

**Subregional Capacity-Building
Workshop for Southern and Eastern
África On National Biodiversity
Strategies And Actions Plans And
Mainstream Of Biodiversity**

**Rustenburg South Africa,
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National Biodiversity Strategy
and Action Plan (2007-2012)
Angola

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**National Biodiversity Strategy
and Action Plan (2007-2012)
Angola**

- ★ Annual Programme of Activities of The
Year 2007



Descriptions of the Strategic Areas

- * A: Research and Information Dissemination;
- * B: Education for Sustainable Development;
- * C: Biodiversity management In Protected Areas;
- * D: Sustainable Use of Biodiversity Components;
- * E: The Role of Communities in Biodiversity Management;
- * F: Institutional Strengthening;
- * G: Legislation and Its Enforcement;
- * H: Management, Coordination and Monitoring



A: Research and Information Dissemination;

- * **What we have achieved (Done):**
- * Research in Kuando Kubango Province (Coutada do Mucusso), preparation of a field guide for local forests, financed by USAID;
- * Investigation program in Cabinda Province, along the costal area on Marine Turtles to be concluded in May-2008, financed by Chevron;
- * Investigation Program in Luanda Province (Ilha São João da Cazanga) on Avifauna, financed by Imogestin;
- * **In Course:**
- * Data collection on studies of Biodiversity in Angola, in colaboration with USAID and BCLME;
- * Studies on endemic species/ Vulnerable being: Manatin (*Trichechus senegalensis*-MINUA; Marine Turtles (Chevron & Faculty of Sciences), Giant Sable(*Hippotragus niger variani* - Cangandala National Park), Avifauna Distrubution.



A: Research and Information Dissemination;

- * Primates (Gorilla e Chipamzé in The Maiombe Forest in Cabinda Province;
- * **Future initiatives:**
- * Expedition to Natural Reserve of Luando is being prepared;
- * Creation of TFCA Maiombe Forest between Angola vs RDC vs Congo;
- * In general we are collecting data on different habitats, ecosystems (mangrove and estuaries), as well identification of the unknown and not well known of various species of the Fauna and Flora;
- * Drawing maps of sensitivity ecological, coastal marine zones;
- * Research on Biosphere and Man Project being financed by UNESCO;
- * Publish the information of the Biodiversity of Angola, including wetlands areas.



A: Research and Information Dissemination;

- * Studies on agriculture, livestock, indigenous forests and soil erosion are to be evaluated on criteria to be defined;
- * Monitor urban problems especially in coastal areas, giving support to harmonious strategies;
- * Studies on the fisheries activities, their impacts on marine turtles, dolphins and marine birds;
- * Studies on Traditional Communities, their practices and knowledge in order to upgrade the management of biological resources;
- * Studies of Environmental Impact Assessment



B: Education for Sustainable Development

- ★ **What we have achieved (Done):**
- ★ A Workshop on Deforestation as a factor that deteriorates the environment;
- ★ Gardening (to emphasis the workshop on the theme)
- ★ Workshop on Wetlands (Capacity to build a inventory in the country)
- ★ Development of a draft National Environmental Education Programme
- ★ **In Course:**
- ★ As an overall, our aim is to implement educational programmes in the schools curriculums and to divulgue the Enviromnent Framework Act in use as well as others legislations to all governamental institutions and other institutions related to the environment as well promote TV programms, brochures and radio programmes.



C: Biodiversity Management in Protected Areas

- ★ **In Course:**
- ★ Research activities in all Protected Areas in order to collect data, as an indicator for biodiversity management and to development management plans;
- ★ Initial phase of TFCA Maiombe with the aim to protect the primates and other animals & TFCA Mussuma-Cameia to protect blue wildbeest;
- ★ Participation in the KAZA initiative;
- ★ Creation of the Management Model of Protected Areas (national parks, farms, game resorts, etc) to standardize the management of such areas;
- ★ Working with rural communities, especially those in Protected Areas in order to help (guide) from identifying their needs to solve problems.



D: Sustainable Use of Biodiversity Components

- ★ **In Course:**
- ★ Implementation of projects to reduce the pressure on forests, and in the agricultural sector on the use of pesticides, herbicides, etc;
- ★ Introduce techniques for fishing and avoid accidental capture of vulnerable species such as turtles, dolphins, etc; and follow the aquaculture scientific methods;
- ★ Ensure that the petrol industries are obligated to implement environmental plans in order to mitigate negative impacts and rehabilitated disturbed areas accordingly to the present law;
- ★ Forbid definitively the hunt of vulnerable species (outside of protect areas) as well those on the red list;



D: Sustainable Use of Biodiversity Components

- ★ **In Course:**
- ★ Control of the endemic species (Fauna & Flora) in danger, or vulnerable or near extincted;
- ★ Implemantation of projects in the conservancy of mangroves on the Chiloango, Congo, Bengo and Kwanza rivers;
- ★ Establish programmes of rehabilitation on coastal ecosytems that have been changed by human action (pollution, sedimentation,erosion and change in vegetation);
- ★ As an unique point, many actions are needed to be implemented or reformulated.



E: The Role of Communities in Biodiversity Management

*** In Course:**

- * Focusing on the management model involving the communities (Bola Cassaxe & Culamagia both in Malange Province in the Cangandala National Park, get knowledge on traditional medicine, sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity;
- * Study the mechanisms of participation of the communities in the management of biodiversity;
- * Assuring the involvement of the community on the consultation for approval for any kind of project based on impact assessment, as stipulated in the Environment Framework Act and on the Decree on Environmental Impact Assessment.



F: Institutional Strengthening

- ★ **In Course:**
- ★ Creation the Nature Conservation Institute;
- ★ Programmes of assistance and technical foreigner cooperation, subject to rules that contributes to the scientific potential development of Angola;
- ★ Creation of capacity in infra-structures, human and financial resources and techniques;
- ★ Establish and capacitate a national biosafety entity to control the entries and the use of organisms genetically modified;
- ★ Creation of a coordinated and funcional system of focal points at national level to facilitate the exchange of information concerning biodiversity and the update of the database.



G: Legislation and Its Enforcement

*** In Course:**

- * At the present day is still in use the colonial legislation in connection with biodiversity;
- * Other laws are being approved especially those concerning biodiversity such as: law of forests and protected areas; environmental crimes;
- * Assure participation of Angola in the international conferences;
- * Elaboration of annual reports that informs the progresses of the NBSAP implementation;
- * Ratification of CITES and the Cartagena Protocol;
- * Review the possibility to be part of other agreements and International Conventions at African level.



H: Management, Coordination and Monitoring

- * A Biodiversity Unit has been established and is working on a number of project proposals for the implementation of NBSAP;
- * Monitoring is planned to be done annually.



THANK YOU!

