community areas completed:* 36 patrols have been undertaken by the community rangers in Mpunga (6), Maronga (12), Mahate (12) and Zomba (2). In Mpunga and Mahate, the patrols have been run in partnership with the Chimanimani National Reserve Rangers based at those communities.
- *Work of NRMC and Community rangers monitored in all four project areas:* Chimanimani National Reserve's ranger registration in Mahate and Mpunga has been monitored to confirm patrol activity. Notes made during NRMC and Community ranger meetings will be provided to corroborate patrols.
- *Community rangers and patrols financed using funds made from livelihoods activities:* In Mpunga, the community has agreed to use funds from tourism activities to support community rangers and their patrols. Final details to be clarified and confirmed.

**Output 3.** Appropriate and viable natural resource based livelihood strategies developed and implemented by 1,000 households in the four project areas (Maronga, Mpunga, Zomba and Mahate)

## **Activities**

3.1 Commission Eco-MICAIA Ltd to develop business plans for expanding livelihood activities (honey, tourism and forest fruits) and link these plans with resource management plans based on the inventories and land use planning exercises – **Completed**

3.2 On the basis of the studies present key recommendations to community leaders and mobilize local households around one (or more) of the proposed livelihood strategies, putting in place a package of training and organisational capacity building appropriate to the chosen strategy – **On target**

3.3 Identify and work with established private companies and/or new investors to create a market access plan to include agreement on price, quality standards, input supply, and defining collection points – **On target**

### **Activities undertaken during reporting period:**

#### **1. Business plans and market access**

- 1 Business plan for honey production developed for its expansion with communities in Chimanimani forest belt.
- 1 Market access document for tourism produced.
- 1 Market access document for Natural Products produced.

#### **2. Expansion of Conservation Agriculture**

- *Demonstration plots established in all community areas including new villages:* An extra 235 households have become involved in demonstration plot activities in Mpunga, Maronga, Mahate and Mpunga. The plots grow vegetables, act as a distribution centre for seedlings and provide training for families associated with them (See Table 1 in Annex 1).
- *Associations established to lead demonstration plot activities:* A total of 14 associations have been established to lead demonstration plot activities (See Table 2 in Annex 1).
- *Households adopted conservation agriculture (sustainable methods):* 373 households have adopted sustainable agriculture in Mpunga, Zomba, Maronga and Mahate. Villages in Mukwawaia, Zomba Mapira and Maronga will be harvesting their crops at the end of October 2016.

#### **3. Beekeeping (honey production)**

- *Monitoring visits undertaken to Mpunga, Zomba, Maronga and Mahate:* Colonisation (946 hives), honey production (3,706.90Kg) and money earned (US\$2,987.85 for 129 households) has been recorded, per community, during two visits (See table 3 in Annex 1).
- *Response made to concerns about equitability of beehive distribution:* With all project beehives distributed to selected households further hive distribution and training will be provided by the MozBio project to any households which request it.
- *Community lead beekeepers provided community support and training:* Lead beekeepers have trained beneficiaries on: (1) how to increase honey yields using bee food alternatives (maize meal, water and syrups) and, (2) how to complete forced colonisations.

#### **4. Monitoring uptake of livelihoods activities and income generated**

- *Change of income monitored for beneficiaries of beekeeping, conservation agriculture and eco-tourism:* Total earned from activities has been recorded and updated in tables in Annex 1.
- *Key information interviews undertaken about the adoption of livelihoods activities:* To be undertaken in the remainder of the year.

**Output 4.** Improved tourism services, including community guides and education materials for tourists and local communities

## **Activities**

4.1 Work with communities to identify routes for trails and information points for visitors and organise working parties of local people to prepare the trails – **Completed**

4.2 On the basis of information gathered in the surveys and other research, commission a local consultant to draft content for display materials and other information – **On target**

4.3 Translate all materials and publish – **To be completed**

**Activities undertaken during reporting period:**

- *Identification of homes to host information for visitors:* 1 home has been identified for information display along the Mpunga Forest Learning trails.
- *Identification of community members to support work on the trails:* 11 community members from Mpunga were organized and involved in the preparation of 25.35 Kilometres of Forest Learning Trails in Mpunga.
- *Preparation of forest learning trails:* 4 Forest learning trails have been prepared in Mpunga with viewpoints (19°45'12.6"S e 33°18'50.7"E), resting places, signs and path improvements.
- *Produce information for the Forest Learning Centers in Mpunga:* Plant signs for 10 local species have been designed and will be printed, laminated and displayed next to trees on the trails and at the learning centers.
- *Production of guestbook to record tourists using Ndzou Camp facilities:* 541 tourists from Mozambique (Chimoio, Maputo and Sussundenga), Netherlands, South Africa, United Kingdom (UK) and Portugal have used Ndzou camp facilities and some camp reviews have been collected (See table 4 in Annex 1).
- *Produce leaflets and posters about sustainable livelihoods:* 2 posters about beekeeping (see Annex 4) and conservation agriculture (See Annex 5) have been produced. 50 will be printed and distributed to Ndzou camp, the Administrative posts of Dombe and Rotanda, schools and general use in community areas.

**2a. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt that the project has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.**

**2b. Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement?**

Discussed with LTS:	Yes/No
Formal change request submitted:	Yes/No
Received confirmation of change acceptance	Yes/No

**3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g., more than £5,000) underspend**

**in your budget for this year?**

Yes  No  Estimated underspend: £

**3b. If yes, then you need to consider your project budget needs carefully.** Please remember that any funds agreed for this financial year are only available to the project in this financial year.

If you anticipate a significant underspend because of justifiable changes within the project please submit a rebudget Change Request as soon as possible. There is no guarantee that Defra will agree a rebudget so please ensure you have enough time to make appropriate changes if necessary.

**4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to Darwin's management, monitoring, or financial procedures?**

In the year 2 Annual Report underspend for Jonathan Timberlake's time on the project was reported. This has been rectified in the first 6 months of the year with the remaining payment for time spent on the project in year 2 made to Jonathan Timberlake (£2,967). This also increases the amount used on overheads for the year putting both budget lines to neutral for year 2 (£1,107).

**If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document.**

**Please note: Any planned modifications to your project schedule/workplan can be discussed in this report but **should also** be raised with LTS International through a Change Request.**

Please send your **completed report by email** to Eilidh Young at [Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk](mailto:Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk) . The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message e.g., Subject: 22-035 Darwin Half Year Report**

## Annex 1: Tables of results

Table 1: Total number of demonstration plots establishment by community with number of households benefiting from access to those plots

	Mpunga	Maronga	Mahate	Zomba	Total
# vegetable demonstration plots (April – Sept 2016)	7	3	2	2	14
# households benefiting	224	80	55	38	397

Table 2: Total number of demonstration plots establishment by community with number of households benefiting from access to those plots

<i>Communities</i>	<b>Mpunga</b>	<b>Maronga</b>	<b>Mahate</b>	<b>Zomba</b>	<b>Totals</b>
# of associations/ <i>Communities</i>	7	3	2	2	14
# of households per associations <i>(# of women)</i>	<b>Mutoe 1- 17</b> (10) <b>Mutoe (Machoruana)</b> -29 (15) <b>Mutoe (Chitique)-</b> 33 (16) <b>Magaraba-</b> 42 (24) <b>Mukwawaia 1-</b> 45 (27) <b>Mukwawaia 2-</b> 19 (12) <b>Mukwawaia 3-</b> 15 (10)	<b>Maronga (Veve)</b> - 27 (10) <b>Maronga (guezi)</b> - 19 (9) <b>Maronga sede</b> - 34 (15)	<b>Mahate (Mussapa)</b> - 29 (26)  <b>Mahate (school)</b> - 26 (10)	<b>Zomba Mapira</b> - 21 (8)  <b>Zomba Centro</b> - 17 (8)	373 (200)
<i>Teachers</i>		4			4
<i>Students</i>		191			191
<i>Total nurseries established in all associations</i>	120 Nurseries: 15 tomato, 15 onion, 15 cabbage, 15 green paper, 15 lettuce, 15 carrot, 15 cucumber*, and 15 of kale				
<i>Quantity of harvest per association (Kg)</i>	<b>Mukwawaia 1:</b> Tomatoes – 550 Onion- 250 Peppers- 170	Tomatoes- 450 Onion- 200 Peppers- 100 Cabbage-		<b>Zomba-centro:</b> Tomatoes- 350 Onion- 100	

		180 Kale- 220 Lettuce- 180 Carrot- 120		Peppers- 60 Kale- 300 Cabbage- 150 Carrot- 50	
<i>Revenue (Meticais, MT)</i>	14,000.00 Mt (US\$186.66)  Most of the products harvested was used for households subsistence (improve nutrition)	Used for households subsistence (improve nutrition)	-	4,500.00 Mt (US\$60)  Most of the products harvested was used for households subsistence (improve nutrition)	18,500.00 MT (US\$246.66)

\*Cucumber were planted directly into plots (no transplantation)

Table 3: Community and village hive colonisation and honey production to October 2016

Regulados / community	Villages	# of hives monitored in each community(2014-2015)	# of colonised hives	Total amount of honey harvested (April-September 2016) Kg	Revenue
Maronga	-	300	104	0	0
Zomba	Zomba Mapira	285	180	621.1 Kg	38,198.00 MT (US \$ 509.3 for 26 households)
Mpunga	Mpunga-Centro	151	95	167.4 Kg	9,737.50 MT (US \$ 129.83 for 9 households)
	Magabara	155	92	59.5 Kg	3,570.00 MT (US \$ 47.6 for 8 households)
	Mutoe	380	210	412.7 Kg	24,140.00 MT (US \$321.87 for 23 households)
	Mukwawaia	107	107	1986.1 Kg	121,066.00 (US \$ 1,614.2 for 43 households)
Mahate	-	245	158	460.1 Kg	27,379.00 MT (US \$ 365.05 for 20 households)

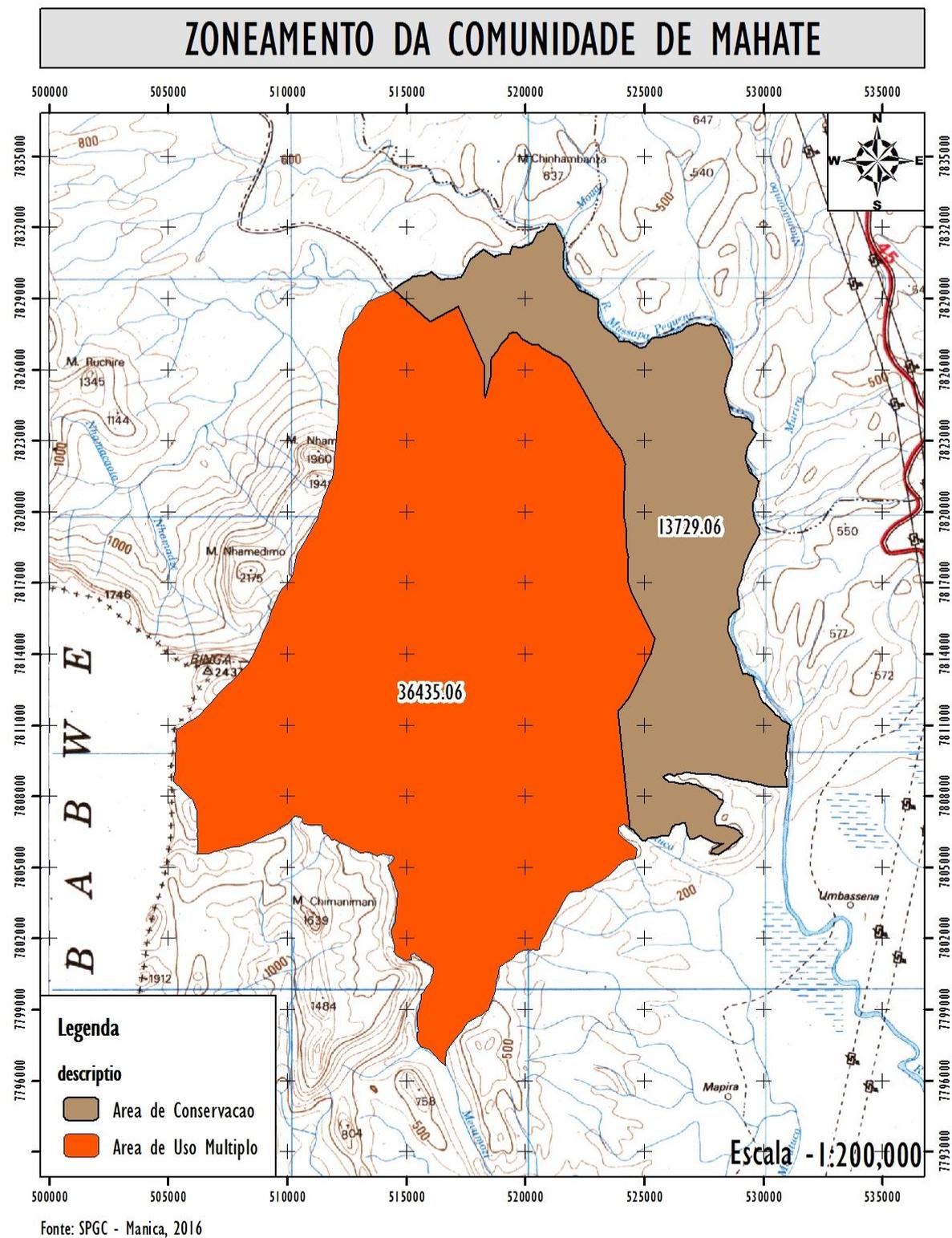
<b>Total</b>		<b>1623</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>3,706.90 Kg</b>	<b>262,417.50 (US \$2,987.85 for 129 households)</b>
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Table 4: Number of tourist (National and international) visitors to Ndzou camp (Mpunga community) recorded in the new visitor book

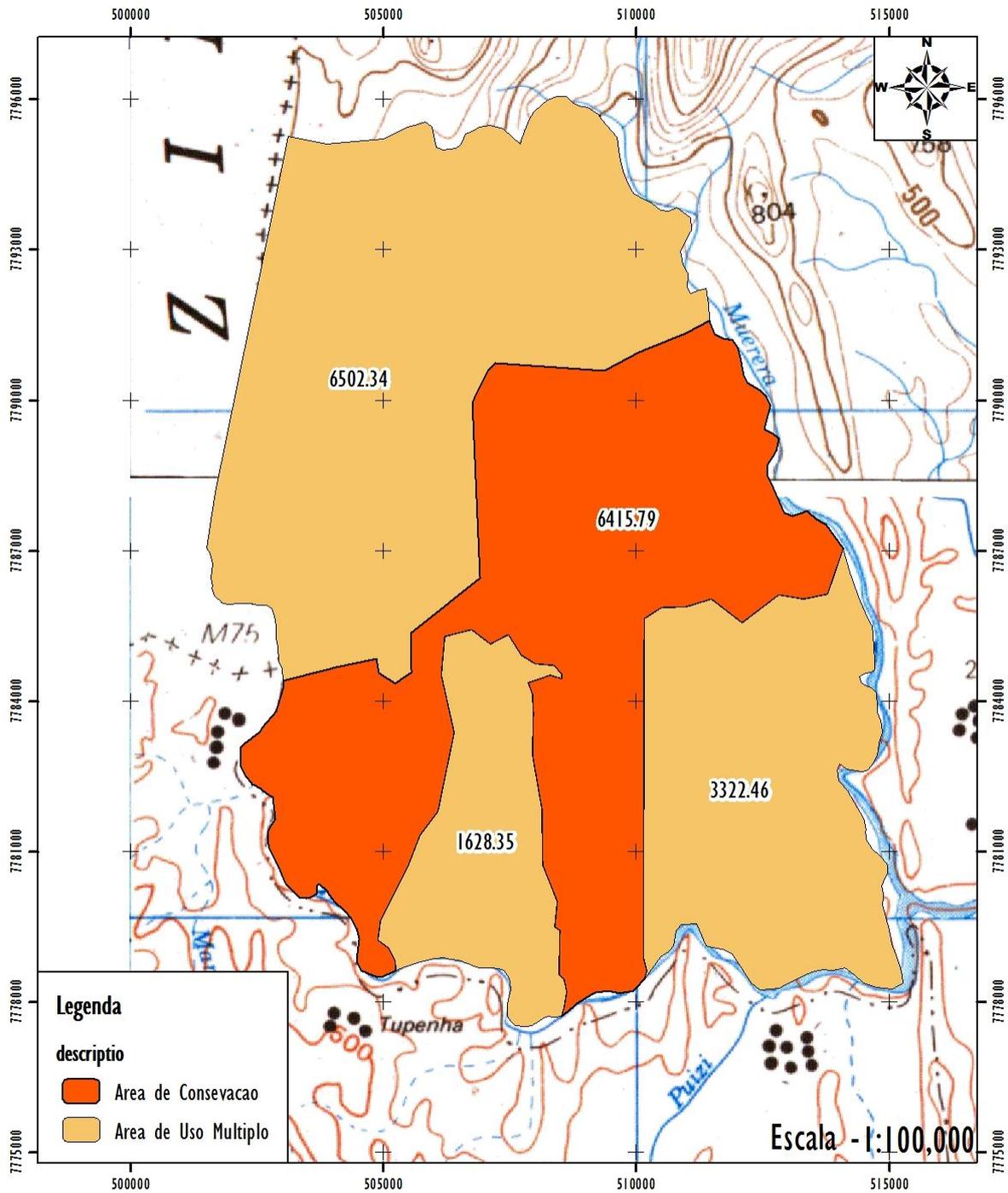
Months	# of tourists (April- September 2016)		
	National	International	<b>TOTAL</b>
April	108	26	<b>134</b>
May	91	2	<b>93</b>
June	75	6	<b>81</b>
July	161	4	<b>165</b>
August	38	15	<b>53</b>
September	15	0	<b>15</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>541</b>

**Annex 2: Response to mid-term reviewer**  
**Separate document**

**Annex 3: Government demarcation maps for Conservation areas in Mpunga, Mahate, Maronga and Zomba**

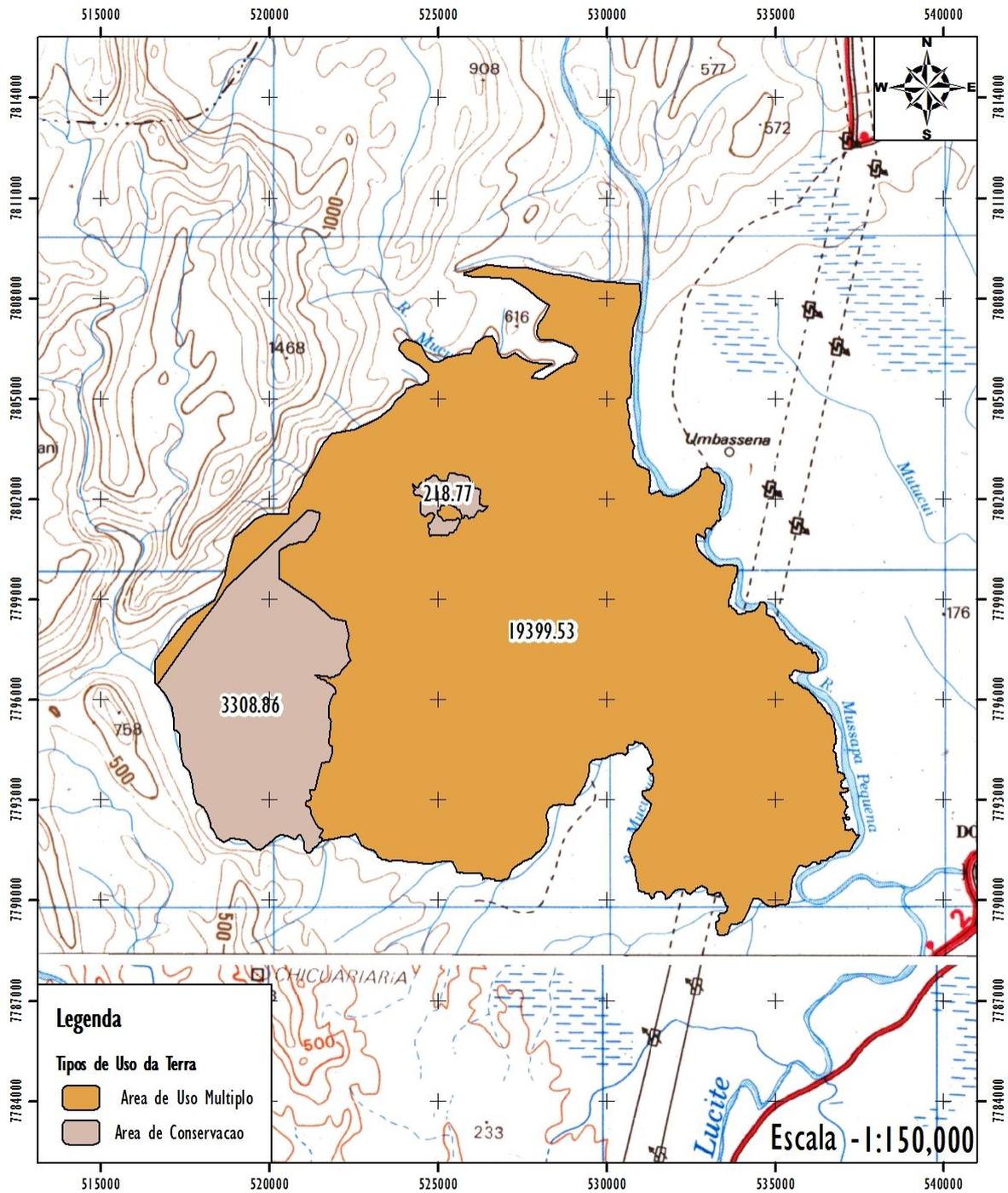


# ZONEAMENTO DA COMUNIDADE DE MARONGA

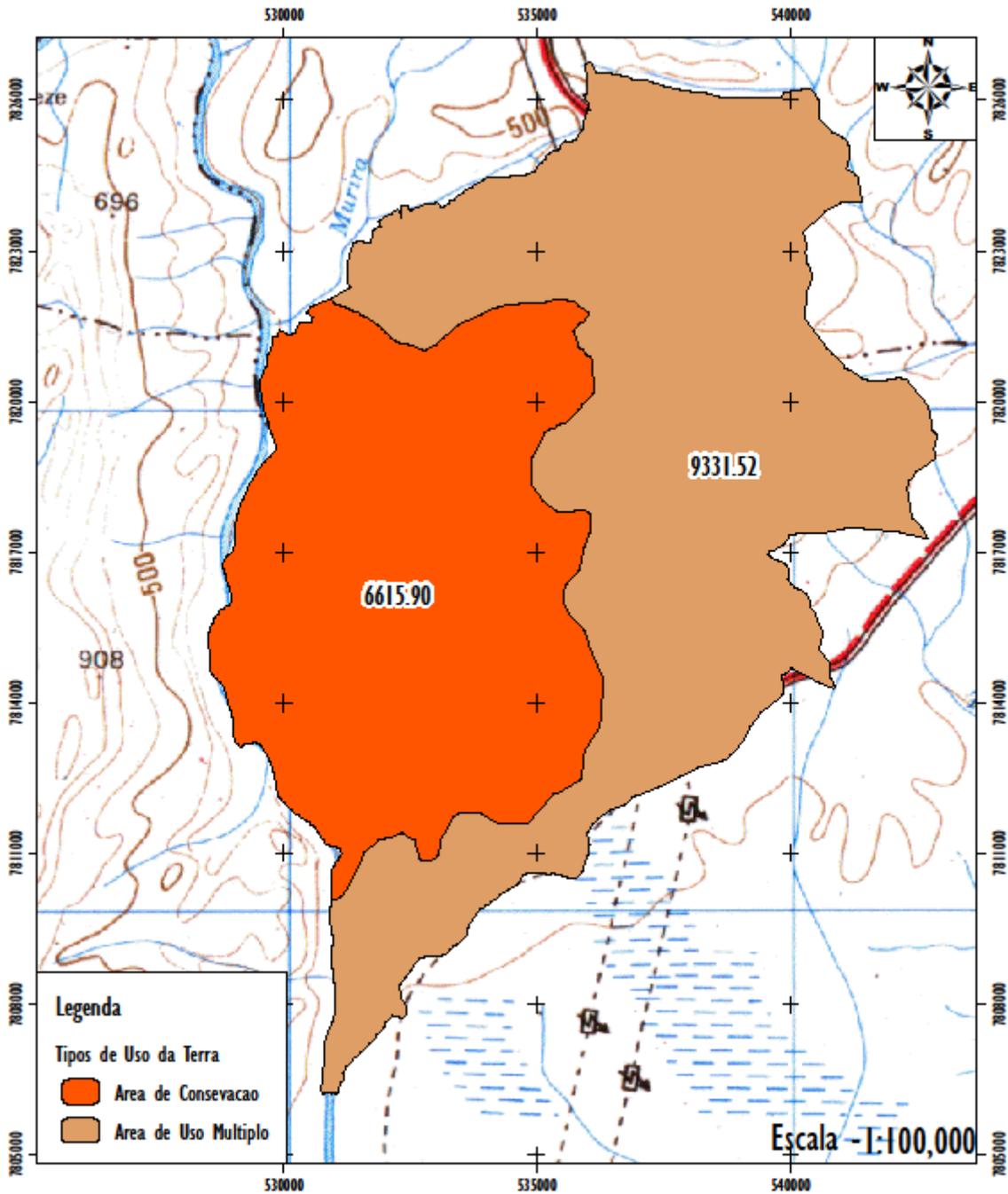


Fonte: SPGC - Manica, 2016

# ZONEAMENTO DA COMUNIDADE DE ZOMBA



# ZONEAMENTO DA COMUNIDADE DE MPUNGA



Fonte: SPGC - Manica, 2016