

THE ADVENTURE OF COVANE COMMUNITY

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CONCEPT



- In 2004, the Government of Mozambique/MITUR), implement the (TFCATDP) with finance of World Bank:
- Japanese Grant (\$3.7 million)
- Global Environment Facility Trust Fund (GEF)
 - Grant (\$10 million)
- IDA Credit (\$20 million).

Project methodology

Coordination Unit: TFCA based in MITUR-Maputo linking Libombo, Lipompo and ChimanimaniTFCA

Time frame: 7 years, 2004-2012

Two main objectives:

- Project Development Objective (PDO) is to increase community revenues from growth in environmentally sustainable tourism in the three TFCAs.
- Global Environmental Objective (GEO) is to increase in the area, connectivity and effectiveness of biodiversity conservation in the three TFCAs.
- 8 outcome indicators to measure the implementation success of the project.
- 5 components:
- I. Strengthening Policy, Legal and Institutional Framework for TFCAs
- II. Integrated district development planning (IDDP)
- III. Community and Private Sector-Led Conservation and Tourism
 Development
- IV. Biodiversity conservation and protected area management
- V. Project Management, Monitoring and Communications



Covane Community Lodge Project

The "Covane Community Lodge" is underway project in the Limpopo TFCA, partnering with Mitur/TfPD

Buffer zone of LNP-GLTCA-GLTP, Massingir, Canhane community closed to Massingir Dam 212 families, 1055 individuals,557women School 350 pupils, 7teachers (3women)

No Water, Health post, others facilities or public services



ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Cattle rising/livestock subsistence agriculture, ishery hunting/guide before establishment of LNP, charcoal production and trading before forest devastation in Massingir

Revenues from employment in South Africa



Massingir / Maputo charcoal Truck @V.Acha 11/2010

Investment

• Associação Covane C Lodge\$70,000.00

• Ford Foundation\$250,000.

• TFCA/Mitur \$500,000.

• Initial Investment \$750,000

• TfPD \$150,000

• Final invest \$900,000.0

t \$750,000 \$150,000 \$900,000.0





Budget use

Rebuilding	40,000.00
12 tents &furniture	204,000.00
Water/Electricity	25,000.00
Construction restaurant	90,000.00
Catering Equipament	20,000.00
Camping facilities	20,000.00
Entrance, Parking & service	78,000.00
Jetty	8,000.00
Boat, Fishing Equip.	214,200.00
Contigency & fees	35,960.00
TOTAL	755,160.00

Budget use

- Source :Ford Foundation 250.000USD
- Boat e equipment(linen, cutlery, crockery, safety jackets etc) of houseboats R1 600 000,00
- The architects & project ma
- 210 000 USD used
- 40 000,00 USD =R480 000,00
- Source:MITUR 500.000USD
- 100.000USD used
- 400.000USD remain

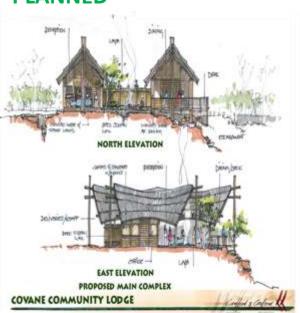


12 Chalets = 24 beds 6 Traditional Chalets 12 beds 2 Houseboats = 4 x2 beds Aprox 44beds

Camping:

3 overland sites, 8 sites for 4x4 groups 4 ha for camping area

PLANNED





PROGRESS

- Rebuilding traditional houses
- Jetty construction for mooring boats
- Purchase and boat delivering
- Water Suply
- EIA concluded
- The water reticulations system outside & inside traditional units was upgraded
- 1st unit the roof was completely rebuilt
- 2nd unit the roof was upgraded
- Hot and cold water system was fitted on all units
- · Sewer system was upgraded to be on standard
- Some small changes still needs to be made



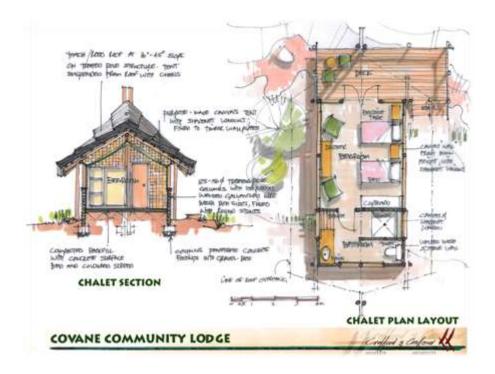
- · Upgrade unit for management
- · Upgrade unit for family unit
- Upgrade & extension of camping facilities, roadway and boat launching slipway
- Jetty construction for mooring of boats
- · Upgrade entry gates, perimeter fencing and office
- Workshop for vehicles/boats and renovate existing dining/kitchen area for crafts and activities
- Convert existing ablutions to storage facility



PROBLEMS

- Lack experience/skills to operate tourism business.
- Construction delaying/ Community revenues
- · Water/basic sanitation for the community
- The community integration in Management system
- Illiteracy, poverty how to manage the currency in ZAR, USD to MZ under World Bank rules
- The bids/procurement format is hard in Massingir

Licenses: Operation, Dam, Taxes, foreigners/job permits, legalization, customers, equipment import, construction and EIA, (...sadc integ. Is so far in Massingir)



Challenges

- The steps from informal institution to formal world
- Non profit association to business company following the rules or tourism market
- Procurement, Contracts, shopping, Bank accounts, clearances letters, invoices, statement report, WB rules adaptation in Covane Community
- New timeline for 8 months to finalize the project,
- 12moths lost: teaching /resolving matters within the Community
- Registration of the boats in to the name of community
- How to give the guests good quality services if in their own homes there are no basic conditions?



WAY FORWARD

- Community members was integrated in management & key decisions
- Steering committe on basis of two moths established for all invoved in Covane Project
- The community win onother CEF (US20.000) for livelihood (add 7km pipes/water pump to community)
- All legal matter will be adressed to specialized agency with non additional cost for the project.

IN END OF DAY

COVANE IS NOT LONGER INDIGINOUS COMMUNITY SURVIVING AROUND GREAT LIMPOPO TFCA

COVANE WILL BE IN THE FUTURE STRONGEST COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE RUNNING TOURISM BUSINESS IN OLIPANT RIVER



The two scenarios in one place



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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