

WHAT IS THE MITIGATION HIERARCHY AND HOW DOES IT APPLY IN MOZAMBIQUE?



CRUCIAL BIODIVERSITY

Mozambique is home to 6145 species of flora and 4271 of fauna. The country's natural resources underpin human basic needs, local livelihoods and the national economy. 56 national protected areas are designed to safeguard this, plus 30 Key Biodiversity Areas have been identified, 11 of which are not as yet protected.



CONTEXT

It is essential to promote SUSTAINABLE economic development, improving the lives of local communities while protecting the biodiversity that sustains them.



LEGAL OBLIGATION

National legislation mandates mitigation of impacts on biodiversity for category A+ / A development projects under Decree 54/2015 of December 31 and Ministerial Diploma 55/2022 of May 19.

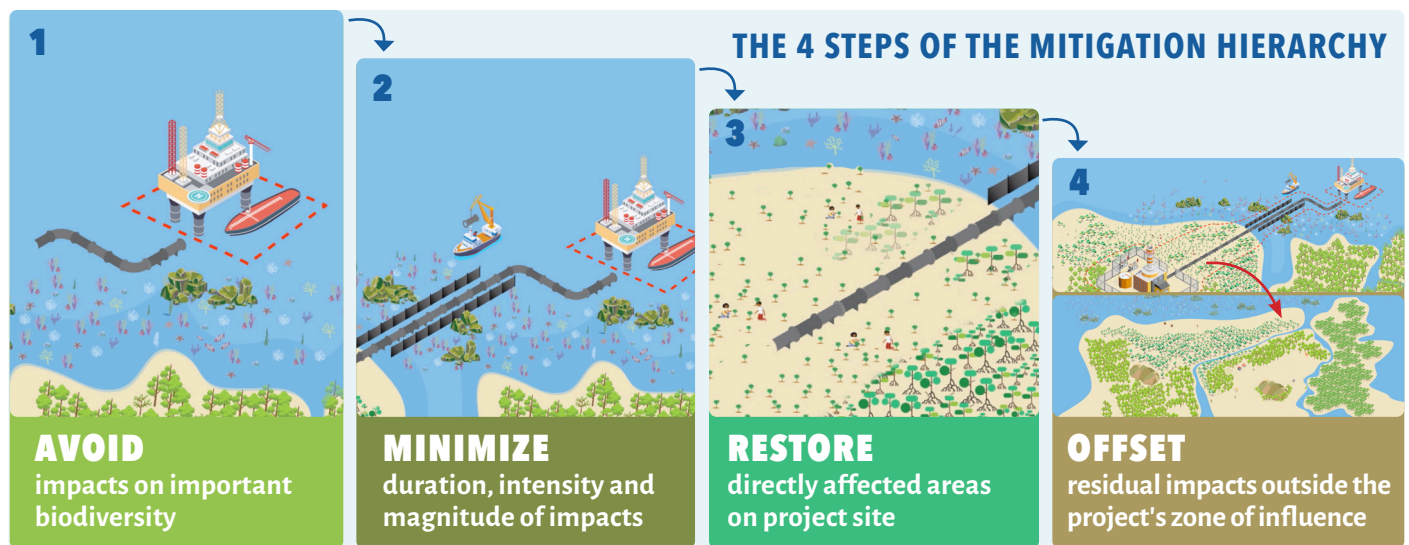


THE MITIGATION HIERARCHY

is the order of importance of mitigation measures for impacts that focus on the principles of avoid, minimize, restore and offset.



4 STEPS ILLUSTRATIONS from 'Hierarquia de mitigação e contrabalanços de biodiversidade' film - BIOFUND, WCS & Governo de Moçambique.



NB: The design and implementation of biodiversity offsets in Mozambique are governed by Decree 54/2015 and the Directive on Biodiversity Offsets (Ministerial Diploma 55/2022).