



MAPUTALAND



Changana

Maputaland e mbangu le ye hi kumekaka ka tiko la Moçambique, la África do Sul ni Swazilândia. E mbango le yi yinga ni sihari ni mishinya yá tixhaka-xhaka tinyingue a mandzana ndzana ya swona a shikumeke ka timbangó timbene ta misava. A mihandzo leyo hi leyo yi nene ngofhu hikuva ya nyika kavahanye va matiko lawa swakudza, ni mimuri ni swa ku yaka hi swona. Xitshungo xa Maputaland xa tsaka hi twanane loko xinghanavona ni mahanyele ya naho wa tumbuluko.

English



Maputaland is the southernmost part of the East African coastal plain and falls within Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland. It contains many types of animals and plants and hundreds of these are found nowhere else on Earth. The people of Maputaland have strong spiritual and cultural links with their natural world and use some of these resources for food, medicine, handicrafts and building materials.

IsiZulu

I-Maputaland yindawo ehlanganisa izingxenye ezithile zendawo yase-Mozambique, i-Ningizimu Afrika kanye nase-Swazini. Lendawo inezinhlobonhlobo zezilwane kanye nezimila zemvelo, kanti amakhulu-khulu azo awatholakali ndawo emhlabeni jikelele ngaphandle kwase-Maputaland. Lezilwane kanye nezimila zibalulekile futhi ngoba zisiza ngokudla, imithi yokwelapha kanye nezidingo zokwakha kubantu base-Maputaland. Lababantu bayaziqhenga ngokuxhumana kwabo okujulile nemvelo ngokwamasiko nangokomphefumulo.

Português

Maputaland é uma área partilhada por Moçambique, África do Sul e Swazilândia. Ela contém muitos tipos de plantas e animais. Centenas destes não se encontram em outros lugares do mundo. Estes recursos são também importantes porque fornecem alimentos, medicamentos e materiais de construção para os habitantes de Maputaland, que estão orgulhosos das suas fortes ligações culturais e espirituais com o mundo natural.

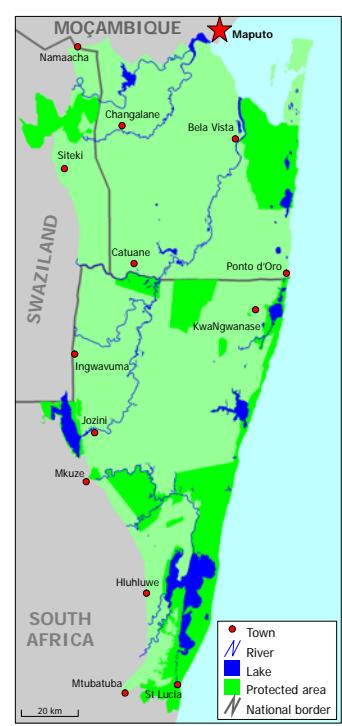
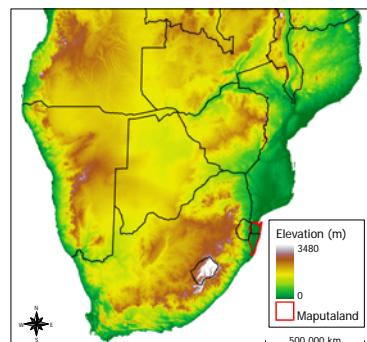
SiSwati

iMaputaland yindawo letfolakala eminceleni yemave lamatsatfu, iMozambique, iniNgizimu Africa nelaseSwatini. Lendawo inetinhlobo letinengi tetilwane nalokuhlumako lokunjenge tihlahla. Leningi yalemvelo ayitfolakali kulenyi indzawo emhlabeni ngaphandle kwaleMaputaland. Bumcoka bayo futsi buphindze bubesekutsemi bantfu bakhona bayisebentisela kutfola kudla, imitsi nekwakha tindlu. Ngako ke bantfu bakhona bayatigcabha ngalobudlwelwane lebanabo, ngetenkholo nemasiko, nalebakufola kulemvelo nemhlaba wabo.



The large picture of Maputaland was created by joining four Landsat ETM satellite images, which have a resolution of 30 metres and were taken in 2000. The four images were taken at different times of the year, so the picture has been manipulated to match colours where the images overlap.

Maputaland's boundary is not fixed and a few of its unique species are found outside the area shown in the image.



This poster has been produced as part of a project entitled "Transnational conservation planning in the Maputaland centre of endemism of Southern Africa".

This project involves a number of partners in all three of the Maputaland range states. It is based at the Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology at the University of Kent and is funded through the British Government's Darwin Initiative for the Survival of Species.

For more information visit the website:
<http://www.mosaic-conservation.org/maputaland>

DICE
UNIVERSITY OF KENT

