





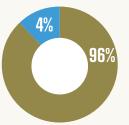






NUMBER OF KBAS IDENTIFIED IN TERRESTRIAL AND MARINE REALMS

The KBAs identified in this project, cover a total area of about 139,947.05 km², from which about 96% correspond to 25 terrestrial KBAs and 4% to 4 marine KBAs.

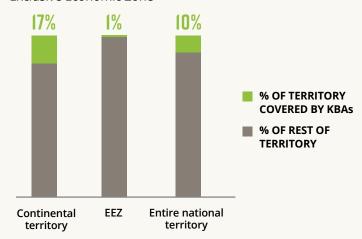


■ TERRESTRIAL KBAs

MARINE KBAs

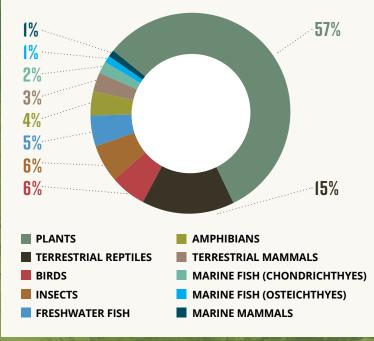
COVERAGE OF THE KBAS IDENTIFIED IN MOZAMBIOUE

KBAs cover 10% of the entire national territory, with terrestrial, and freshwater KBAs covering 17% of the continental territory and marine KBAs covering 1% of the Exclusive Economic Zone



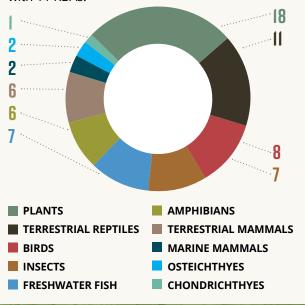
% OF TRIGGER SPECIES BY TAXONOMIC GROUPS

The 29 KBAs were triggered by 180 species, of which, the majority are plant species (57%). The groups with the lowest number of triggering species were marine mammals and marine fishes (*Osteichthyes*), both with only 1%.



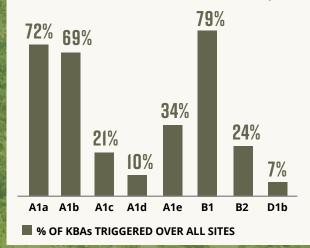
NO. OF KBAS IDENTIFIED BY TAXONOMIC GROUP

Plants triggered the most KBAs, comprising 18 of the 29 identified, followed by terrestrial reptiles with 11 KBAs.



% OF KBA CRITERIA TRIGGERED

Criterion B1 was the most frequently triggered, suggesting that most of the KBAs triggering species are endemic or near-endemic to Mozambique.



% OF KBA AREA UNDER FORMAL PROTECTION

Around 85% of the total area covered by KBAs is under some type of formal protection, including: i) 20% (n=6) that overlaps with forest reserves, covering 2,430.06 km²; and ii) 17% (n=5) of sites designated by international conventions, such as Ramsar sites and World Heritage Sites (Biosphere Reserve), covering 5,436.45 km².



% TOTAL AREA OF KBAS WITHOUT FORMAL PROTECTION

