



# Ntacula tree plantations in Zambezia, Mozambique



## ▼ Description

Company aims to sell the timber. Now it has hold of an area of 9,500 ha but aims to reach 70,000 ha. Problems are deforestation and environmental degradation, temporary work, lack of community consultation, the latter raising most problems with communities.

## ▼ Basic Data

### Name

Ntacula tree plantations in Zambezia, Mozambique

### Country

[Mozambique](#)

### Province

Zambezia

### Site

Mocuba and Magar

### Accuracy of Location

MEDIUM regional level

## ▼ Source of Conflict

### Type of Conflict (1st level)

Biomass and Land Conflicts (Forests, Agriculture and Livestock Management)

### Type of Conflict (2nd level)

Deforestation  
Plantation conflicts (incl. Pulp)

### Specific Commodities

[Eucalyptus](#)  
[Cellulose](#)  
[Pine](#)

## ▼ Project Details and Actors

### Project Area (in hectares)

70000

### Type of Population

Rural

### Company Names or State Enterprises

[Ntacula Florestas de Zambezia](#) from [Mozambique](#) - it is owned by the GSFF (Global Solidarity Forest Fund).  
[Global Solidarity Forest Fund \(GSFF\)](#) from [Sweden](#) - is funded by Swedish and Norwegian Lutheran churches, and also the Dutch investment fund ABP is a partner.

### Relevant government actors

The government of Mozambique gives concession , a declaration that concedes the company to use and make profit from the area.

### Environmental justice organisations and other supporters

UNAC (National Union of Peasants of Mozambique) and Justia Ambiental (Friends of the Earth Mozambique) produced preliminary report on land grabbing in Mozambique on which this information is based.

## ▼ The Conflict and the Mobilization

### Intensity of Conflict (at highest level)

UNKNOWN

### When did the mobilization begin

UNKNOWN

## ▼ Impacts

### Environmental Impacts

**Visible:** Deforestation and loss of vegetation cover

**Potential:** Biodiversity loss (wildlife, agro-diversity), Desertification/Drought, Fires, Food insecurity (crop damage), Loss of landscape/aesthetic degradation, Soil contamination, Soil erosion, Surface water pollution / Decreasing water (physico-chemical, biological) quality, Groundwater pollution or depletion, Large-scale disturbance of hydro and geological systems, Reduced ecological / hydrological connectivity

### Health Impacts

**Potential:** Malnutrition, Occupational disease and accidents

### Socio-economic Impacts

**Potential:** Increase in Corruption/Co-optation of different actors, Displacement, Lack of work security, labour absenteeism, firings, unemployment, Loss of livelihood, Loss of traditional knowledge/practices/cultures, Specific impacts on women, Violations of human rights, Land dispossession, Loss of landscape/sense of place

## ▼ Outcome

### Project Status

Proposed (exploration phase)

### Do you consider this as a success?

No

### Why? Explain briefly.

Company is expanding

## ▼ Sources and Materials

### Links

[\[click to view\]](#)

[\[click to view\]](#)

## ▼ Meta Information

### Contributor

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### Last update

08/04/2014

## ▼ Related conflicts

### **Tectona monoculture tree plantations, Mozambique**

## ▼ Comments

