“Window on Eternity”

Integrated Conservation and Development in Gorongosa Park, Mozambique

By Greg Carr
1992 Television Interview:

Mandela: “It is important for conservation and rural development to be combined. Conservationists must take into account the needs of people around the reserves.”
Same as Map B-1 but with the words "Conservation of Nature" just below the words "National Park", and the words "Sustainable Development" just below "Countryside".

National Park
Engine of Economic Development

Countryside
Billions of humans need: Sustainable Development

City
Administração Nacional das Áreas de Conservação
Visão Gorongosa – Marromeu

Legenda
- Zona de agricultura dentro dos ACC
- Concessão florestal
- Área de Conservação Comunitária
- Parque Nacional
- Coutada

Desenvolvimento do turismo "lodge"
DIRECTOR OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
CLAUDIA SUCÁ

DIRECTOR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
ANGELO LEVI
CENTRO DE SAÚDE DO VINHO
MICRO-ENTERPRISE TRAINING
Conservation-agriculture principles such as composting, minimum to no-tillage, minimal use of agrochemicals, and small-scale irrigation.
More than 30 Universities from around the world conduct research in Gorongosa.
A National park is the best engine for rural human development:

- Creates diverse, knowledge driven, employment: Rangers, Foresters, Scientists, Managers, Tourism Professionals, Construction workers....

- Attracts international conservationists and scientists, who in turn educate young Mozambicans.

- Brings investment to the region - Tourism lodges, national park infrastructure, science laboratories, roads, airstrips, communications.

- Attracts donors to the region: health, education and agriculture.

These long-term capacities--human capital, infrastructure, investment and branding—would not otherwise be available in a remote rural area if it were not for Gorongosa National Park.