
A FRAMEWORK FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT IN NATIONAL PARKS, MOZAMBIQUE: AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO LANDSCAPE PRESERVATION

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Résumé

This paper rests on the premise that the combination of heritage values and knowledge allows for a better integration of the development needs and a sound heritage management program based on local history and experience for landscape preservation. The paper draws on Mozambican national biocultural legislation, field inventories of heritage sites, the management plans and zonation of the park for a classification in terms of potential, values, cultural and natural significance, and risk/threat level of archaeological and historical sites, in Limpopo National Park and Gorongosa National Park. The example of this is the Conservation Area category of a cultural and natural monument. The argument of this paper is that the biodiversity protection can be combined with heritage management to facilitate a higher degree of community participation and ownership in conservation strategies and the development of activities. Cultural heritage can also be better displayed and promoted for tourism, which will provide opportunities for the use of the existing biocultural heritage to benefit local communities. In this paper we propose the framework and guidelines for the establishment of Interpretive centres to display and assist the management of cultural heritage in the parks. We also recommend integration of local culture in heritage management programs. This will enable an integrated and inclusive heritage management of the Parks.

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