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COVER SHEET FOR AMENDMENT OF POST-TRAVEL SUBMISSION

Instructions: Use this form as a cover sheet for any paperwork you may need to submit to the **Office of Public Records** in order to make your Privately Sponsored Post-Travel Submission complete in accordance with Rule 35. **Only complete this form if you need to submit an amendment to a post-travel filing you have already submitted.**

SUBMIT DIRECTLY TO THE **OFFICE OF PUBLIC RECORDS IN 232 HART BUILDING**

Name of Traveler: Mike Crapo

Employing Office/Committee: US Senator Mike Crapo

Travel Expenses Paid by (List all sources): International Conservation Caucus Foundation (ICCF)

Travel Date(s): August 19, 2019 - August 28, 2019

Description/Title of Attached Forms: Final certification form and itinerary

Purpose of Amendment (describe the reason for amending original submission): Submitting final documents; previous version submitted was a draft.

10/17/2019
(Date)

Mike Crapo
(Signature of Traveler)

(Revised 4/19/2010)

PRIVATE SPONSOR TRAVEL CERTIFICATION FORM

This form must be completed by any private entity offering to provide travel or reimbursement for travel to Senate Members, officers, or employees (Senate Rule 35, clause 2). Each sponsor of a fact-finding trip must sign the completed form. The trip sponsor(s) must provide a copy of the completed form to each invited Senate traveler, who will then forward it to the Ethics Committee with any other required materials. The trip sponsor(s) should **NOT** submit the form directly to the Ethics Committee. Please consult the accompanying instructions for more detailed definitions and other key information.

The Senate Member, officer, or employee **MUST** also provide a copy of this form, along with the appropriate travel authorization and reimbursement form, to the Office of Public Records (OPR), Room 232 of the Hart Building, within thirty (30) days after the travel is completed.

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1. Sponsor(s) of the trip (please list all sponsors): International Conservation Caucus Foundation (ICCF)

2. Description of the trip: Familiarize and educate the delegation about the impact of U.S. investment in conservation on poverty alleviation, sustainable economic development and regional security.

3. Dates of travel: August 19, 2019 - August 28, 2019

4. Place of travel: Johannesburg,South Africa;Maputo,Mozambique;Gorongosa National Park,Mozambique

5. Name and title of Senate invitees: See Addendum.

6. I *certify* that the trip fits one of the following categories:

   ☒ (A) The sponsor(s) are not registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal **and** do not retain or employ registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal **and** no lobbyist or agents of a foreign principal will accompany the Member, officer, or employee *at any point* throughout the trip.

   - OR -

   ☐ (B) The sponsor or sponsors are not registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal, but retain or employ one or more registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal and the trip meets the requirements of Senate Rule 35.2(a)(2)(A)(i) or (ii) *(see question 9)*.

7. ☒ I *certify* that the trip will not be financed in any part by a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal.

   - AND -

   ☒ I *certify* that the sponsor or sponsors will not accept funds or in-kind contributions earmarked directly or indirectly for the purpose of financing this specific trip from a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal or from a private entity that retains or employs one or more registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal.

8. I *certify* that:

   ☒ The trip will not in any part be planned, organized, requested, or arranged by a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal except for *de minimis* lobbyist involvement.

   - AND -

   ☒ The traveler will not be accompanied on the trip by a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal except as provided for by Committee regulations relating to lobbyist accompaniment (*see question 9*).

9. **USE ONLY IF YOU CHECKED QUESTION 6(B)**
I *certify* that if the sponsor or sponsors retain or employ one or more registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal, one of the following scenarios applies:

☐ (A) The trip is for attendance or participation in a one-day event (exclusive of travel time and **one** overnight stay) and no registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal will accompany the Member, officer, or employee *on any segment* of the trip.

OR

☐ (B) The trip is for attendance or participation in a one-day event (exclusive of travel time and **two** overnight stays) and no registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal will accompany the Member, officer, or employee *on any segment* of the trip (*see questions 6 and 10).*

OR

☐ (C) The trip is being sponsored only by an organization or organizations designated under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and no registered lobbyists or agents of a foreign principal will accompany the Member, officer, or employee *at any point* throughout the trip.

10. **USE ONLY IF YOU CHECKED QUESTION 9(B)**
If the trip includes two overnight stays, please explain why the second night is practically required for Senate invitees to participate in the travel:

N/A

11. ☒ An itinerary for the trip is attached to this form. I *certify* that the attached itinerary is a detailed (hour-by-hour), complete, and final itinerary for the trip.

12. Briefly describe the role of each sponsor in organizing and conducting the trip:

ICCF identified the topics of the briefings and speakers for this delegation and organized logistics of lodging and travel.

13. Briefly describe the stated mission of each sponsor and how the purpose of the trip relates to that mission:

ICCF educates policymakers on issues of conservation and good natural resource management. This mission allows participants to experience first-hand how U.S. investment in international conservation is contributing to poverty alleviation and sustainable development in the region.

14. Briefly describe each sponsor's prior history of sponsoring congressional trips:

ICCF has hosted many congressional trips including attendees from the House and Senate to Brazil, Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa, Botswana, Mozambique, the Galapagos, Costa Rica, etc.

15. Briefly describe the educational activities performed by each sponsor (other than sponsoring congressional trips):

ICCF organizes educational briefings for Members and staff, as well as roundtable discussions, workshops and forums on Capitol Hill.

16. Total Expenses for Each Participant:

	Transportation Expenses	Lodging Expenses	Meal Expenses	Other Expenses
☒ Good Faith estimate ☐ Actual Amounts	$5643.69	$1170.00	$700.00	$1015.00

17. State whether a) the trip involves an event that is arranged or organized *without regard* to congressional participation **or** b) the trip involves an event that is arranged or organized *specifically with regard* to congressional participation:

Specifically in regard to Congressional Participation.

18. Reason for selecting the location of the event or trip

See addendum.

19. Name and location of hotel or other lodging facility:

Sandton Sun Hotel, Johannesburg; Polana Serena, Maputo; Gorongosa National Park, Mozambique

20. Reason(s) for selecting hotel or other lodging facility:

Safety, proximity to conservation sites, and value.

21. Describe how the daily expenses for lodging, meals, and other expenses provided to trip participants compares to the maximum per diem rates for official Federal Government travel:

All expenses are under the maximum per diem rates.

22. Describe the type and class of transportation being provided. Indicate whether coach, business-class or first class transportation will be provided. If first-class fare is being provided, please explain why first-class travel is necessary:

See Addendum.

23. ☒ I represent that the travel expenses that will be paid for or reimbursed to Senate invitees do not include expenditures for recreational activities, alcohol, or entertainment (other than entertainment provided to all attendees as an integral part of the event, as permissible under Senate Rule 35).

24. List any entertainment that will be provided to, paid for, or reimbursed to Senate invitees and explain why the entertainment is an integral part of the event:

None.

25. I hereby *certify* that the information contained herein is true, complete and correct. (For trips involving more than one sponsor, you *must* include a completed signature page for each additional sponsor):

Signature of Travel Sponsor: _____

Name and Title: John Gantt, President

Name of Organization: International Conservation Caucus Foundation

Address: 1200 Potomac Street NW; Washington, D.C. 20007

Telephone Number: 202-471-4222

Fax Number: _____

E-mail Address: johngantt@iccfoundation.us, cweis@iccfoundation.us

Senate Ethics Addendum

5.
Michael Crapo, U.S. Senator
Susan Crapo, Michael Crapo Spouse
Jim Risch, U.S. Senator
Vicki Risch, Jim Risch Spouse
Susan Wheeler, Chief of Staff, Senator Michael Crapo

16. Helicopter transportation will be used, not to transport from point A to point B, but rather will be taking off and landing at the same location. The helicopter ride will give the Senators an opportunity to see aspects of park management that cannot be seen or accessed from the road infrastructure in the park. These include wildlife population management and research, ecologically sensitive areas, anti-poaching efforts and hurricane Idai relief efforts to surrounding communities led by the Gorongosa National Park team.

18. Johannesburg and Maputo are best meeting locations for meetings with government leaders in South Africa and Mozambique to discuss natural resource conservation and wildlife trafficking priorities. Gorongosa National Park is a prime example of the U.S.'s investment in conservation and development.

22. Business class is provided for international flights to and from Johannesburg. Charter is being provided for a direct flight to Gorongosa to save a considerable amount of time and for safety reasons. Roads from Beira airport to Gorongosa National Park are not paved and would take a minimum of 6 hours by car. There has also been recent civil tension in the area so traveling by road could have additional safety risks.

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ICCF

U.S. Congressional Delegation to Mozambique

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August 19, 2019 – August 28, 2019

ICCF

INTERNATIONAL
CONSERVATION
CAUCUS FOUNDATION

U.S. Senate Delegation to
The Republic of Mozambique
August 19 - August 28, 2019

Day 1: Monday, August 19th

2:40 pm — Arrive at Washington-Dulles Airport (IAD). ICCF staff will meet the delegation and distribute briefing books.

The purpose of this mission is to familiarize and educate the delegation about the critical role that conservation and sound natural resource management play in poverty alleviation, sustainable economic development, and regional security for Mozambique and other developing countries of the world and subsequent impacts on the U.S. The U.S. is one of the leading funders of conservation projects in Africa through USAID, multilateral programs, and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and it is important that Members of Congress understand how these funds are being used and what is being accomplished. It is also important that they understand the U.S.'s recent responses to illegal wildlife trafficking, as the U.S. is involved politically, legislatively, and financially in addressing this crisis.

Each member of the delegation will receive a briefing book that will cover general topics on Mozambique (historical summary, current economic & political conditions, education, health/AIDS, and other aspects of U.S./Mozambique relationship) and provide detailed information on conservation work and all site visits planned.

5:45 pm — Depart IAD for Amsterdam, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines (operated by DELTA) Flight 9447

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Day 2: Tuesday, August 20th

7:20 am	Arrive in Amsterdam.
10:35 am	Depart Amsterdam for Johannesburg, South Africa, KLM Royal Dutch Airlines (operated by DELTA) Flight 9600
9:20 pm	Arrives in Johannesburg, South Africa.
10:00 pm	Arrive at Sandton Sun Hotel.

Accommodations: Sandton Sun Hotel

Day 3: Wednesday, August 21st

8:30 - 9:30 am	Breakfast briefing with ICCF representatives to discuss the parliamentary conservation caucus model, ICCF's caucus network, and plans for future caucuses in Africa.
9:30 – 10:00 am	Depart hotel for embassy meetings.
10:00 am-12:00 pm	U.S. Embassy meetings in Johannesburg. These meetings will be to discuss conservation issues in southern Africa, both terrestrial and marine, including illegal wildlife trafficking, IUU fishing, and marine debris. Overview of current Mozambican, South African, and southern African legislation and policies to address these issues. Specific Embassy participants TBC.
12:30 pm	Travel to airport for 2:20 pm flight to Maputo, Mozambique
2:50 - 4:30 pm	Arrive in Maputo and travel to hotel
6:00 - 8:00 pm	Evening and dinner meetings with government officials, including members of Mozambique's parliamentary conservation caucus, the Minister of Fisheries, and the Minister of Environment (TBC) to discuss how U.S. leadership and the Parliament of Mozambique can work together on conservation development initiatives through the international conservation caucus model.

Accommodations: Polana Serena Hotel

Day 4: Thursday, August 22nd

5:00 am	Depart hotel to the airport for 6:45 am flight to Beira.

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6:45 am	Flight departs to Beira.
8:30 am	Land at Beira airport.
9:30 am	Scheduled charter from Beira to Chitengo in Gorongosa National Park.
10:15 am	Arrival at Chitengo in Gorongosa National Park.
10:30-11:30 am	Late breakfast briefing by ICCF President John Gantt, who will provide an overview of ICCF, its work, and its relationship with the U.S. Congressional International Conservation Caucus. Members of the delegation will also have the opportunity to discuss and ask questions about meetings the day before as well as their stay in Gorongosa National Park.
11:30am-12:30pm	Get room assignments and get settled/prepared for afternoon/evening activities.
1:00-2:00 pm	Briefing with park management and overview of Gorongosa National Park. *Briefing by park managers on history of Gorongosa National Park and opportunity to discuss and ask any questions about topics in the briefing book. An overview of conservation and development challenges in Mozambique and Gorongosa will be provided, and the relevance to the development of Mozambique will be discussed.*
2:30-5:00pm	Field activity with international and local scientific researchers at Gorongosa's E.O. Wilson Biodiversity Laboratory to better understand the implications of the studies conducted at the laboratory and to put them in context. The group will visit the laboratory the next day to see where samples are studied, etc.
5:30 pm	Return to camp and freshen up for dinner.
6:00-8:00 pm	Dinner briefing with park managers on the role of tourism in Gorongosa. *Gorongosa park managers will discuss the role of tourism in Mozambique and Gorongosa and its relationship to conservation. They will also discuss the role of ecotourism in Africa in efforts to balance economic development and conservation, and how this relates to U.S. interests.*

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Accommodations: Gorongosa National Park

Day 5: Friday, August 23rd

7:30 -8:30 am

Helicopter flight over Gorongosa National Park to assess park progress, with an overview of initiatives within the park, many of which cannot be reached by vehicle

Gorongosa National Park, in Mozambique, is perhaps Africa's greatest wildlife restoration story: a 20-year Public-Private Partnership between the Government of Mozambique and the Gorongosa Restoration Project, a U.S. non-profit organization. Park managers will highlight various areas and ecosystems within the park and will discuss a range of park initiatives, as well as the model of public/private park restoration and management.

Cyclone Idai directly hit Beira in March leaving extreme destruction and flooding. Gorongosa National Park and its surrounding communities were not spared, as the park is a floodplain. There was severe flooding, and Gorongosa staff served as first responders to address the communities' needs as a result of Idai. The helicopter ride will also show some of the damage left by the storm as well as the routes that the helicopters took to deliver essential food, water and clothing to the surrounding communities in the direct aftermath of the storm.

9:00 -10:30 am

Breakfast, with further discussion of Gorongosa National Park's emergency response to Cyclone Idai in March. Mozambique's central government does not have the capacity to serve the basic needs of the country after a severe natural disaster such as Cyclone Idai. Gorongosa National Park served that role for the park's inhabitants and surrounding communities following the cyclone.

11:00 am -12:30 pm

Briefing at the E.O.Wilson Biodiversity Lab with lab staff, and presentations about the scientific programs & research activities of the lab

The Edward O. Wilson Laboratory is a research facility at Gorongosa National Park, an important new hub of scientific and educational activity in Mozambique. It has been created to explore, document, and protect biodiversity of Gorongosa National Park as well as to offer research and training opportunities in biodiversity-related fields for students and conservation leaders in Mozambique. The laboratory is named in honor of one of the world's greatest champions of biodiversity conservation, Dr. Edward O. Wilson, who for years has been the leading synergistic force that allowed many scientists and conservationists to come together and focus their energy on the restoration projects in Gorongosa.

Goals of the E.O. Wilson Laboratory:
1. Biological Exploration and Monitoring

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The E.O. Wilson Laboratory conducts comprehensive surveys of biological diversity of the park in all its ecological zones, habitat types, and most important biological communities. These surveys focus on those groups of multicellular organisms that are of particular importance to the function of the greater Gorongosa ecosystem as well as those that carry the greatest promise of discovery of endemic and new to science species. The results of the surveys and exploratory long-term research projects will create a radical, detailed and dynamic picture of life in Gorongosa, and help guide the national park's restoration efforts.

2. The Synoptic Biodiversity Collection

The Laboratory is home to a permanent synoptic collection of Gorongosa's flora and fauna, the first facility of its kind in any protected area in Africa. The Laboratory continues to work closely with Mozambique's national institutions towards a comprehensive inventory of biological richness of the country. The Collection will soon include a molecular facility for DNA storage and extraction, intended primarily for processing of genetic material that is prone to rapid deterioration (e.g., scat and other forensic material). The main collection area is climate-controlled, and equipped with modern storage for botanical and zoological specimens; the collection has a comprehensive data management and specimen tracking system, including physical barcoding of specimens.

3. Education of Mozambican conservationists and experts

The Laboratory aims to offer a wide range of educational opportunities to Mozambican students and conservation leaders. These include workshops on biodiversity- and conservation-related topics, participation in day-to-day operations of the Lab and biological surveys organized by the Lab, and being part of a variety of long-term research projects in the Gorongosa National Park.

4. Media and Outreach

A part of the Laboratory is dedicated to media production and distribution to serve its mission of sharing biodiversity knowledge with scientists, students, and the public. The Laboratory will establish links with institutions in the U.S. and elsewhere to allow engagement with students and the public on their research. Through media partnerships with museums and 3rd level institutions the Laboratory will soon bring research scientists and their work into the public eye through a progressive communication strategy.

Gorongosa's biodiversity programs are partially funded by the Global Environment Facility (which receives funding from the U.S. Government).

1:00-2:30 pm	Lunch, with continuation of discussion about the E.O. Wilson Biodiversity Lab and opportunity for members of the delegation to ask questions
3:00 pm – 6:30 pm	Field briefing within the park on the illegal wildlife trade in Africa and its ramifications for U.S. and regional security

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ICCF President John Gantt will lead discussions focusing on the scope and scale of the illegal wildlife trade in Africa and its ramifications for U.S. and regional security. Topics of discussion will include ivory, rhino horn, international criminal syndicates, shell corporations, terrorist involvement, CITES, and the debate as to whether to legalize ivory and rhino horn trade. He will discuss the U.S. response to the poaching crisis, the United States' Conservation Strategy, and its implications to protect threatened lands and species as well as promote development.

7:00-9:00 pm Dinner briefing on the effects of illegal wildlife trafficking within Gorongosa

Park experts will discuss how Gorongosa is affected by illegal wildlife trafficking and its programs to protect biodiversity within the park.

Accommodations: Gorongosa National Park

Day 6: Saturday, August 24th

7:30 – 9:30 am Visit to Vinho Village

Gorongosa park experts will travel with the delegation to visit a buffer zone village, Vinho, to meet with community members and learn how their lives have been affected by restoration of Gorongosa. Vihno is the site of several USAID-funded projects, and members of the delegation will learn more about how U.S. investment has affected the village and other communities within the area of Gorongosa.

9:30-10:30 am Breakfast briefing on community conservation and wildlife management projects

Park staff will brief the delegation on wildlife management projects within the park, as well as the importance of community conservation to the park and surrounding communities. More than 20 percent of the park's revenue is transferred to the communities, providing a clear incentive for the population to stop unnecessary deforestation and poaching and encouraging them to engage in more sustainable activities.

11:00 am -12:30 pm Visit to the Community Education Center via the Nhambita community to visit an agricultural project

Gorongosa's Community Education Center provides a place where children and adults can come to learn about biodiversity conservation; the design and construction of a wildlife sanctuary and a scientific research center; park operation and maintenance; and research on the biodiversity of the park. Furthermore, the project includes many other activities such as the reforestation of Mount Gorongosa, an Eco-Health program, and community livelihood projects. U.S.

support to the Gorongosa Restoration Project has included the construction and maintenance of the Community Education Center..

The Nhambita Community Carbon Project is a community partnership for sustainable development, habitat restoration, biodiversity, and climate-change mitigation. This project is focused on the Nhambita community located in the buffer zone of the Gorongosa National Park in Mozambique. The project will help improve the livelihoods of this very poor community by introducing agroforestry systems that will generate significant carbon benefits and carbon finance income. A 10,000-hectare portion of the land adjoining the national park will be rehabilitated through initiatives that also create sustainable livelihoods and protect biodiversity. The project will provide fruit, timber, fodder, and fuel wood to the local community and improve soil productivity. In addition, the community will benefit from improved organizational capacity and education and awareness about forest stewardship and conservation, and the introduction of novel income streams through bee-keeping, cane production, and craft making. The project is a collaborative venture between the Nhambita Community Association, the Gorongosa National Park, the University of Edinburgh, Envirotrade Limited, the Edinburgh Centre for Carbon Management (ECCM) and ICRAF, with grant funding from the European Union and DFID.

12:30-1:30 pm — Lunch at the Community Education Center, with opportunity to discuss the morning's activities and ask questions.

2:00-4:30 pm — Visit to Wildlife Sanctuary with briefing on wildlife within the park.

Gorongosa's Wildlife Sanctuary is a fenced-off area inside the national park. Initially funded in part by USAID for reintroduction of animals to the park, 30 kilometres of wildlife fencing was erected to create a 6,200-hectare home for new animal arrivals. It straddled different habitats to fulfill the different seasonal requirements of the animals. Within this "safe zone," animals had lots of offspring and increased their numbers faster than they would "in the wild." The blue wildebeest more than doubled their population in just a few years, and buffalo increased 50%. There were some unforeseen additional benefits: populations of animals already living in the area of the Sanctuary also increased thanks to the extra protection afforded by the fence. Sable, reedbuck, impala, kudu and oribi all rebounded faster that they would have outside the Sanctuary. In 2014, park wardens began removing the fence to allow the reintroduced animals to disperse freely around the park. A smaller sanctuary is now in place to focus on boosting numbers of certain rare species. Members of the delegation will learn about the reintroduction and breeding program, as well as how U.S. investment played a role in this initiative.

5:00 pm — Return to camp and freshen up for dinner.

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6:00-8:00 pm

Dinner briefing with park rangers and ICCF President on balancing land use and conservation goals.

Park rangers will brief the delegation on the balance needed between agriculture, domestic livestock, protection of biodiversity & habitat, and tourism affecting Mozambique, the region, and Africa. ICCF President John Gantt will discuss how the U.S. is affected by African land use.

Accommodations: Gorongosa National Park

Day 7: Sunday, August 25th

6:30-7:00am

Light breakfast and coffee.

7:00 am-12:00 pm

Visit to coffee project, with briefing on agriculture and its role in conservation and development.

The delegation will travel with park experts to the slopes of Mount Gorongosa to visit the site of coffee crops, which play a critical role in protecting the park's most vital resource—the water that flows from the mountain. Lake Urema and most of the park rivers do not dry up during the long and increasingly hot dry season. They continue to provide habitat and drinking water, because water continues to flow year-round from Mount Gorongosa. Its rainforest acts like a sponge, soaking up rainfall during the wet season and then steadily releasing it during the long dry season. That flow helps maintain the overall water table in the salad bowl. Water from the mountain, then, is the lifeblood of the Gorongosa ecosystem. However, the mountain's hardwood rainforest has been reduced by clear-cutting and the planting of food crops, such as maize. Without the trees, the mountain retains less water and the soil washes away. The maize crops do not fare well for long, and then more forest gets cut down. In order to motivate farmers to stop destruction of the mountain rainforest, the Gorongosa Restoration Project identified an alternative crop that was more valuable than maize and was compatible with the regrowth of the forest: shade-grown coffee.

The Gorongosa Restoration Project has established a nursery on the slope of Mount Gorongosa where coffee plants are grown to provide food and income to the farmers. In addition to coffee plants, hardwood rainforest trees are planted on each hectare that will eventually shade each orchard. In the long run, the Gorongosa Restoration Project hopes to reforest a large section of the mountain while establishing a thriving coffee business, meeting the imperatives of both conservation and human development.

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Gorongosa experts will brief the delegation on the role of coffee in preserving the park's rainforests, how agriculture can work to benefit rather than inhibit conservation and development, and how U.S. investment in Gorongosa contributed to this project.

1:00-2:00 pm — Lunch, with opportunity to ask questions and discuss the morning's field briefing.

2:30-5:00 pm — Field visit to learn about Mount Gorongosa's unique biodiversity and conservation challenges

Mount Gorongosa, reaching an elevation of 1,863 m, captures moisture floating in off the Indian Ocean and is the source of four major rivers: Nhandare, Chitunga, Muera and, most importantly, Vunduzi. These rivers provide water to Gorongosa and all communities surrounding the mountain, and without them life in this part of Africa would fail to thrive. The rivers flow from the mountain in deep, forested ravines. Some form spectacular waterfalls on the slopes of the mountain, the largest being Murombodzi Falls, over 100 m high, and a series of smaller waterfalls are formed by the waters of the Vunduzi River as it flows eastwards towards Lake Urema.

The delegation will travel into the park with rangers to learn more about Mount Gorongosa and the impact that it has on the surrounding biodiversity and communities. They will also discuss plant and animal species that live on the mountain and conservation challenges unique to the mountain ecosystem.

5:30 pm — Return to camp and freshen up for dinner.

6:00-8:00 pm — Dinner briefing on the importance of conservation to U.S. interests

ICCF President John Gantt will discuss the economic development & national security importance of good natural resource management to developing economies as well as the importance of access to resources & dependable supply chains to the U.S. and other global economies. Natural Resource Wealth Management™ and its effect on local and national economies in Africa and other parts of the world will be discussed, as well as examples provided where conservation efforts were not implemented. Focus will be made on the efficacy of public-private partnerships involving other governments, multilateral financial institutions, development & conservation NGOs, and multinational & local corporations.

Accommodations: Gorongosa National Park

Day 8: Monday, August 26th

7:00-7:45 am — Light breakfast and coffee.

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8:00-10:30 am

Walking tour of park with field briefing on human/wildlife conflict by ICCF President John Gantt.

Human-wildlife conflict is a serious obstacle to wildlife conservation worldwide and is becoming more prevalent as human populations increase, development expands, and other human and environmental factors put people and wildlife in greater direct competition for a shrinking resource base. The delegation will learn about cost-effective solutions to mitigating these conflicts, as well as ways in which conservation benefits humans living in proximity to parks and protected areas. The delegation will learn about conflict flashpoints, as well as cost-effective solutions to mitigating these conflicts. They will also learn about how this conflict impacts human communities and why this matters to the U.S.

12:00-1:30 pm

Lunch briefing on The ICCF Group's parliamentary caucus and conservation governance programs with ICCF President John Gantt

John Gantt will lead a discussion on parliamentary caucuses abroad, The ICCF Group's activities in Africa over past few years, and the role of the caucuses in addressing wildlife trafficking, forestry, and other conservation issues, with specific focus on the Mozambican caucus.

3:00-5:30 pm

Field briefing on END Wildlife Trafficking Act and other U.S. conservation legislation

ICCF President John Gantt will discuss the U.S.'s recently passed END Wildlife Trafficking Act and its implications for Botswana, the region, Africa, and the U.S. He will also discuss other U.S. initiatives to combat wildlife trafficking, as well as international efforts to reduce demand for illegal wildlife products. He will further discuss other recent U.S. conservation legislation, for example, the Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing Enforcement Act and the recently introduced Save our Seas 2.0 Act.

6:00 pm

Return to camp and freshen up for dinner.

6:30-8:30 pm

Delegation will have a closing discussion with Greg Carr, President of Gorongosa National Park, to review the trip and answer questions.

Greg Carr co-founded Boston Technology, an international telecommunications firm, and served as its chair until 1998. From 1996-1998 he was chair of Prodigy, a global Internet service provider. He also co-founded Africa Online in 1996 and served as its chair until 1998. In 1998 Carr resigned from his for-profit boards and dedicated himself to humanitarian activities. In 1999 he founded the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard University. Through research and teaching, the Carr Center seeks to make human rights principles central to the formulation of good public policy in the United States and throughout the world. In 2007, Carr signed a

8:00-10:30 am

Walking tour of park with field briefing on human/wildlife conflict by ICCF President John Gantt.

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Delegation will have a closing discussion with Greg Carr, President of Gorongosa National Park, to review the trip and answer questions.

Greg Carr co-founded Boston Technology, an international telecommunications firm, and served as its chair until 1998. From 1996-1998 he was chair of Prodigy, a global Internet service provider. He also co-founded Africa Online in 1996 and served as its chair until 1998. In 1998 Carr resigned from his for-profit boards and dedicated himself to humanitarian activities. In 1999 he founded the Carr Center for Human Rights Policy at Harvard University. Through research and teaching, the Carr Center seeks to make human rights principles central to the formulation of good public policy in the United States and throughout the world. In 2007, Carr signed a

20-year agreement with the Government of Mozambique to restore and co-manage the country's flagship national park, Gorongosa. The Gorongosa team has reintroduced species to the ecosystem, planted more than one million trees in the Mt. Gorongosa rainforest, created an international Restoration Ecology science research center, established eco-tourism in the Park, and provides health and education programs to the local communities living near the Park's borders. National Geographic Television chronicled the Park's restoration in their film "Africa's Lost Eden". National Geographic referred to the Gorongosa project as the largest conservation effort on the continent of Africa. PBS is now making a six-part series about Carr's work restoring Gorongosa National Park.

Accommodations: Gorongosa National Park

Day 9: Tuesday, August 27th

8:00-9:00 am	Breakfast and wrap-up. Participants will discuss what they learned and experienced on the mission and have the opportunity to ask questions to John Gantt, Greg Carr and Gorongosa National Park staff.
10:30 am	Depart Gorongosa National Park for Beira, Mozambique.
11:30 am	Arrive at Beira Airport and wait for departing flight for Johannesburg.
1:40 pm	Depart Beira, Mozambique for Johannesburg, South Africa on South African Airways Flight 8215
3:20 pm	Arrive in Johannesburg, South Africa
11:15 pm	Depart Johannesburg, South Africa for Amsterdam. KLM Royal Dutch Airways (operated by DELTA) Flight 9470

Day 10: Wednesday, August 28th

10:20 am	Arrive at Amsterdam International Airport.
1:20 pm	Depart Amsterdam for Washington IAD. KLM Royal Dutch Airways (operated by DELTA) Flight 9384
3:40 pm	Arrive at Washington IAD.