

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

The Maputo National Park lies within the Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area which spans a total range of 11,161km² across Mozambique, South Africa and eSwatini.

The Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area is part of the Maputaland Centre of Endemism – an area with internationally recognised conservation value as it contains high species richness and endemism – native and naturally occurring only in that specific habitat.

It forms part of the Maputaland-Pondoland-Albany biodiversity hotspot as well as the South East African Coast Endemic Bird Area.

The 1,728km² Maputo National Park is a protected area spanning coastal, terrestrial, and marine ecosystems in the southern-most region of Mozambique.

The park offers a scenic combination of land and ocean, plains and hills covered by woodland, marshes, grassland and forest-capped ridges as well as turquoise seas and beaches of fine white sand with forest-fringed coastal dunes.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Breath-taking beach & bush landscapes
- Stunning sand-forests and floodplains
- Vivid wildlife encounters
- Exquisite marine life
- Rare and endangered species

ACCESS

- 68 km from Maputo, 50 min drive on tarmac road.
- 40 km from the border post at Ponta do Ouro. 30 min drive on tarmac road.

TIMELINE Established as a hunting 1960 Maputo Elephant Reserve proclaimed to protect elephants 1969 Fauna and flora in area recognised as diverse and species-rich & Maputo Special Reserve established 1980's Drastic decline In wildlife numbers; entire White rhino population International Boundary at Tembe Elephant Park closed off beween South Africa and Mozambique, preventing elephant migrations Support by Endangered Wildlife Trust (continued) education, anti-poaching, 2000 Transfrontier Conservation Area agreement signed between Mozambique, South Africa and eSwatini 2006 orandum of Unde signed between Peace Parks nent for im Proclamation of Ponto do Ouro Partial Area ob Marine Reserve 2010 **6** Wildlife translocations 2011 Extension of reserve's borders to include Futi Corridor and opening of Ponto do Ouro Partial Marine 2014 **Maputo Special Reserve** First community lodge, Anvil Bay at Chemucane established Over 6,000 animals and 400 elephants counted in 2018 Co-financing agreement signed (Ministry of Land Environment 2019 **Declaration of Environmental** Protected Area & over 2020 5,000 plains game relocation Membene and Xinguti campsite tourism facilities 2021 Maputo Special Reserve and Ponto Do Ouro Partial Marine Reserve proclaimed as Maputo National Park Inauguration of 2024 Inauguration of

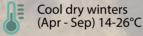
FAUNA & FLORA

The southward-flowing warm Mozambique and Agulhas currents allow for tropical plants and animals to flourish in a sub-tropical environment. Several distinct waterbodies define the fresh and saline coastal lake system which, combined with the Futi and Maputo rivers provide a special habitat for various communities of species. Of particular importance, the Hygrophilous grassland in the Futi Valley supports both wildlife and neighbouring human populations. It remains permanently moist, providing water and green forage for livestock and wildlife well into the dry season.

- Lakes: hippo, crocodile, migratory birds.
- Futi/Riverine vegetation: reedbuck, waterbuck, and elephant.
- Lacustrine reedbed: reedbuck.
- Hygrophilous grassland such as the Futi Valley: this area remains permanently moist, providing water and green forage for reedbuck, waterbuck and elephant.
- **Dune forest:** important for birds, snakes and elephants. Being very narrow in places, this type of forest enhances the spread of genetic material especially for less mobile plants and animals.
- Dune grassland: towards the eastern extremity, the palm veld grades into open grassland.
- Open woodland: nyala, bushbuck, giraffe, blue wildebeest, zebra, impala, warthog and elephant.
- Wooded grassland: bushpig, red and grey duiker, steenbok and jackal.
- Sand forest: tall trees; inhabited mostly by suni and vervet monkeys.
- Sand thicket: 2m to 5m high; inhabited mostly by duikers and spurfowl.
- Swamp forest: a rare and sensitive habitat type; some with closed canopy (15-25m high).

CLIMATE: TROPICAL SAVANNA

Warm wet summers (Oct - Mar) 26-30°C



Annual rainfall 690-1000mm

BEHAVIOUR NEAR WILD ANIMALS

- · Do not drive off the road
- Do not follow the elephants or approach too closely
- Do not make a noise or rev the engine
- · Move away slowly when animals approach
- · Do not block their path
- Do not approach sea turtles or interrupt them when they are making their way up or down the beach to lay eggs.

ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES

Ponta Chemucane

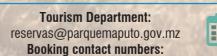
- Anvil Bay Lodge
- 11 x Units (22 Bed)

Ponta Milibangalala - Montebelo

- Eco-resort
- 20 x Bungalows (57 Bed)
- Swimming pool, restaurant and conference room

Ponta Membene

- 24 Chalets (90 beds)
- 7 x Campsites with ablutions (each 6 pax)
- 1 x Group campsite (up to 12 pax)
- Restaurant and Bar
- Day visitor facilities, picnic area and boat launch area Lagoa Xinguti
- 6 x Serviced campsites (each 6 pax)
- **4x4 Game Drive Network**
- 5 x Rustic campsites for 4x4 trails (each 12 pax)
- 196 km of 4X4 trails



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Emergency contacts: +258 (85) 509 6721 or +258 (86) 668 6317

CODE OF CONDUCT

Adhere strictly to park rules and regulations intended for your own safety. Fines may be issued by management.



NO FEEDING OF ANIMALS

STAY IN VEHICLE

EXCEPT AT DESIGNATED AREAS

NO COLLECTION OF CAMPING IN FIREWOOD, FIRES DESIGNATED































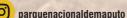
DRIVING AREAS – off-road or driving on closed/no-entry roads is an offense and transgressors will be fined.

- BEHAVIOUR disrespectful behaviour including loud music and disobeying officials will not be tolerated. Failure to comply with the provided regulations will result in prosecution.
- MALARIA Maputo National Park falls within a malaria zone. Please consult your medical practitioner and take the necessary precautions.
- FAUNA & FLORA no plant, animal, marine, natural or cultural items may be damaged or removed from the park. Killing or poaching of animals is strictly prohibited.

Rules & regulations enforced under the Law 16/2014 of 2014 (revised 2017 - Law 05/2017) of Mozambique. Transgressions can result in prosecution or fines.



Parque Nacional de Maputo





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