

TECHNICAL HANDBOOK – MODULE I

Introduction

Hunting activities in Mozambique are regulated by a set of legal instruments aimed at ensuring biodiversity conservation and the sustainable use of wildlife.

Among the main legal instruments are:

- Biodiversity Conservation Law
- Hunting Regulation
- Specific regulations issued by ANAC

These instruments establish the legal framework for hunting activities, defining the rights and responsibilities of hunters and operators.

Principles of Conservation Legislation

Mozambican legislation establishes that natural resources must be used sustainably. The fundamental principles include:

- biodiversity conservation
- sustainable use of wildlife
- participation of local communities
- State responsibility in the management of conservation areas

Hunting Licensing

The practice of hunting depends on obtaining a license issued by ANAC.

There are different types of licenses, including:

- sport hunting license
- professional hunting guide license
- commercial hunting license

These licenses determine:

- authorized species
- areas where hunting is permitted

- validity period of the activity

Hunting Concessions

Hunting may take place in different types of areas.

Among the main ones:

Official hunting concessions – Concessions designated for tourism-based hunting activities.

Game farms – Private properties dedicated to wildlife breeding and exploitation.

Conservation areas – Some protected areas allow specific regimes of sustainable hunting.

Quota System

To ensure the sustainability of wildlife populations, hunting is limited by annual quotas.

These quotas are defined based on:

- scientific studies
- population monitoring
- management plans of conservation areas

Offences and Penalties

Legislation provides sanctions for different infractions, including:

- illegal hunting
- killing of protected species
- illegal transport of trophies

Penalties may include fines, suspension of licenses, and criminal liability.

4. MODULE INFOGRAPHICS

Infographic 1 – Hunting Management System

State → ANAC → Safari Operators → Professional Hunters → Local Communities

Functions:

ANAC → licensing

ANAC → enforcement

ANAC → quotas

Infographic 2 – Types of Hunting Concessions

Type	Characteristics
Concessions	tourism hunting concessions
Game farms	private wildlife exploitation
Conservation areas	regulated hunting in protected areas

5. MODULE PEDAGOGICAL MAPS

Map 1 – Distribution of Main Hunting Areas

Highlighted regions:

- Niassa
- Tete
- Sofala
- Manica
- Gaza
- Maputo

Visual content:

- location of official concessions
- main game farms
- parks and reserves

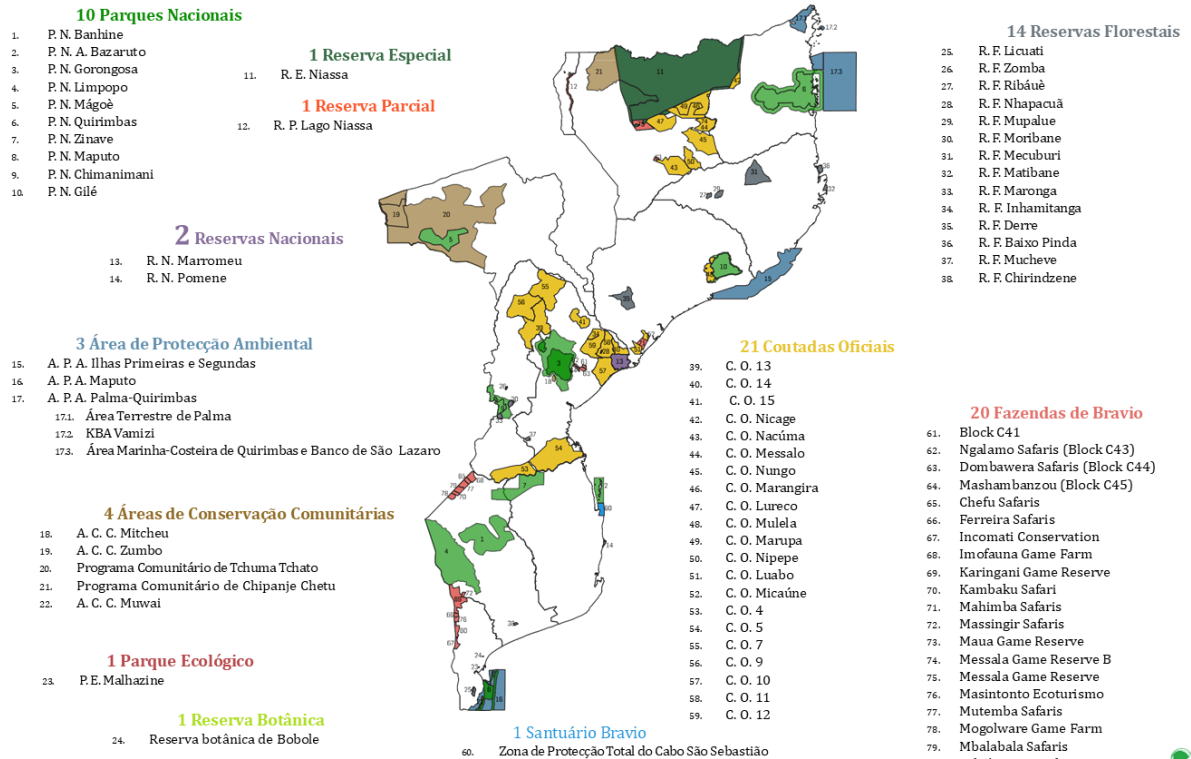
Map 2 – Distribution of Main Hunting Species

Region	Main species
Niassa	buffalo, elephant, sable
Tete	kudu, impala, zebra
Sofala	buffalo, warthog

Manica

antelopes

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Learning Outcome

After completing the module, the hunter should understand:

- basic rules of hunting legislation
- functioning of the concession system
- importance of quotas
- consequences of illegal hunting