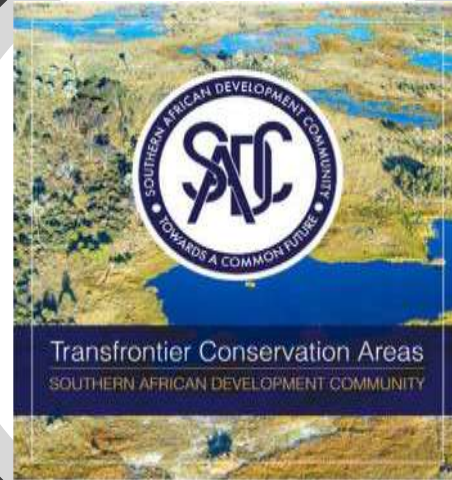




Transfrontier Conservation Areas  
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



german  
cooperation

DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



Co-funded by  
the European Union

Implemented by

**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Cresta Mowana Resort, Kasane

18 – 21 November 2024

# 2024 SADC TFCA Network Meeting

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC  
**OKAVANGO**  
WILDERNESS PROJECT

**SWM SUSTAINABLE  
WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT  
PROGRAMME**



# *Introductions*

Facilitated by Ndapanda Kanime  
SADC Secretariat

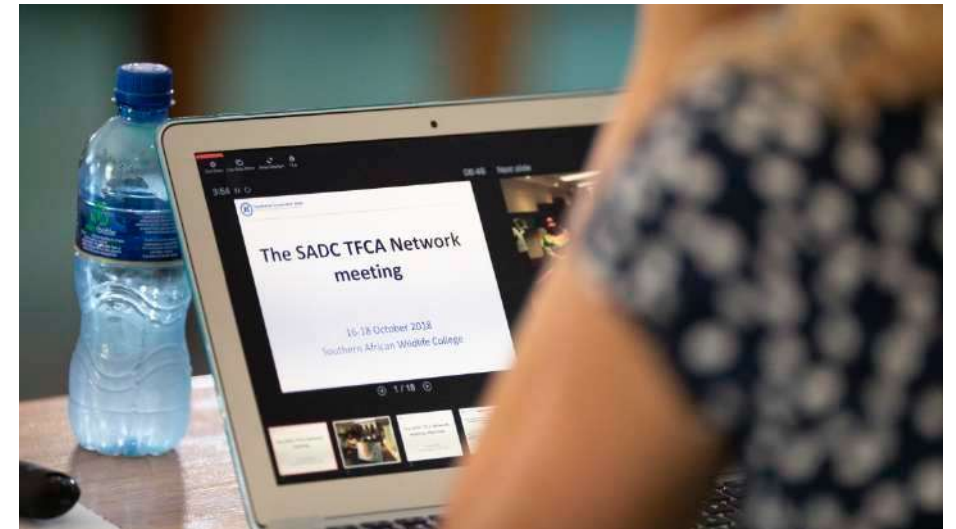
# FOR ONLINE PARTICIPANTS

## Welcome to the 2024 SADC TFCAs Network meeting

- When you join online, please put your details in the chatbox:
  - Surname and Name
  - Institution
  - Job title
  - Email address
- Throughout the meeting, there will be online facilitation:
  - Please use the chat to comment on the presentations and discussions in the room.



Transfrontier Conservation Areas  
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY





# *Welcome*

Facilitated by Dr Cyril Taolo  
Government of Botswana



# Remarks

Facilitator: Mr Domingos Gove, SADC Secretariat

**Embassy of  
the Federal  
Republic of  
Germany**

**EU  
Delegation  
to Botswana  
and SADC**

**USAID**

**UK High  
Commission**





**Opening by SADC Chair**  
Lead: Nothando Moyo  
TFCA Focal Point  
Government of Zimbabwe





# Outline of the programme

Steve Collins

Network Coordinator





*The Chobe Enclave community leader's experience of coexistence in the context of KAZA TFCA.*

Lead: Poniso Shakumuni, Chobe Enclave Development Trust Chair





# Tea



# The Importance of 21<sup>st</sup> Century River Baselines



Presented by: John Hilton and Dr. Rainer von Brandis



WILD BIRD TRUST



WILD BIRD TRUST  
BOTSWANA



LISIMA



KAVANGO



SCIENCE & EXPLORATION



EDUCATION



STORYTELLING

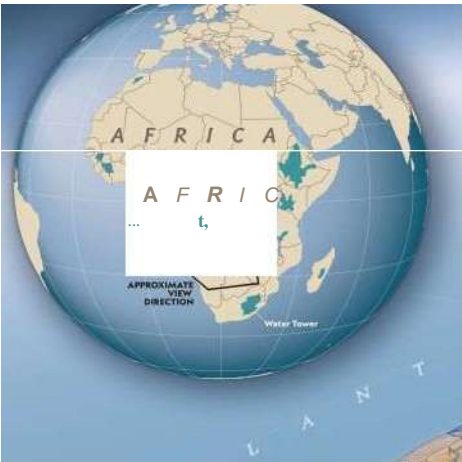


SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS









Ati.nt.c  
Coastal a.sim

Long1 River Basin

C...ndo River Basin

Upper Zambezi R. a.



Squeakers and Tree Frogs (Family Arthroleptidae)



Shovel-nosed Frogs (Family Hemisotidae)



Clawed Frogs (Family Pipidae)



Grass Frogs (Family Psychrolutidae)



Golden-backed frogs (Family Raninidae)



Species used in this poster



6/25/2017 5:38 AM OWP17 30KB52









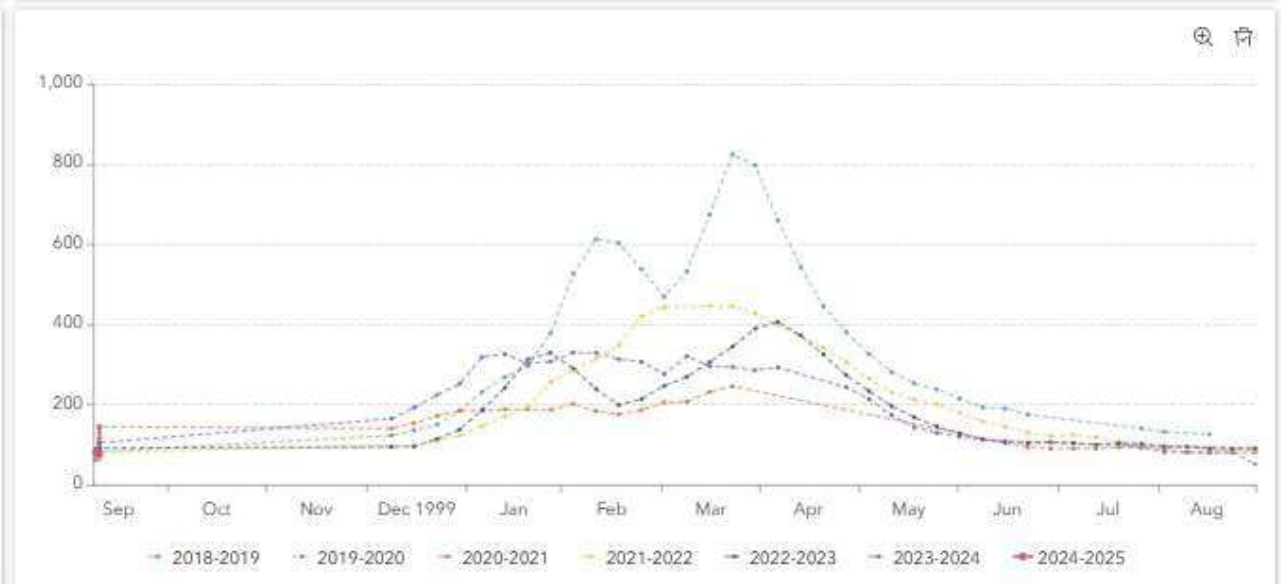
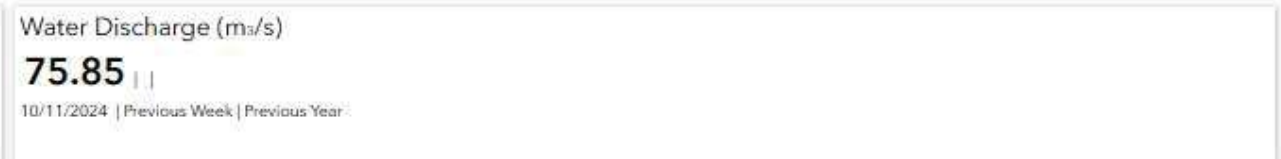
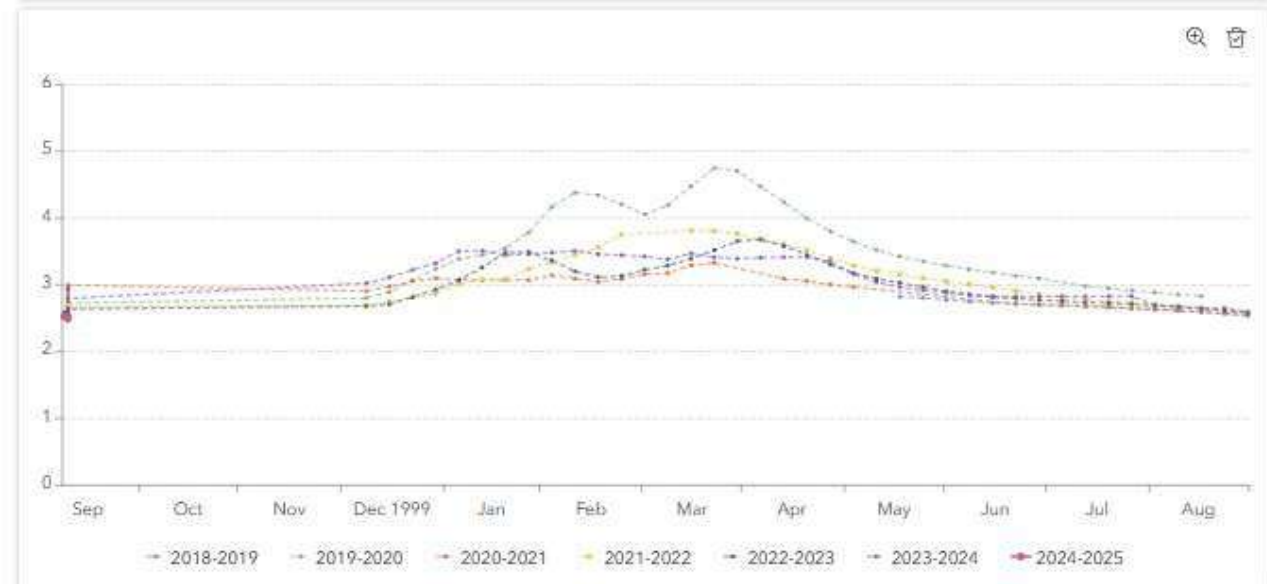
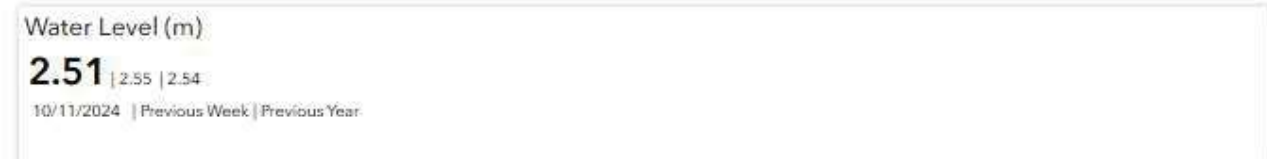
- Water Quality
- Climate
- Water level / Discharge



## Divundu Latest data 10/11/2024

▼ Select station

Divundu ▼







NATIONAL  
GEOGRAPHIC  
SOCIETY

# Sustainable Livelihoods



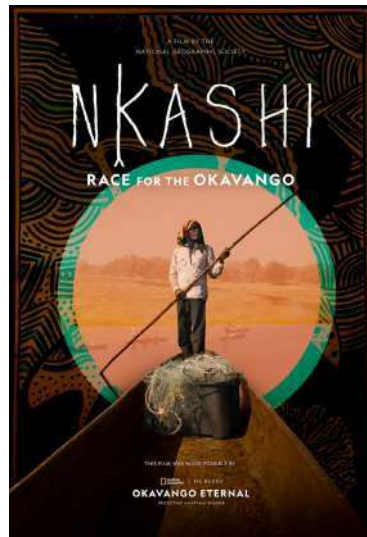
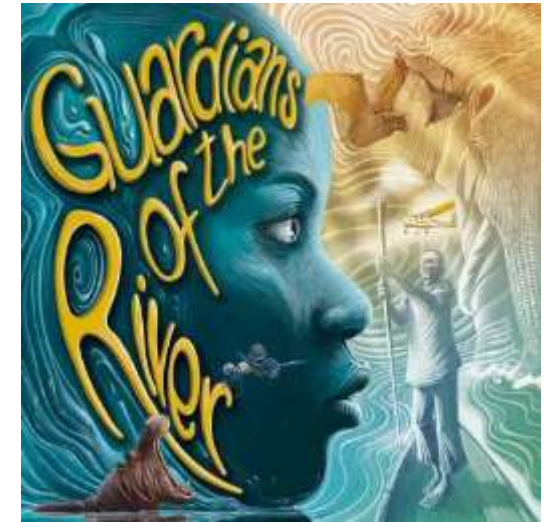
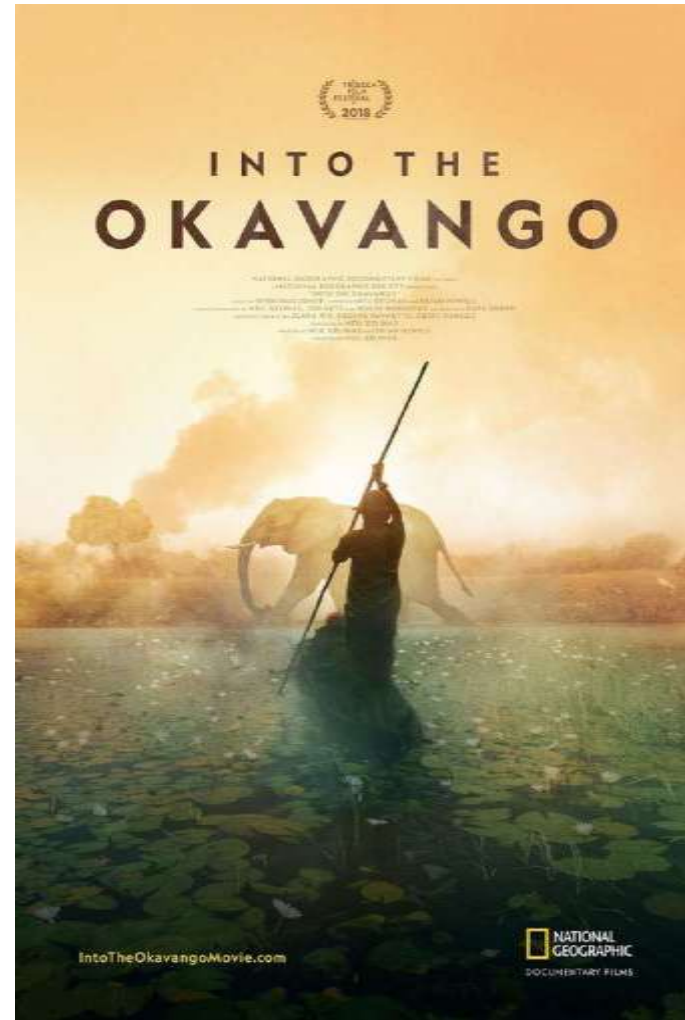
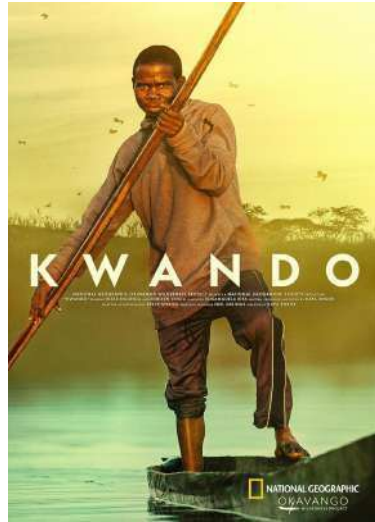
COMBINING TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE WITH  
CUTTING-EDGE SCIENCE



ELEVATING "GUARDIANS" OF THE  
LANDSCAPE



SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS: MODERNISING  
BEEKEEPING AND  
REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE















# GREAT SPINE OF AFRICA

BY THE  
WILDERNESS  
PROJECT





## TYPICAL CHAIN OF EVENTS

- Desktop and literature survey
- Establish partnerships
- Attain relevant permissions and permits
- Reconnaissance expedition
- Conduct baseline river expedition
- Data analysis
- Disseminate results
- Ensure continuity



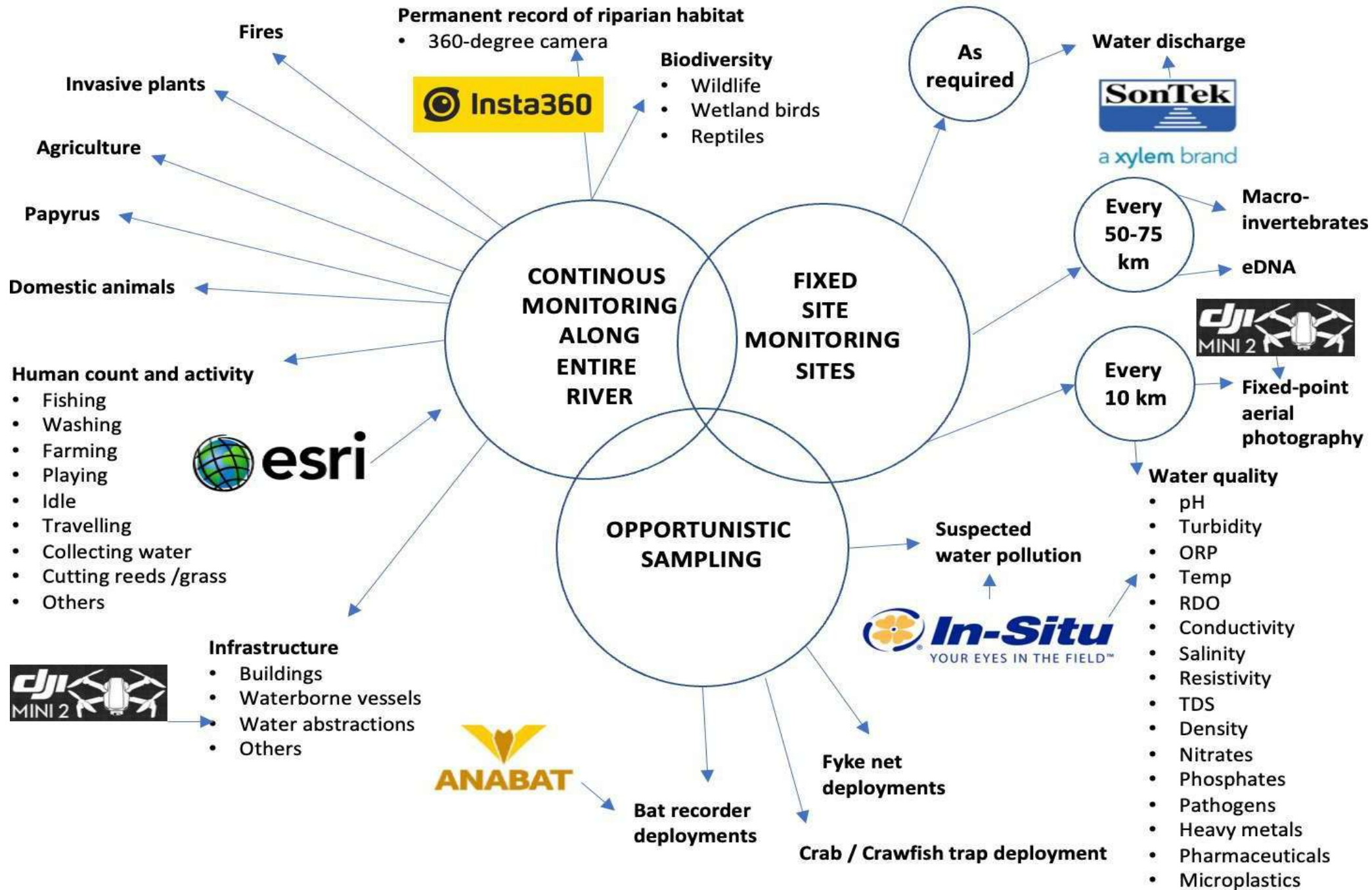












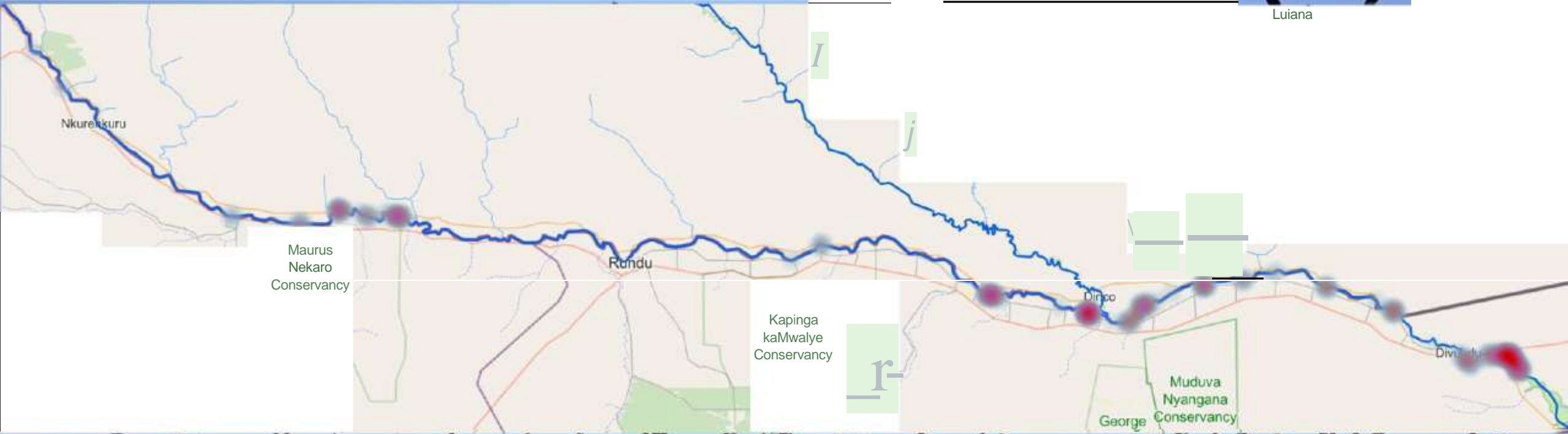
## Continuous Monitoring Along The Entire River Transect - Methodology

- The team travels downstream 30km per day on average between the hours of 08:30 and 16:00, continuously collecting data while recording 360-degree images at one-minute intervals.
- Those sitting at the back of the mekoro, referred to as observers, constantly scan the river and its banks (100m from water's edge) and vocalise their sightings to the team.
- Specific observers are responsible for filtering and confirming specific categories of sightings and then relaying these to the recorder seated at the front of their mokoro.
- The recorders use a smartphone to ingest the data into Survey123 (ESRI) from which the data are uploaded to a cloud database for safekeeping.
- Survey123 forms are created beforehand and set to automatically assign geolocation, date and time to each entry.





Luiana



12:07

100

Fire

Which side of the river? \*

- Left  
 Right

Habitat burned \*

- Terrestrial grassland  
 Aquatic grassland  
 Forest  
 Mixed woodland  
 Riparian forest  
 Papyrus  
 Reeds  
 Other

Age of burn \*

- Actively burning  
 Still smoking  
 All ash, no regrowth  
 Fresh regrowth  
 Other

Estimated fire intensity \*

- Hot (everything burned)  
 Medium (some shrubs / grass standing)  
 Cool (only partially burned)



12:08

100

Fire

 Other

Length of burn \*

Drone flight

- Yes  
 No

Notes

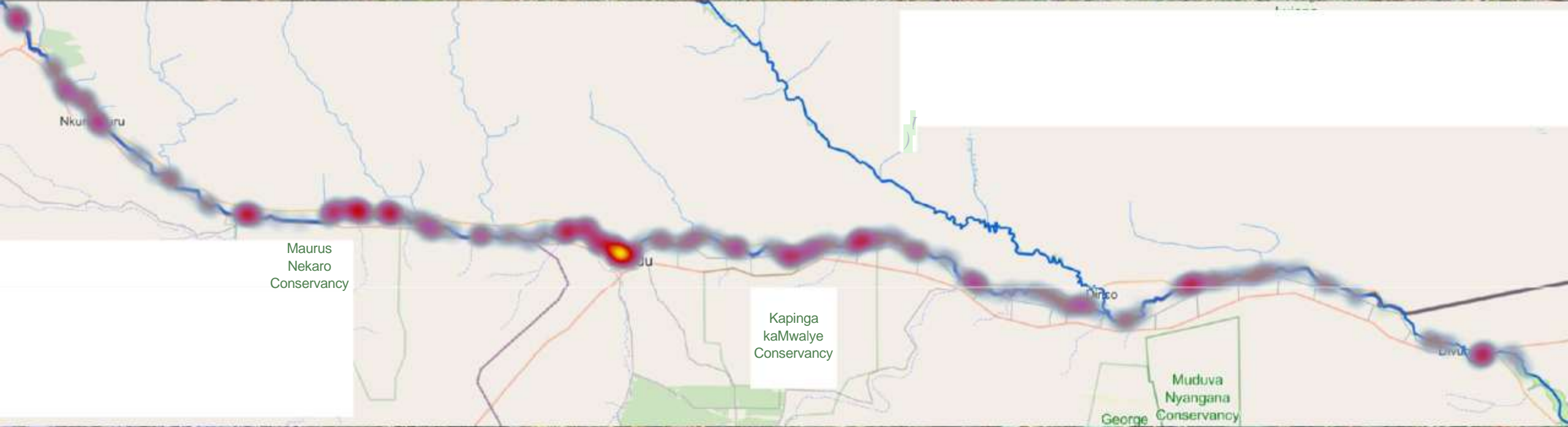
Notes

Date and Time \*



Location \*







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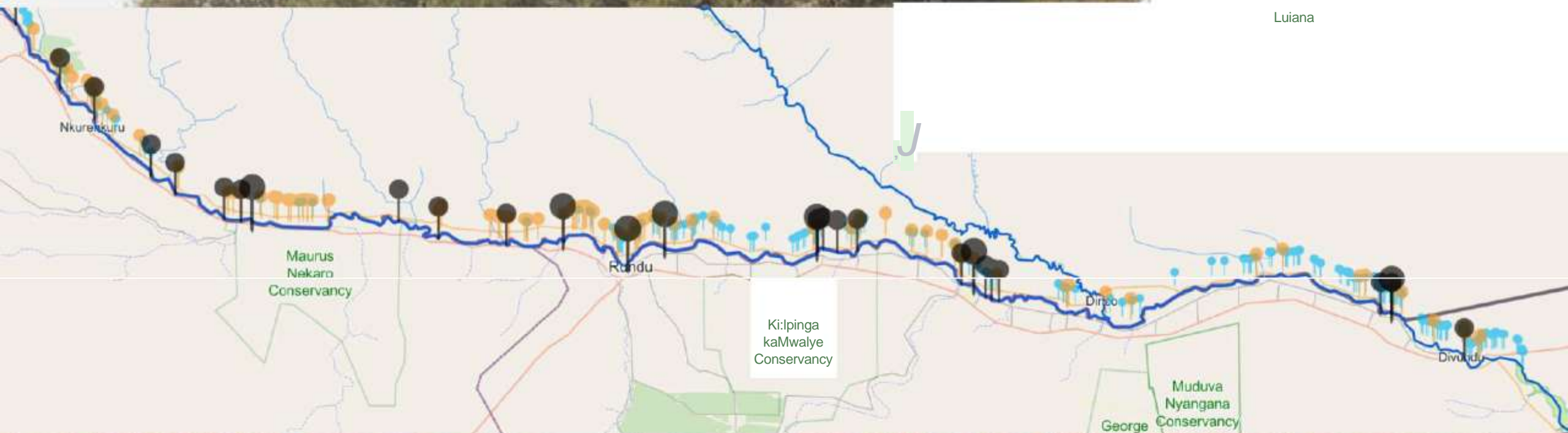
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Luiana



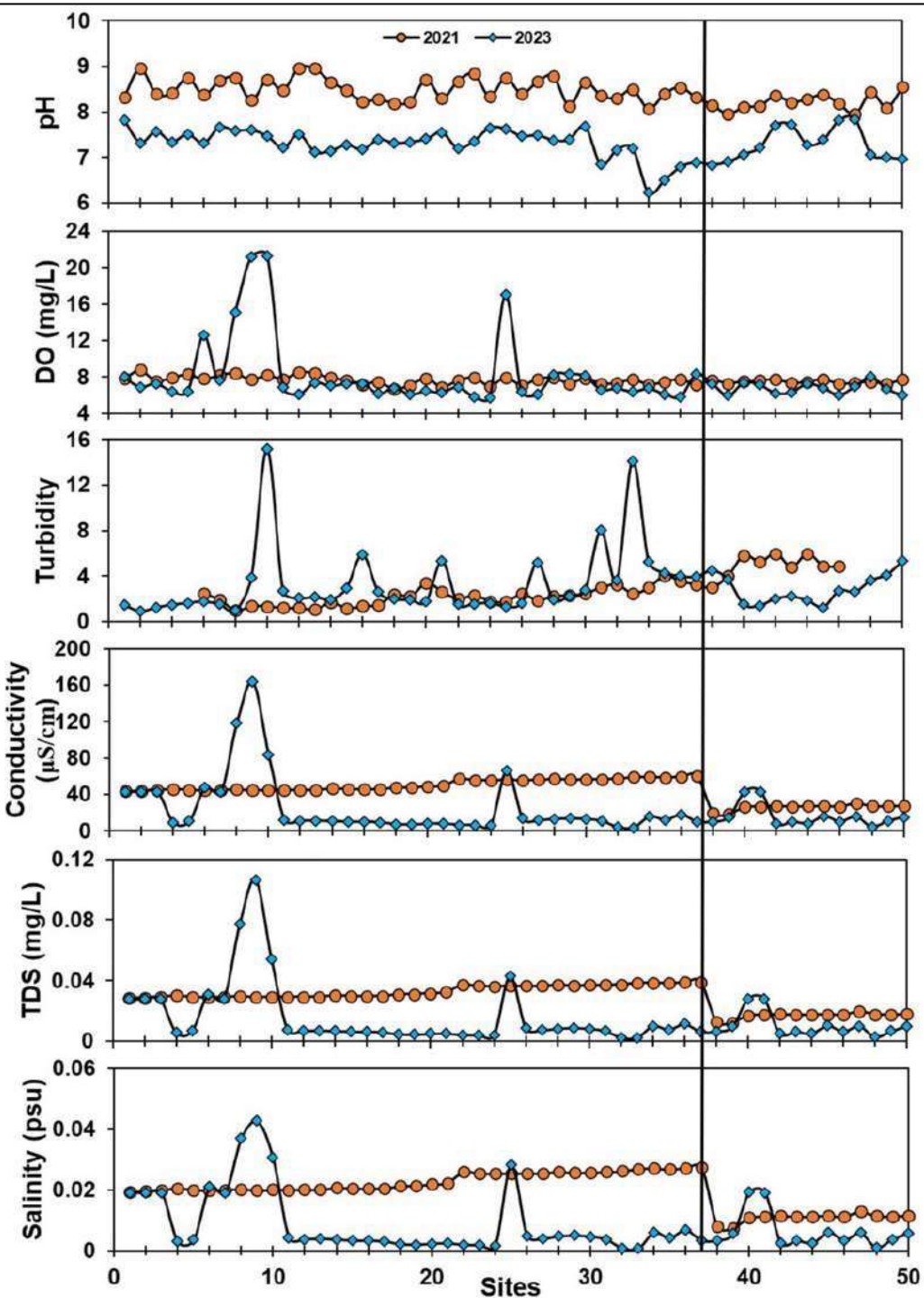




## Fixed Site Monitoring - Methodology

- The team stops every 10km to test in-situ water quality and collect physical samples. We also deploy a drone to collect a series of images from a fixed height
- Every 50km, we conduct an 'intensive' site where, in addition to the above we also conduct a macroinvertebrate survey and collect eDNA samples.
- At specific sites we use an ADCP to measure water discharge. This includes various sites along the mainstem of the river, as well as significant tributaries entering the main stem. Water quality tests are always performed in conjunction.
- The geolocation and date/time stamps of these sites are recorded so that they may be repeated in the future to monitor change.



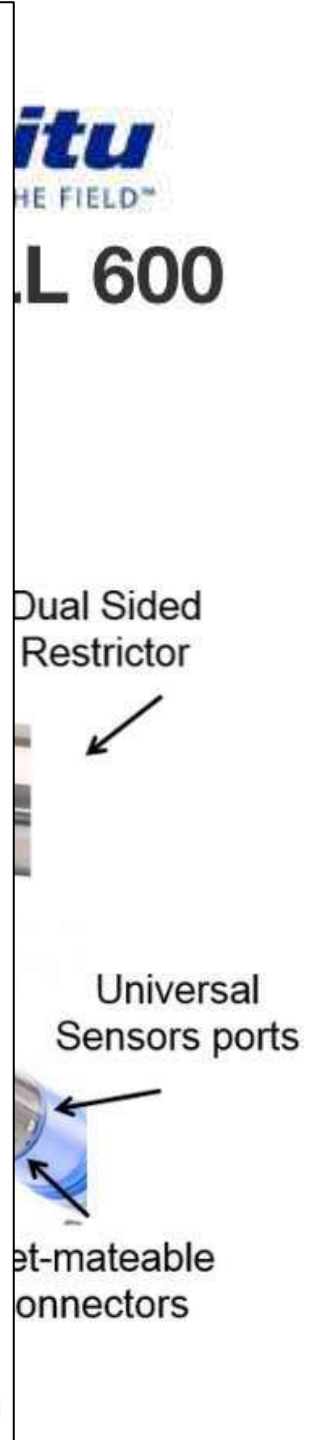
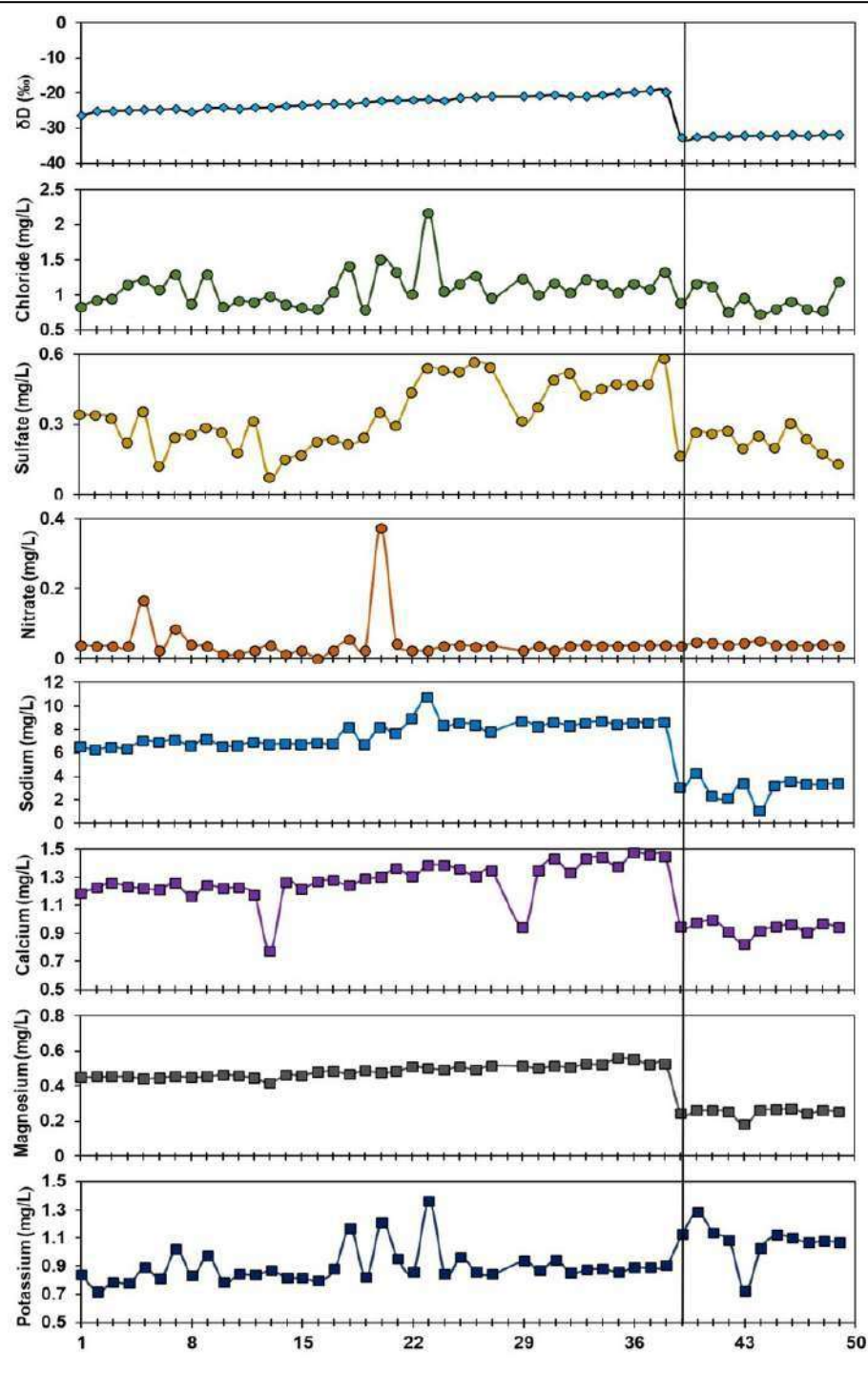


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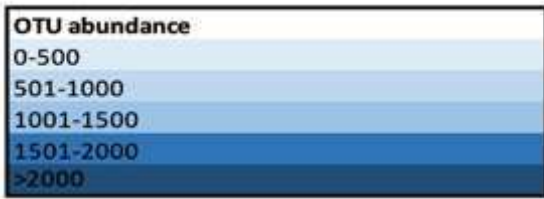
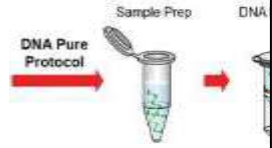
GB  
Card

Batt





## 2. DNA Extra



Family	Species	2021									2023								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Momyridae	<i>Petrocephalus</i> sp.1																		
	<i>Petrocephalus</i> sp. 2																		
Cyprinidae_Smiliogastrini	<i>Coptostomabarbus wittei</i>																		
	<i>Enteromius viviparus</i>																		
	<i>Enteromius fasciolatus</i>																		
	<i>Enteromius trimaculatus</i> <i>Enteromius</i> sp.																		
Cyprinidae_Labeonini	<i>Labeo</i> sp.																		
Distichodontidae	<i>Nannocharax macropterus</i>																		
Alestidae	<i>Hydrocynus vittatus</i>																		
	<i>Micralestes acutidens</i>																		
Hepsetidae	<i>Hepsetus cuvieri</i>																		
Clariidae	<i>Clarias</i> sp. 1																		
	<i>Clarias</i> sp. 2																		
	<i>Clarias theodora</i>																		
Cichlidae	<i>Cichlid</i> sp. 1																		
	<i>Cichlid</i> sp. 2																		
	<i>Coptodon zillii</i>																		
	<i>Cichlid</i> sp. 3																		
	<i>Oreochromis</i> sp. <i>Tilapia sparmanii</i>																		
Anabantidae	<i>Microctenopoma intermedium</i>																		
	<i>Ctenopoma multispine</i>																		
Danionidae	<i>Opsaridium zambezense</i>																		
	<i>Engraulicypris brevianalis</i>																		
Mastacembelidae																			
Amphiliidae	<i>Zaireichthys</i> sp.																		
	<i>Zaireichthys kavangoensis</i>																		

rmatics & c assignment



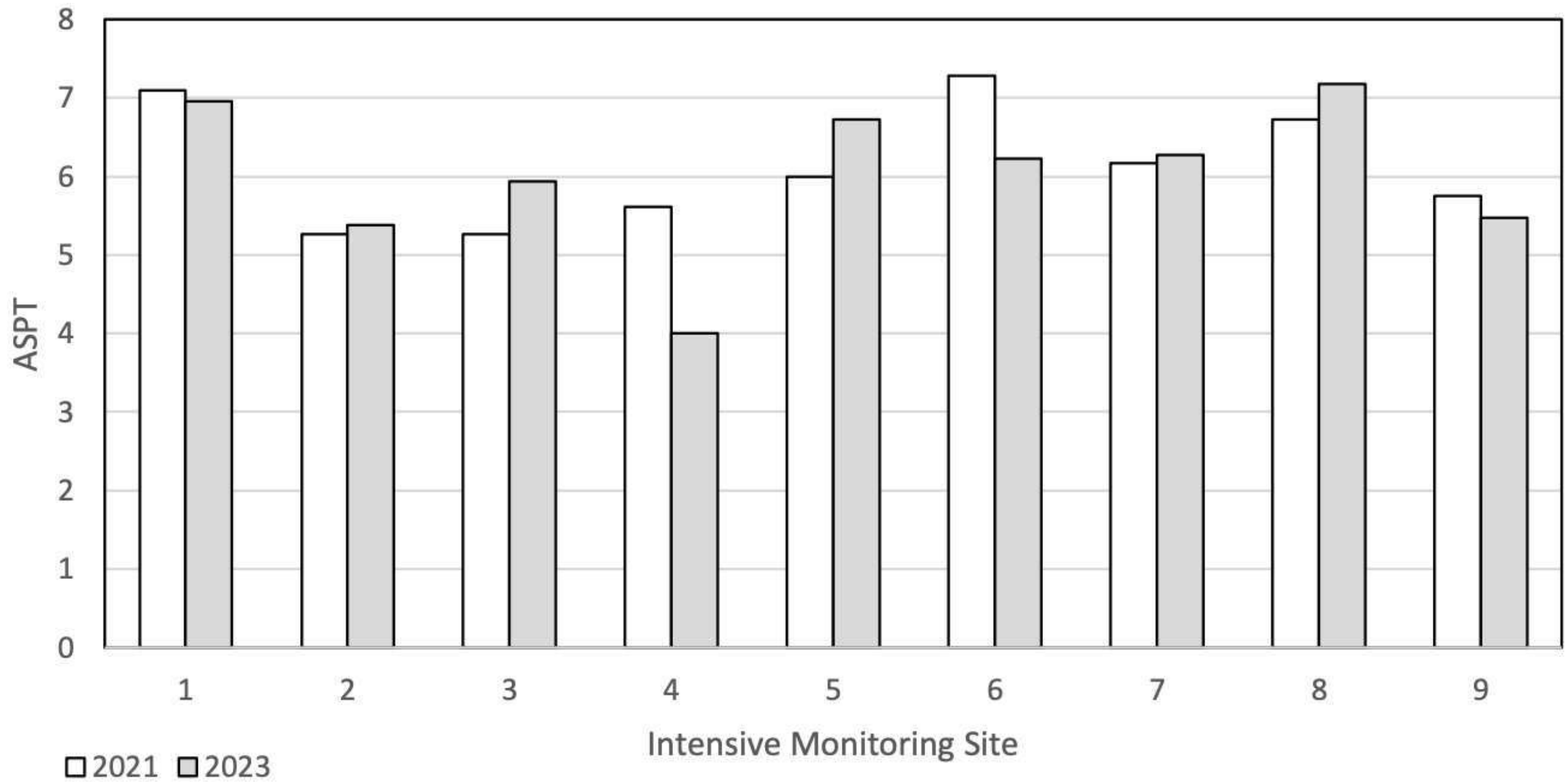


Figure 64: Comparison of Average Score Per Taxa (ASPT) showing fairly consistent scores between 2021 and 2023.

# Discharge Measurement Summary

Date Measured: 2022-07-04

Site Information		Measurement Information	
Site Name	end	Operator	
Station Number		essel	
Location		Measurement Number	

System Information		System Setup		Units	
Instrument Type	RS2	Transducer Depth (m)	O,D35	Distance	m
Instrument Sub-Type	RSS	Screening Distance (m)	0	Velocity	ft/s
Serial Number	R5520	Salinity (PSS-78)	0	Area	m <sup>2</sup>
Firmware Version	42006	Magnetic Declination (deg)	-3.3	Discharge	m <sup>3</sup> /s
	1.25			Temperature	°C

Discharge Calculation Settings				Discharge Results	
Track Reference	Bottom-Track	Left Method	Slope	Width (m)	120,313
Depth Reference	Vertical Beam	Right Method	Slope	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	145,505
Coordinate System	ENU	Top Fit Type	Power Fit		8
Moving Bed Correction	None	Bottom Fit Type	Power Fit	Mean Speed (m/s)	-0,7211
				Total Q (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	-104,91
					49
				Max Depth (m)	2,992
				Max Speed (m/s)	1,1433

### Measurement Results

Tr	Surf	Depth	Width	Area	Mean	Total	Max	Min
Tr	Surf	Depth	Width	Area	Mean	Total	Max	Min
01	C:180632	0M:156	119, JJ	142,630	0, Bn	-0,7289	Cl	-0,2171
02	ae:11:4s	00:04:21H	124,1199	120,19	145,94003	0,4471	Cl	-0,7159
03	CIS:6:24	00:04:DE	129,...	118, 07	119,707	1,191 S	O,S <sub>3</sub>	0,7411
04	L	08:10:AI	00:03:31	12,1, JB	120,321	121,321	1,46,65,354	0,5695
Mean								
Std								
Dev								
COV								

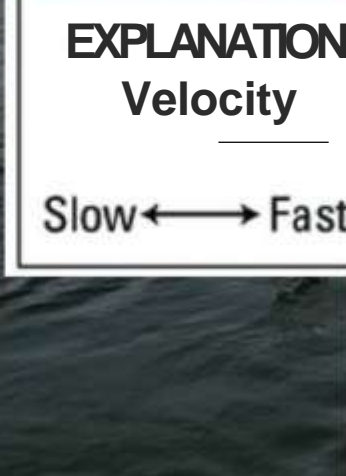
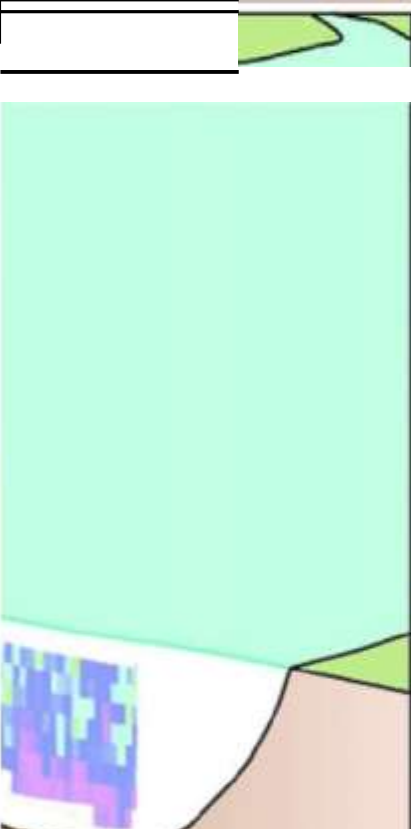
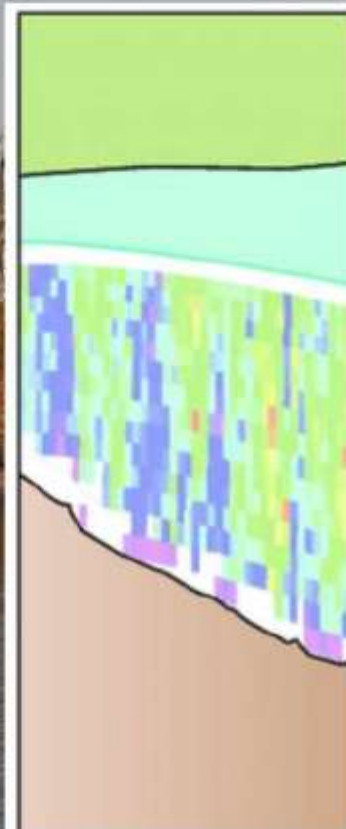
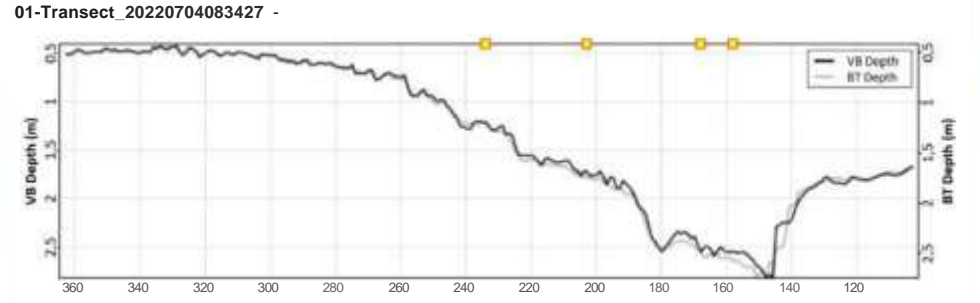
Exposure Time: 00:17:01

Tr01 = 01-Transect\_20220704083427;  
 Tr02 = 02-Transect\_20220704084130;  
 Tr03 = 03-Transect\_20220704084615;  
 Tr04 = 04-Transect\_20220704085032;

### Comments

01-Transect_20220704083427 - ;
02-Transect_20220704084130 - ;
03-Transect_20220704084615 - ;
04-Transect_20220704085032 - ;

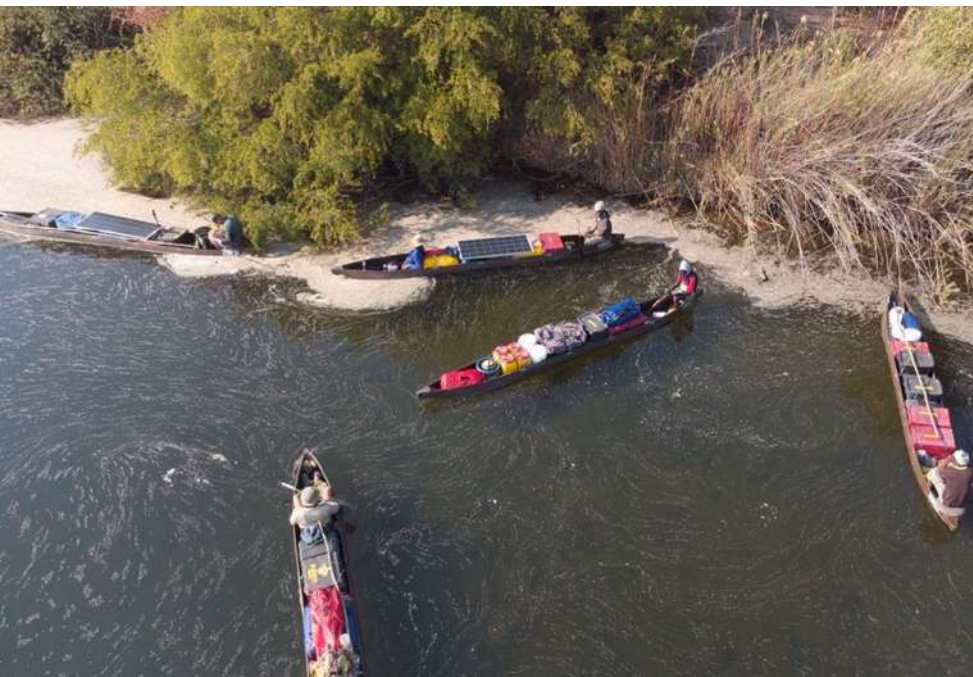
Parameters and settings marked with a \* are not constant for all files. Report generated using SonTek RSQ v1.0



## EXPLANATION

### Velocity

Slow ← → Fast



# OUTPUTS

- [Raw data](#)
- [River Health Index](#)
- [Full report](#)
- [Short summary report](#)
- [360-degree image tour](#)
- [Web app](#)
- [Symposium](#)
- [Capacity building](#)
- [Media assets](#)
- [Scientific publication](#)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1	Date Time	Lat	Long	Barometri	Battery Capac	External Voltage	Pressure (psi) (512460)	Depth (m) (512460)	Temperature (°C) (512322)	Actual Conductivity (µS/cm)	Specific Conductivity	Salinity (PSU)	Total Dissolved
2	2017/08/06 11:09	-19.074740298092365	22.372187795117497	641.674	95	0.081	13.24637	9.503112	18.38074	28.49894	32.62346	0.0140527	0.02120524
3	2017/08/06 11:09	-19.074649270623922	22.372175808995962	641.674	95	0.081	13.24831	9.505696	18.38403	19.77744	22.6381	0.009245064	0.01471477
4	2017/08/06 11:09	-19.074555309489369	22.372139766812325	641.674	95	0.081	13.24814	9.504761	18.19116	25.2668	29.04393	0.01232255	0.01887855
5	2017/08/06 11:09	-19.074489260092378	22.37206282094121	641.674	95	0.081	13.24775	9.504745	18.11371	1.082375	1.246298		0.000810094
6	2017/08/06 11:10	-19.074466126039624	22.371967937797308	641.674	95	0.081	13.24746	9.501556	18.07297	0.5305993	0.6115053		0.0003974785
7	2017/08/06 11:10	-19.074377110227942	22.371934913098812	641.674	95	0.081	13.24665	9.506592	18.01334	25.7136	29.67337	0.012626	0.01928769
8	2017/08/06 11:10	-19.074283065274358	22.371929883956909	641.674	95	0.081	13.24932	9.506595	17.97501	0.5845742	0.6751662		0.000438858
9	2017/08/06 11:10	-19.074185080826283	22.371927872300148	641.674	95	0.081	13.24796	9.505612	17.95798	28.30729	32.70638	0.01409184	0.02125915
10	2017/08/06 11:10	-19.074090113863349	22.371897865086794	641.674	95	0.081	13.24943	9.506724	17.92343	28.49863	32.95259	0.0142109	0.02141918
11	2017/08/06 11:11			641.674	95	0.081	13.24789	9.501777	17.90155	28.48704	32.95511	0.01421205	0.02142082
12	2017/08/06 11:11	-19.074007468298078	22.371939020231366	641.674	95	0.081	13.24946	9.505571	17.93826	8.045382	9.299721	0.003031194	0.006044819
13	2017/08/06 11:11	-19.073917530477047	22.371934996917844	641.674	95	0.081	13.25144	9.505594	17.94092	28.54268	32.99078	0.01422943	0.02144401
14	2017/08/06 11:11			641.674	95	0.081	13.25125	9.50794	17.95004	28.55023	32.99286	0.01423046	0.02144536
15	2017/08/06 11:11			641.674	95	0.081	13.25056	9.507492	17.95844	28.56869	33.00807	0.01423785	0.02145525
16	2017/08/06 11:12			641.674	95	0.081	13.25018	9.507364	17.97971	28.5767	33.00183	0.01423489	0.02145119
17	2017/08/06 11:12	-19.073822982609272	22.371925106272101	641.674	95	0.081	13.24964	9.50658	17.96506	28.51977	32.94673	0.01420818	0.02141538
18	2017/08/06 11:12	-19.07375299371779	22.371863080188632	641.674	95	0.081	13.25077	9.507572	17.87024	28.50896	33.0033	0.01423528	0.02145214
19	2017/08/06 11:12			641.674	95	0.081	13.24877	9.506302	17.85245	28.49762	33.00315	0.01423516	0.02145654
20	2017/08/06 11:13	-19.073674706742167	22.37181069329381	641.674	95	0.081	13.2492	9.505779	17.84674	28.4973	33.00695	0.01423698	0.02145452
21	2017/08/06 11:13	-19.073582673445344	22.371839694678783	641.674	95	0.072	13.24865	9.506112	17.83966	27.65032	32.03095	0.01376476	0.02082012
22	2017/08/06 11:13	-19.073491729795933	22.371829720214009	641.674	95	0.072	13.24899	9.506633	17.83917	28.49183	33.00613	0.01423656	0.02145399
23	2017/08/06 11:13	-19.073404725641012	22.371803736314178	641.674	95	0.081	13.2495	9.506787	17.82959	26.32162	30.49855	0.01302405	0.01982406
24	2017/08/06 11:13			641.674	95	0.081	13.24638	9.500963	17.82642	4.957256	5.74351	0.001497883	0.003733281
25	2017/08/06 11:14	-19.073321325704455	22.371763084083796	641.674	95	0.081	13.24804	9.505804	17.82468	23.65404	27.41032	0.01153462	0.01781671
26	2017/08/06 11:14	-19.073238261044025	22.371725114062428	641.674	95	0.081	13.24706	9.504353	17.8252	28.45367	32.97213	0.01422006	0.02143189
27	2017/08/06 11:14	-19.073146311566234	22.371711116284132	641.674	95	0.081	13.24815	9.504667	17.8252	28.4818	33.01037	0.01423854	0.02145674
28	2017/08/06 11:14	-19.07307330518961	22.371647078543901	641.674	95	0.072	13.24942	9.506567	17.81747	28.13864	32.61139	0.01404548	0.0211974
29	2017/08/06 11:14	-19.073001304641366	22.371577089652419	641.674	95	0.081	13.24857	9.50588	17.80453	25.02746	29.01511	0.01230795	0.02108478
30	2017/08/06 11:14			641.674	95	0.081	13.2509	9.507702	17.80435	27.97993	32.43813	0.01396161	0.01999979
31	2017/08/06 11:15	-19.072913629934192	22.371550099924207	641.674	95	0.081	13.24924	9.506801	17.80725	26.54183	30.76891	0.01315461	0.0214249
32	2017/08/06 11:15	-19.072843641042709	22.371620088815689	641.674	95	0.09	13.25012	9.507363	17.80344	28.4307	32.96138	0.01421479	0.0210866
33	2017/08/06 11:15	-19.072764599695802	22.371674068272114	641.674	95	0.081	13.24915	9.506567	17.80118	27.98037	32.44092	0.01360983	0.02061201
34	2017/08/06 11:15	-19.072698634117842	22.371740117669106	641.674	95	0.081	13.24964	9.507023	17.79419	27.84642	32.29061	0.01389022	0.02098889
35	2017/08/06 11:15	-19.072623616084456	22.371802059933543	641.674	95	0.081	13.24822	9.505826	17.79486	28.21588	32.71855	0.01409726	0.02126706
36	2017/08/06 11:16	-19.072550190612674	22.371865091845393	641.674	95	0.081	13.2466	9.504888	17.79245	25.7772	29.8923	0.01273121	0.01942999
37	2017/08/06 11:16	-19.072485230863094	22.371937092393637	641.674	95	0.081	13.24852	9.50571	17.79224	28.47252	33.01806	0.01424219	0.02146174
38	2017/08/06 11:16	-19.072421193122864	22.372006075456738	641.674	95	0.081	13.24779	9.505422	17.79178	28.47278	33.0187	0.0142425	0.02146216
39	2017/08/06 11:16	-19.072344163432717	22.372063072398305	641.674	95	0.063	13.24841	9.505624	17.79257	28.41499	32.9511	0.01420978	0.02141821
40	2017/08/06 11:16			641.674	95	0.081	13.2471	9.504972	17.79291	28.34653	32.87146	0.01417125	0.02136645
41	2017/08/06 11:17	-19.07227492891252	22.372125601395965	641.674	95	0.081	13.24694	9.505189	17.78824	28.28751	32.80642	0.01413975	0.02132417
42	2017/08/06 11:17	-19.072196893393993	22.372177569195628	641.674	95	0.081	13.2476	9.505151	17.78763	18.80113	21.80489	0.008847237	0.01417318
43	2017/08/06 11:17	-19.072106871753931	22.372203636914492	641.674	95	0.081	13.24745	9.503786	17.78635	25.62758	29.72281	0.01264938	0.01931983
44	2017/08/06 11:17	-19.072011904790998	22.372216628864408	641.674	95	0.081	13.24821	9.505828	17.79196	28.13068	32.59053	0.01403531	0.02118384
45	2017/08/06 11:17	-19.071922888979316	22.37220061942935	641.674	95	0.081	13.24862	9.502654	17.7879	28.45387	32.9996	0.01423324	0.02144974
46	2017/08/06 11:18			641.674	95	0.081	13.24899	9.506478	17.78894	28.47254	33.0205	0.01424336	0.02146333



## OUTPUTS

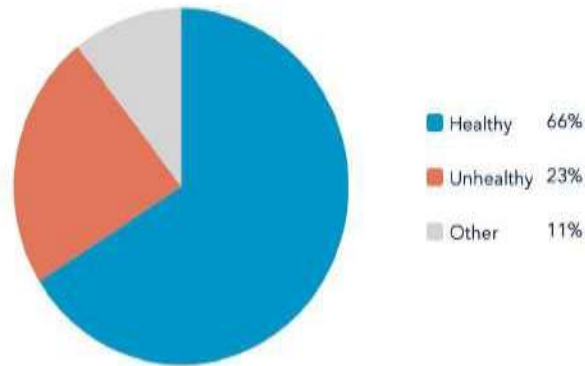
- Raw data
- River Health Index
- Full report
- Short summary report
- 360-degree image tour
- Web app
- Symposium
- Capacity building
- Media assets
- Scientific publication

**4.8k**  
Participants

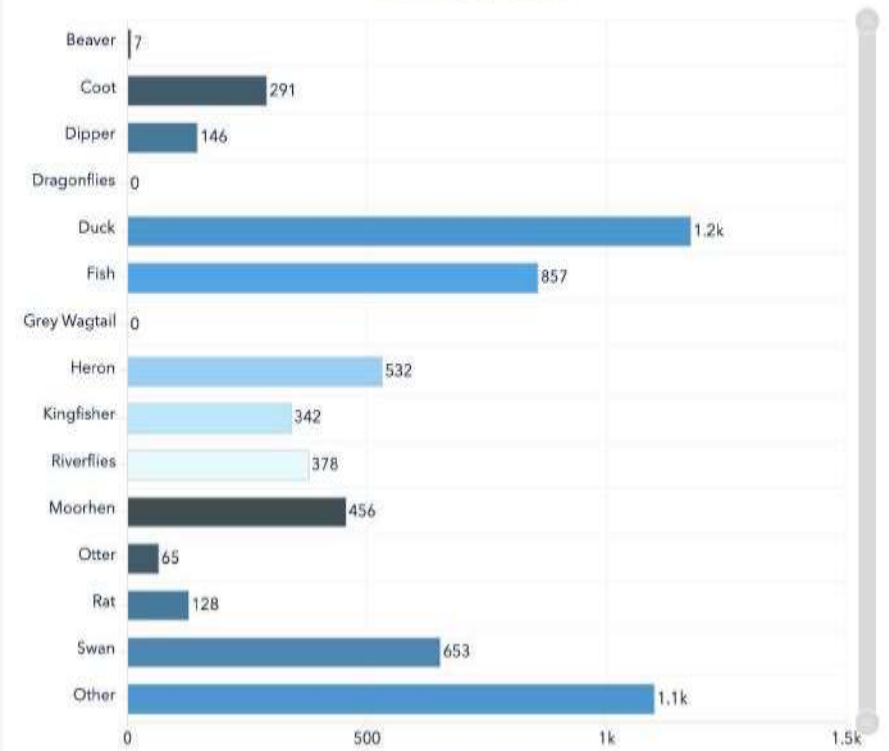
A total of  
**2.7k**  
surveys

Equalling  
**50**  
Days spent river watching

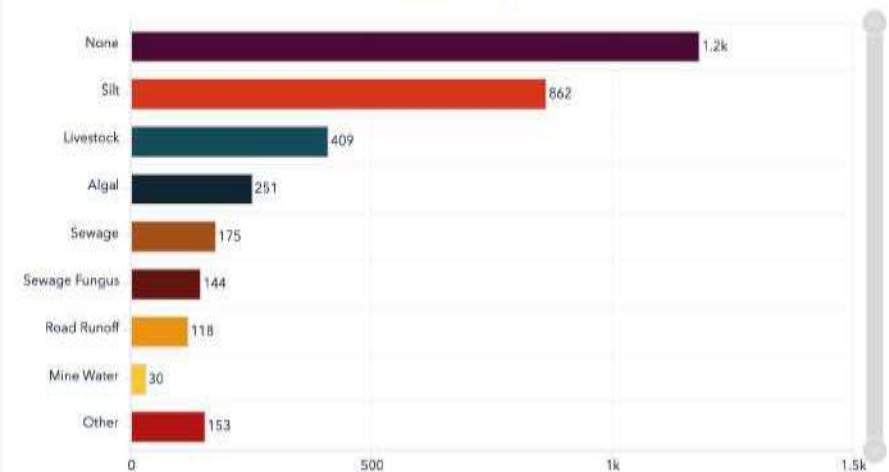
Impression of River Health



Wildlife Spotted

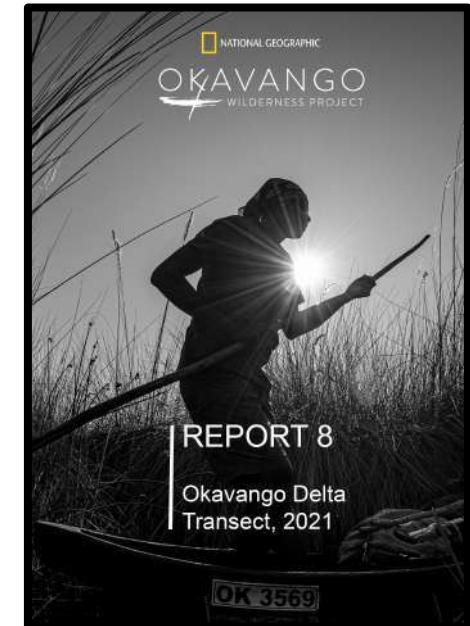
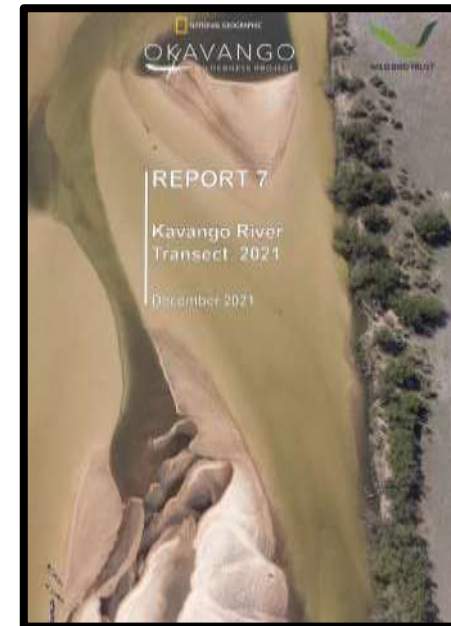


Pollution sighted



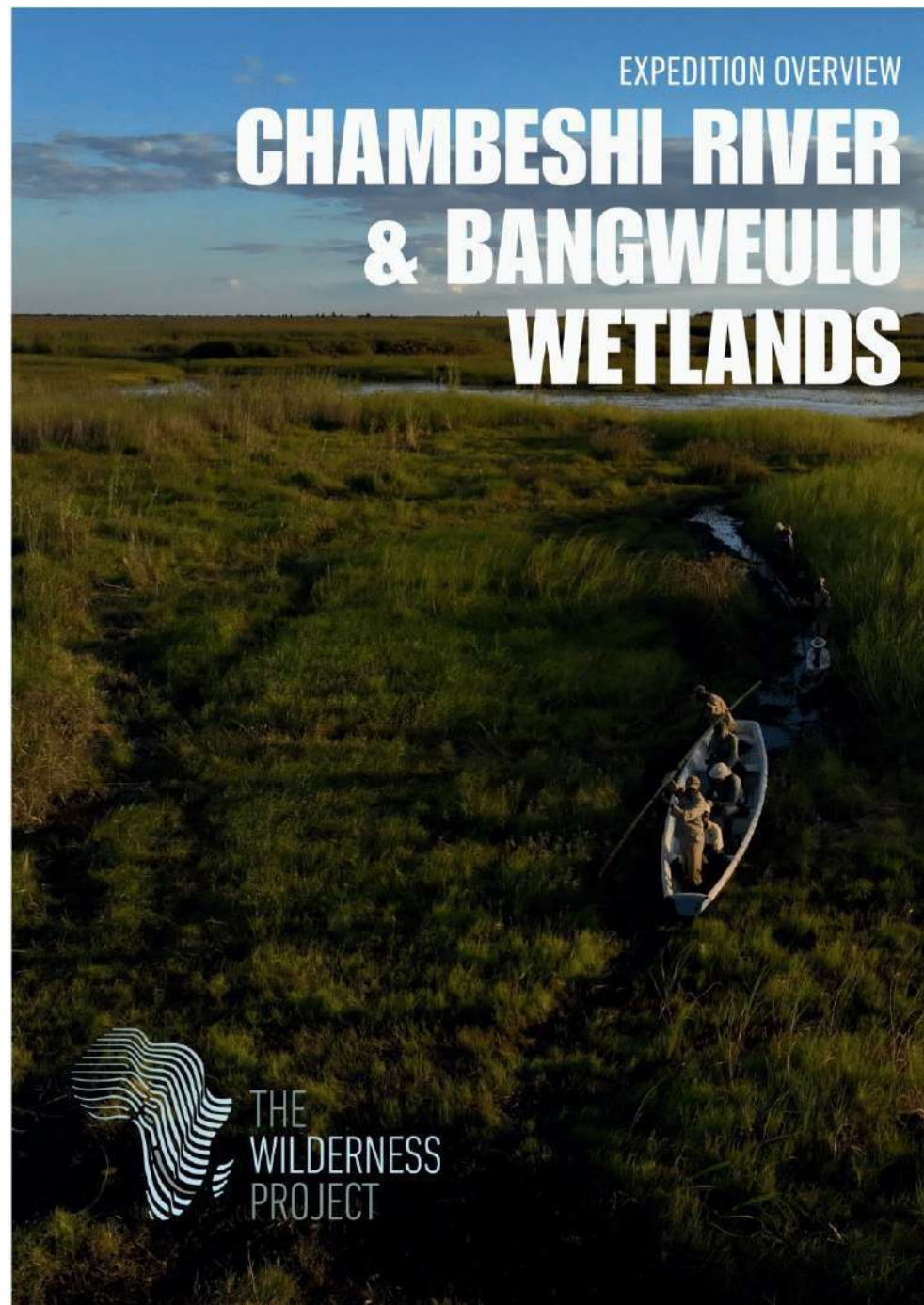
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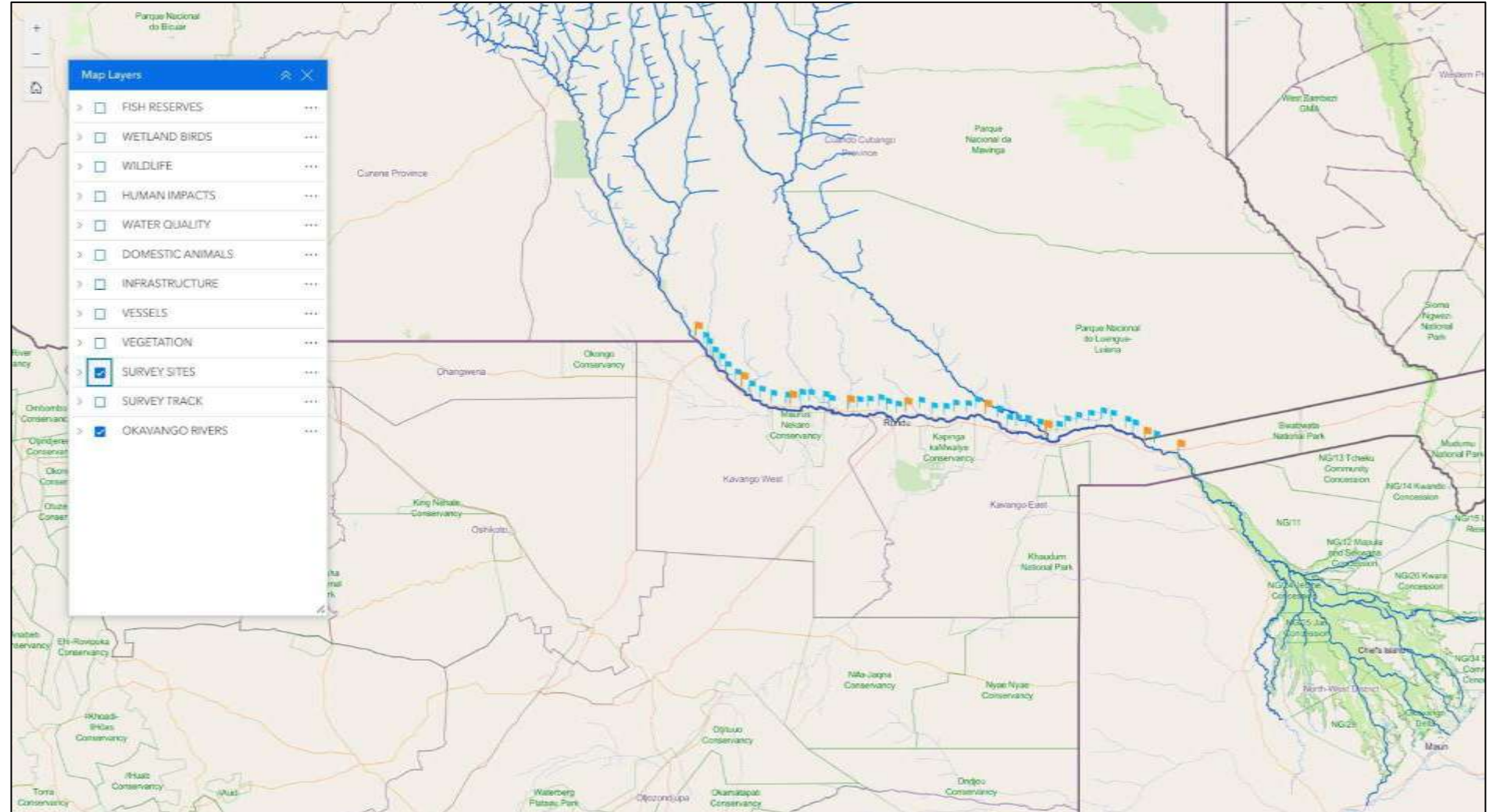
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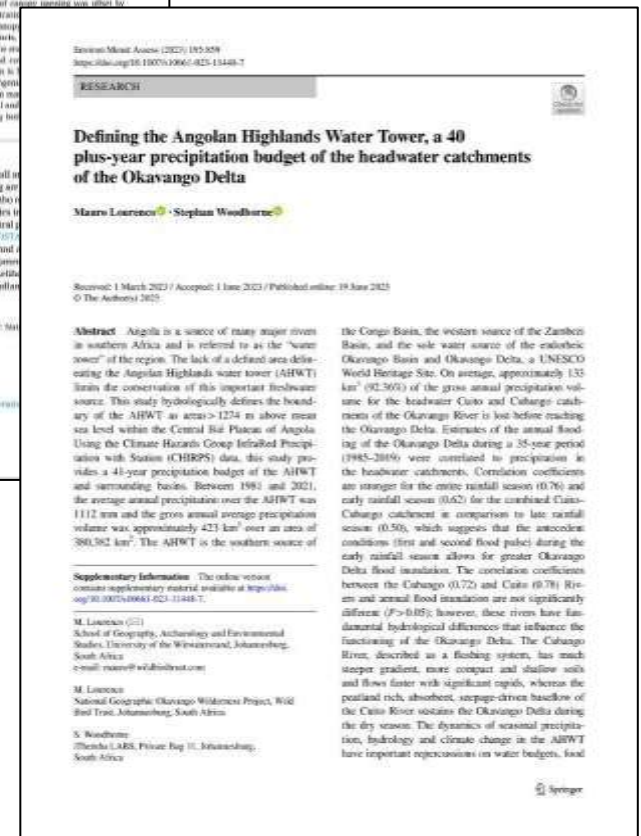
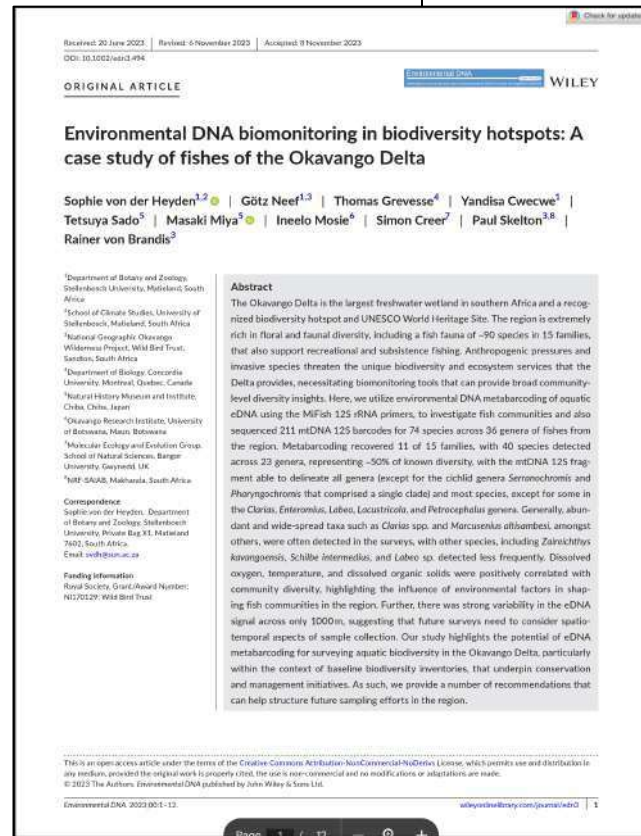
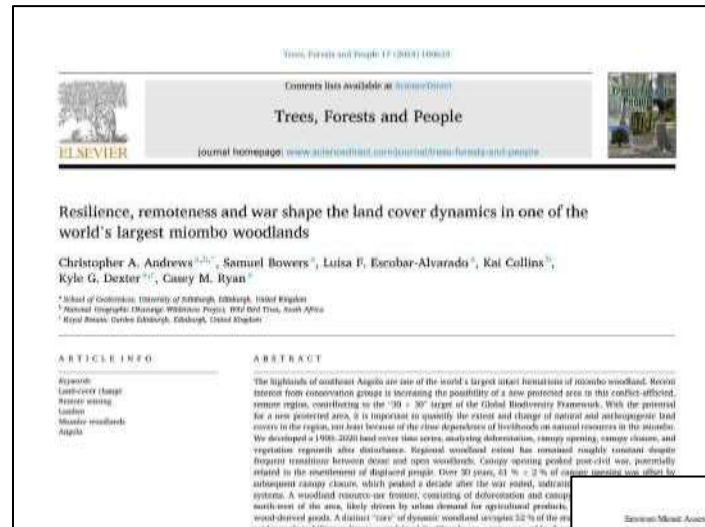
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Thank you!

[rainer@wildbirdtrust.com](mailto:rainer@wildbirdtrust.com)

[john@wildbirdtrust.com](mailto:john@wildbirdtrust.com)



# The SADC TFCA Programme

- Regional developments and updates
- Feedback on outcomes of last meeting

Lead  
Ndapanda Kanime  
SADC Secretariat





# The SADC Tourism Programme

Tourism in TFCAs and Boundless Southern Africa  
Marygoreth Mushi: PO Policy and Market Development  
Nick Tucker: Boundless Southern Africa

Facilitator  
SADC Secretariat





# **SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting**

## **Tourism in SADC Trans-frontier Conservation Areas**

**Marygoreth Mushi  
SADC Secretariat  
Cresta Mowana Safari Resort  
Kasane**

*Date: 19<sup>th</sup> November 2024*



# SADC TOURISM GUIDING FRAMEWORK

## SADC Treaty 1992

**Article 5 (1) a:** Achieve development and economic growth, alleviate poverty, enhance the standard and quality of life of the people of Southern Africa and support socially disadvantaged through regional integration

**Article 5 (1) g:** Achieve sustainable utilization of natural resources and effective protection of environment.

**The SADC RISDP 2020 – 2030:** The strategic plan for the achievement of SADC priorities to be delivered over the 10-year period from 2020/21 to 2029/30

### **Pillar II: Industrial Development and Market Integration**

**Strategic Objective 4:** Deepened regional market integration which are connected to continental and global markets

**Outcome 3:** Enhanced cooperation and regional coordination in matters relating to tourism



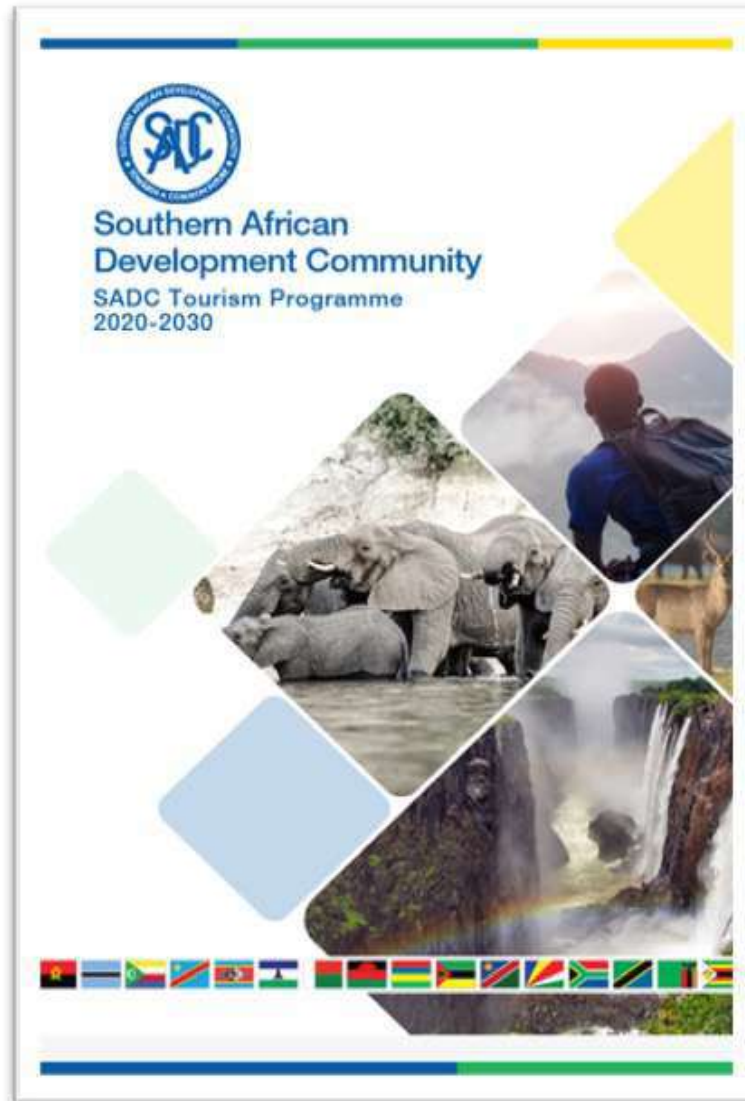
# PROTOCOL ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM 1998 [Amended 2009]



1. To use tourism as a **vehicle for sustainable social and economic development**
2. To ensure **equitable, balanced and complimentary development** of the tourism industry region-wide
3. To optimise resource usage and **increase competitive advantage** in the region through **collective** efforts
4. To ensure **involvement of small and micro-enterprises, local communities, women and youth**
5. To contribute **towards human resource development in the region** through job creation and skills development
6. To create a **favourable investment climate** in the region
7. To improve **quality, competitiveness and standards** of service
8. To improve **standards of tourist safety and security** in territories of member states and make provision for disabled, handicapped and senior citizens in their countries
9. To aggressively **promote the region as a single, but multi-faceted tourism destination** capitalising on its common strengths and highlighting individual member States' unique tourist attractions
10. To **facilitate intra-regional travel** for the development of tourism through easing of removal of travel and visa restrictions and harmonisation of immigration procedures
11. To improve tourism **services and infrastructure**



# The SADC Tourism Programme 2020 – 2030



- The Programme encompasses strategies plans and activities to reach the Regional tourism desired goals
- Remove barriers and facilitate smooth development of sustainable tourism industry in the region





# Five Core Goals

Goal 1: Stimulating visitor movement and flows to and within the region

Goal 2: Improving and defending the tourism reputation and image of the region

**Goal 3: Developing Tourism in Transfrontier Conservation Areas**

Goal 4: Improving quality of visitor experiences and satisfaction levels

Goal 5: Maximising tourism partnerships and collaboration



## **Goal 3: Developing Tourism in Trans-frontier Conservation Areas**

### **Strategy 3.1: TFCA Market Development Programme**

- ▶ Formulating a well-researched market development strategy for TFCAs
  - ✓ Developed draft Tourism Market Development Strategy and Action Plan for SADC Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs)
  
- ▶ Expanding the TFCA marketing drive
  - ✓ Developing suitable marketing tools
  - ✓ Conduct media travel, attend travel trade fairs, use of influencers
  - ✓ Online media drive
  
- ▶ Developing and promoting cross-border routes and itineraries
  - ✓ Map out suitable itineraries (routes, facilities, attractions, experiences)
  - ✓ Packaging and promoting maritime routes development in island states (bush to beach packaging)
  
- ▶ Supporting the development and growth of events in TFCAs
  - ✓ Support events where possible
  - ✓ Develop events strategy



### ***Strategy 3.2: Investment Promotion Programme***

- ▶ Profiling TFCA investment opportunities
  - ✓ Establish a database of tourism investment opportunities
  - ✓ Develop investors guide
  - ✓ Conduct a marketing drive for potential investors
- ▶ Promoting and implementing the SADC guideline on cross-border tourism products in TFCA's
  - ✓ Formulate tourism product development guideline for TFCA's

### ***Strategy 3.3: Rural Economic Inclusion Programme***

- ▶ Launching a community-based tourism initiative for TFCA's
  - ✓ Identify and establish CBT areas
  - ✓ Promoting operational and standards guidelines for community product development
  - ✓ Conduct product development workshops



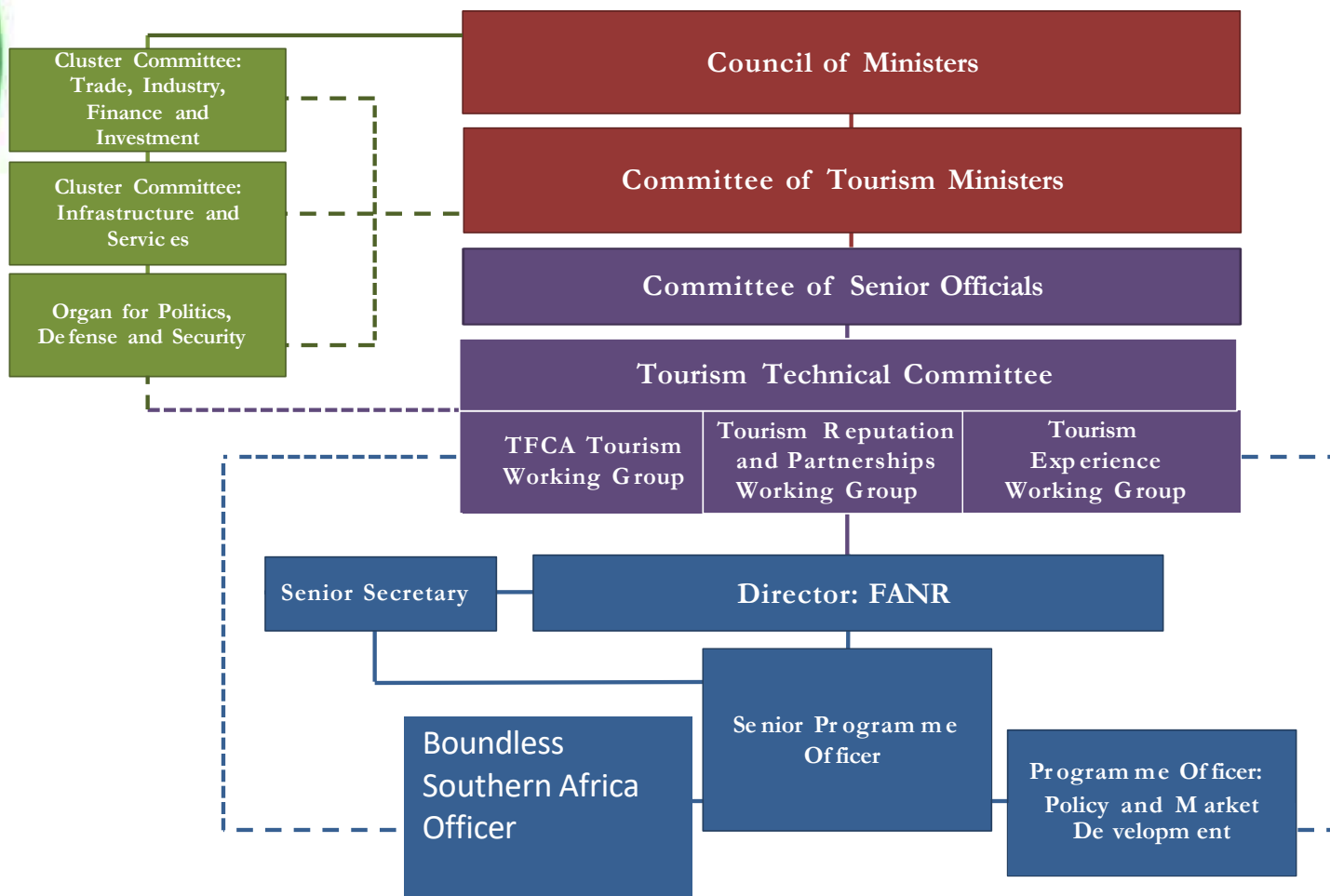
# SADC Tourism Working Groups

1. **The Tourism Access and Experience Working Group**, responsible for overseeing implementation of the Visitor Movement and Visitor Satisfaction Programmes – Goals 1 and 4
2. **The TFCA Working Group, responsible for overseeing the Development of Tourism in TFCAs – Goal 3**
3. **The Tourism Reputation and Policy Harmonisation Partnerships Working Group**, responsible for overseeing implementation of the Image Management and Institutional Strengthening Programmes – Goals 2 & 5

**Tourism working groups to be composed of representatives from the public sector, the private sector, and the community-based tourism sector [ Government led, Private sector driven & community based]**



# SADC Secretariate Tourism Coordination Unit Structure





**Thank you very much!**

**Merci beaucoup!**

**Muito obrigado!**

**Asante sana!**





# BOUNDLESS

SOUTHERN AFRICA

*Nature Culture Community*

**TFCA NETWORK MEETING 2024**





**Wear  
Sunscreen**



# CONTENTS

- What we do
- Where we work
- Why we work there?
- Importance of tourism
- TFCA Updates
  - /Ai /Ais-Richtersveld TP
  - Great Limpopo TFCA
  - Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
  - KAZA TFCA
  - Kgalagadi TP
  - Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA
  - Lubombo TFCA
  - Malawi-Zambia TFCA
  - Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA



# WHAT WE DO

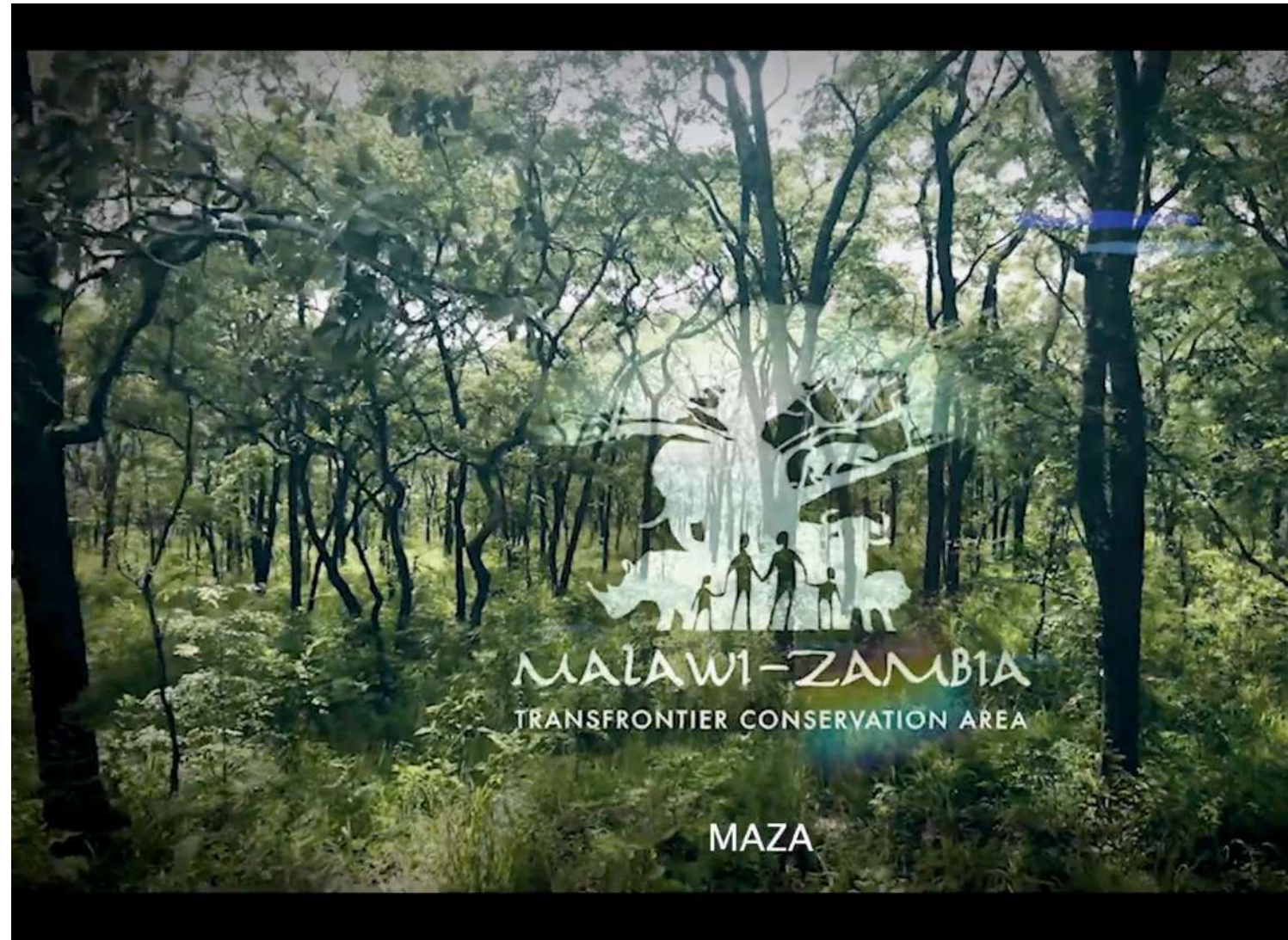
BSA supports the tourism market development and investment promotion of the TFCAs of Southern Africa

- Showcase the TFCAs at International Travel Trade Shows
- Develop tourism marketing tools, for example brochures, maps, videos.
- Support press and tour operator familiarization trips.
- Social media marketing campaigns



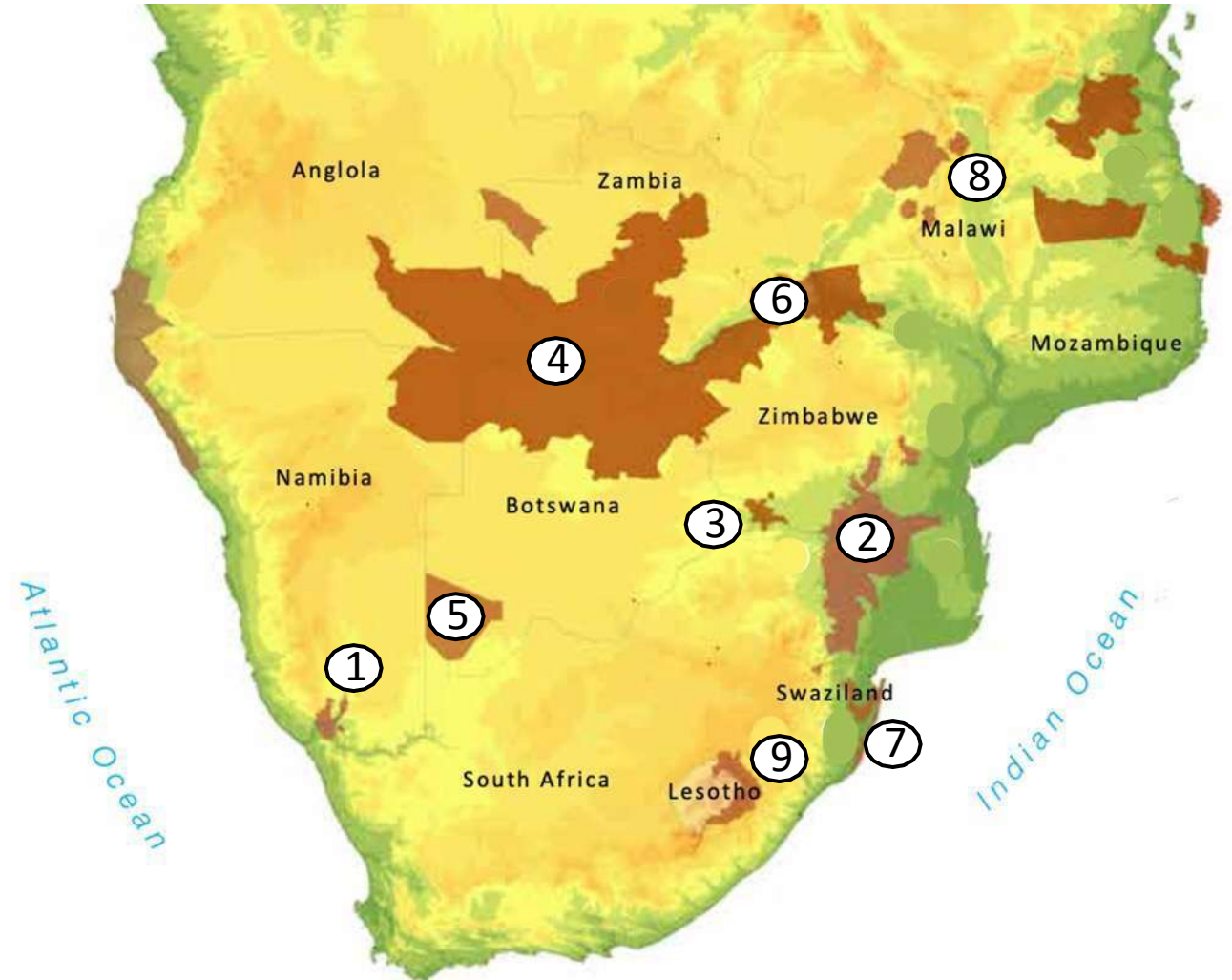
# WHAT WE DO

- Developing suggested itineraries for each TFCA to promote to the travel trade and self drive tourism market
- Support the development of cross-border events.
- Work with public and private sector stakeholders to drive a collaborative approach to the tourism market development of the TFCAs.
- Support an enabling environment.



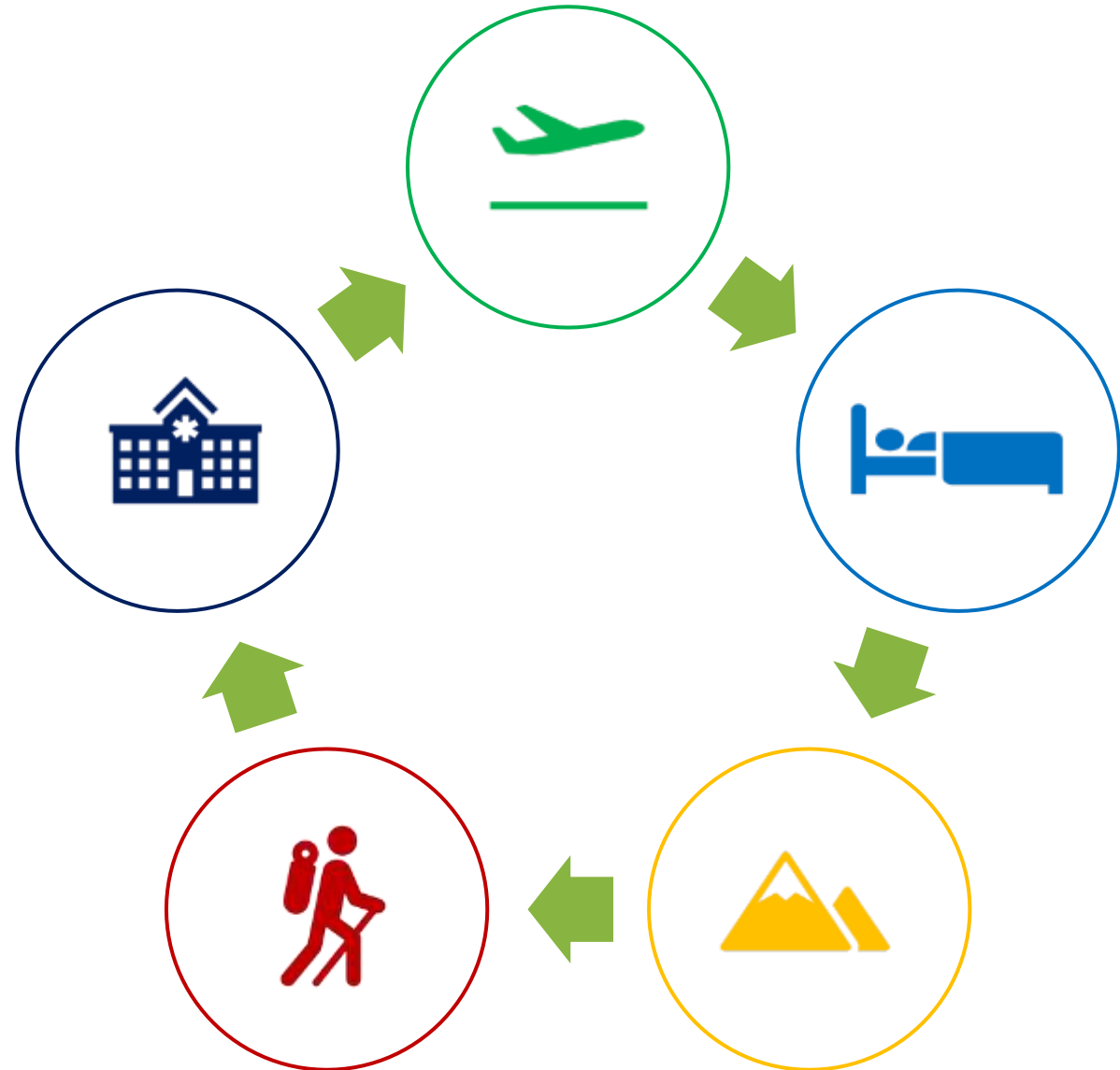
# WHERE WE WORK

1. /Ai /Ais-Richtersveld TP
2. Great Limpopo TFCA
3. Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
4. KAZA TFCA
5. Kgalagadi TP
6. Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA
7. Lubombo TFCA
8. Malawi-Zambia TFCA
9. Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA



# WHY WE WORK THERE?

The 5 A's of tourism theory is a framework for assessing a destination's readiness for tourism.





## ACCESS

How easy it is to reach a destination

Ease of border crossings

Air access

Organised tours

Access to information





## ACCOMODATION

Where to stay, including amenities and luxuries

Different accommodation options for different budgets

Service levels

Booking systems





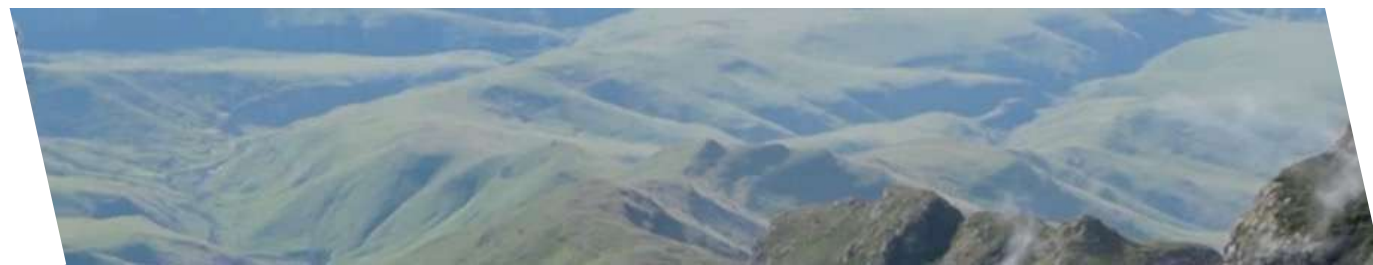
## ATTRACTIONS

What to see and do, such as museums, art galleries, amusement parks, or religious sites

National parks

Landscapes

Local communities and cultures







## ACTIVITIES

What visitors can do at a destination

Culture

Adventure

Nature / Wildlife

MICE





## AMENITIES

The facilities and services provided at a destination

Especially important in the post Covid-19 era

Access to medical facilities, etc.

Safety & security



# IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM

## Global Data

	 Total GDP contribution:	
<b>2019</b>	<b>10.4%</b> (of Total Economy) USD 10.33TN	Change in 2020: <b>-48.4%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>9.1%</b> USD 9.90TN	Annual Change: <b>+23.2%</b> (-4.1% vs 2019) Economy Change YoY= 2.7%
<b>2024</b> (E)	<b>10.0%</b> USD 11.10TN	Annual Change: <b>+12.1%</b> (7.5% vs 2019) Economy Change YoY= 2.2%
<b>2034</b> (F)	<b>11.4%</b> USD 16.00TN	CAGR <sup>2</sup> (2024 - 2034): <b>3.7%</b> Economy CAGR (2024 - 2034): <b>2.4%</b>

## SADC Key Data

<b>2019</b>	<b>8.5%</b> (of Total Economy) USD 61.6BN	Change in 2020: <b>-45.4%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>7.4%</b> USD 56.6BN	Annual Change: <b>+12.6%</b> (-8.1% vs 2019) Economy Change: +2.2%
<b>2024</b> (E)	<b>8.0%</b> USD 62.0BN	Annual Change: <b>+9.5%</b> (0.6% vs 2019)
<b>2034</b> (F)	<b>9.2%</b> USD 94.2BN	CAGR (2024 - 2034): <b>+4.3%</b> Economy CAGR (2024 - 2034): <b>+2.7%</b>

# IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM

## Global Data



### Total Travel & Tourism jobs:

<b>2019</b>	<b>334 MN</b> =10.5% (Share of Global Jobs)	Change in 2020: <b>-69.5 MN</b> -20.8%
<b>2023</b>	<b>330 MN</b> =10.0%	Annual Change: <b>+9.1%</b> (-1.4% vs 2019)
<b>2024</b> (E)	<b>348 MN</b> =10.4%	Annual Change: <b>+5.5%</b> ( 4.1% vs 2019)
<b>2034</b> (F)	<b>449 MN</b> =12.2%	New Jobs (2034 vs 2024): <b>101.1 MN</b>

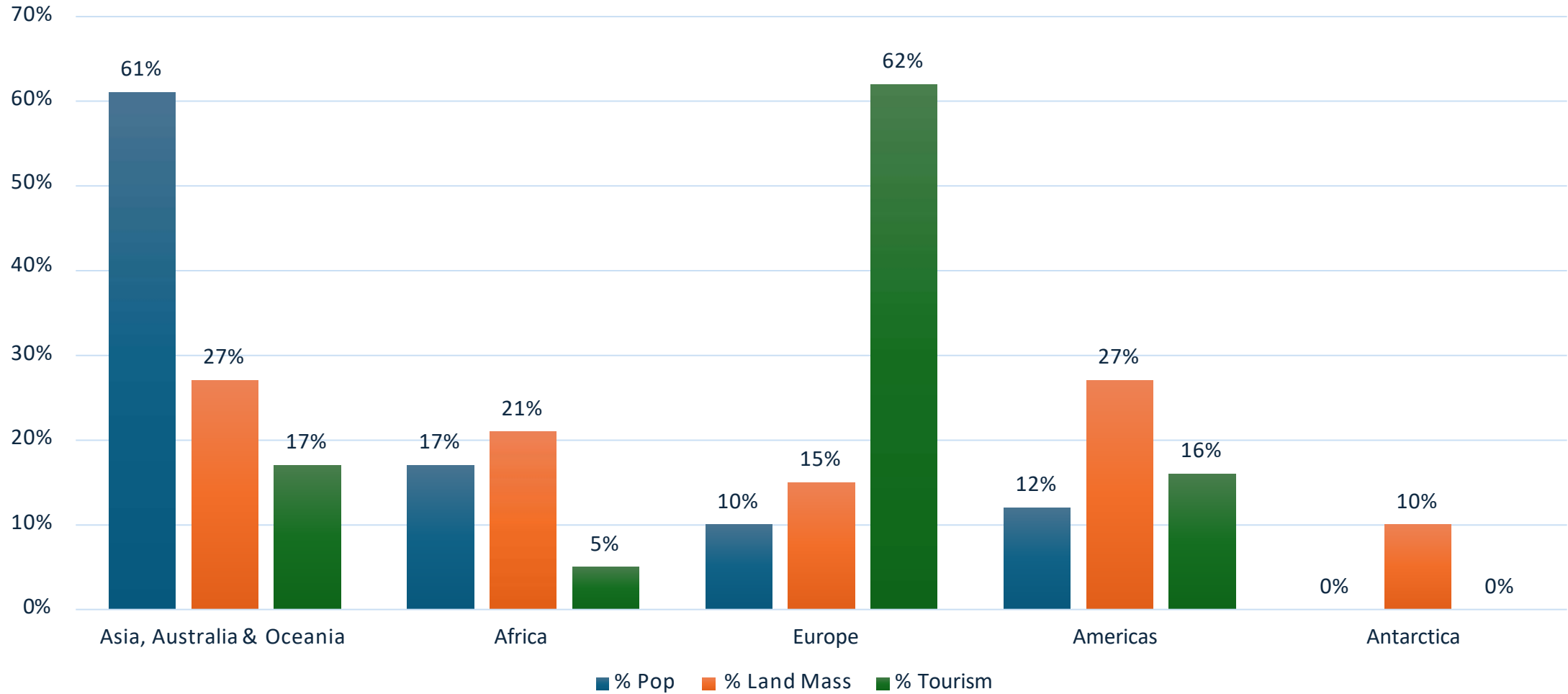
## SADC Key Data

<b>2019</b>	<b>7.43 MN</b> =5.7% (Share of Total Jobs)	Change in 2020: <b>-23.6%</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>6.92 MN</b> =4.8%	Annual Change: <b>+6.9%</b> (-6.8% vs 2019)
<b>2024</b> (E)	<b>7.56 MN</b> =5.1%	Annual Change: <b>+9.2%</b> (1.8% vs 2019)
<b>2034</b> (F)	<b>10.73 MN</b> =5.5%	New Jobs (2034 vs 2024): <b>3.17 MN</b>

# IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM

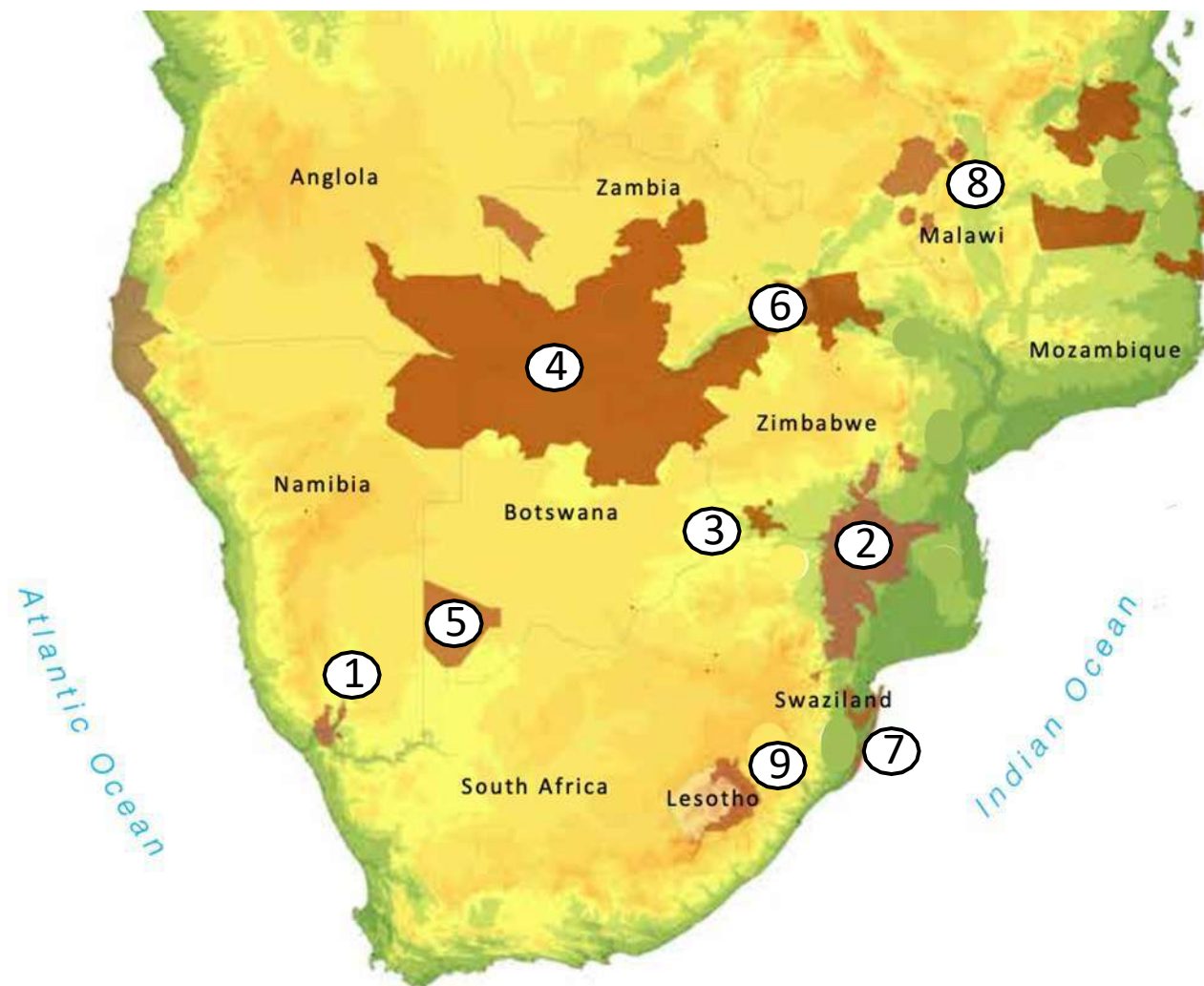


# IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM



# TFCA UPDATES

1. /Ai /Ais-Richtersveld TP
2. Great Limpopo TFCA
3. Greater Mapungubwe TFCA
4. KAZA TFCA
5. Kgalagadi TP
6. Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA
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8. Malawi-Zambia TFCA
9. Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA



# /Ai /Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park



!Garob tsī !Hao Ināsib !Omis  
*- natural and cultural heritage -*

- Support the re-establishment and development of cross-border events in the TP, for example the re-introduction of Desert Knights MTB Tour.







- Support the PR, marketing and awareness raising of the proposed Tourism Access Facility (TAF).
- Support a social media marketing campaign to promote the TAF.
- Development of a Tracks 4 Africa map, aligned to the TAF and to show the route options between the Member States.
- Support the development of a brand and communications strategy for the TFCFA.





# Greater Mapungubwe

Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Support the tourism market development of the TFCA, aligned to the signing of the treaty.
- Launch of the logo and destination brochure to promote the TFCA.





## Kavango Zambezi

- Provide support to compliment their own marketing activities and initiatives.
- Looking at developing a second edition KAZA Tracks 4 Africa map due to the strong response in the market.
- Support increased distribution of the map to drive awareness of the TFCA as a key tourism destination.
- Supporting the establishment of easier access between member states in the TFCA for easier movement of tourists.





**Kgalagadi**  
TRANSFRONTIER PARK

- Supporting 25 years of Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (KTP) and with it 25 years of Transfrontier Conservation in Southern Africa.
- Develop a promotional video of the TP and a video celebrating 25 years of KTP.
- Support a social media marketing campaign and a photography competition to promote 25 years of KTP.



# LOWER ZAMBEZI MANA POOLS

- Support the development of a tourism destination brochure.
- Support the development of a logo and brand guidelines for the TFCA.
- Proposed support for a press trip to the TFCA in 2026 to promote it as a tourism destination.





- Press trip held to the TFCA in 2024
- Support the development of a cross-border 4x4 trail
- Updating of the TFCA destination brochure.





- Proposed press trip for 2024.





- Developed a tourism promotional video to support the tourism market development of the TFCA.
- Provided support for a private sector driven tour operator familiarization trip.
- Providing technical support for the Southern African Mountain Conference 2025 to promote the TFCA as a key tourism destination.
- Supporting ReNOKA with tourism awareness raising of the river basins in the TFCA.





# THE END QUESTIONS?

CONTACT: [NICHOLAS.TUCKER@GOPA-AFC.DE](mailto:NICHOLAS.TUCKER@GOPA-AFC.DE)





# Regional ICP Programmes

- EU NaturAfrica
- Joint Action NaturAfrica / C-NRM
- USAID CWC Programme
- KfW

Facilitator  
Nothando Moyo



# NATURAFRICA –EU approach to biodiversity conservation and development in Africa

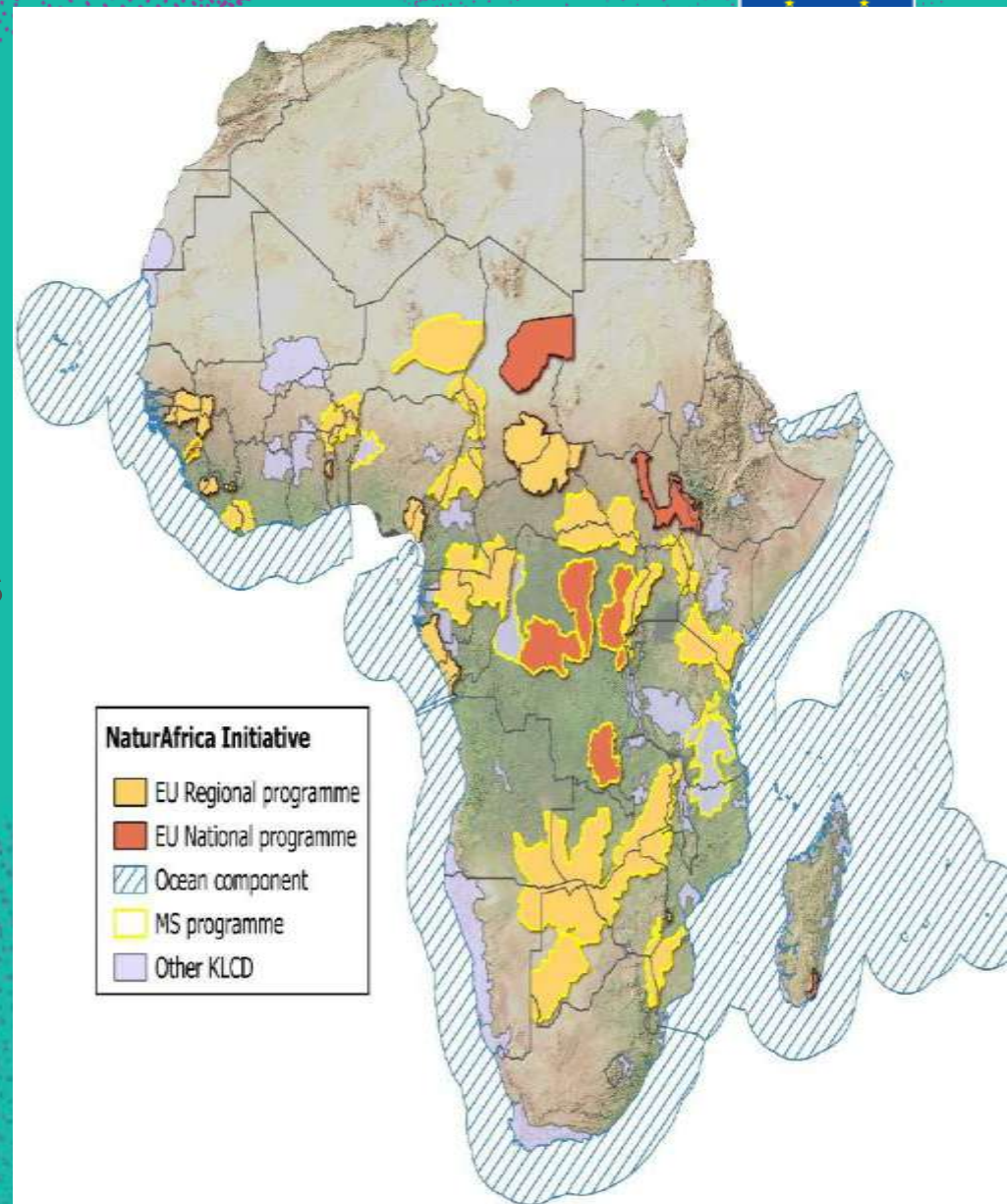


# NaturAfrica

- Team Europe approach (EU + MS)
- Six terrestrial biomes and 4 coastal/ocean areas
- EU contribution covers:
  - o 45 countries in East, West, Central and Southern Africa
  - o more than 35 transboundary and national landscapes
  - o Over 3 million km<sup>2</sup> that are home to around 65 million inhabitants
  - o 69 EU programmes: 6 multiregional + 17 regional + 46 national programmes

More than **1.4 billion € of EU contribution**

forecasted until 2025 and 0.7 billion EUR from EU MS



# NaturAfrica

- Full alignment with the new Global Biodiversity Framework, the AU african biodiversity strategy and Action plan, and the SADC Regional biodiversity strategy
- Full alignment with the SADC TFCA programme
- Consolidation of EU role in biodiversity protection in Africa
- Synergies with TEIs and Flagship initiatives (e.g. Great green wall, the transboundary water management TEI...)
- Beyond biodiversity conservation and sustainable use: breaking silos among sectors promoting a people centered landscape approach
- Convergence of various funding instruments, programmes and modalities

# NATURAFRICA

The overall objective of the NaturAfrica initiative is to tackle biodiversity whilst creating decent incomes and jobs for local populations through a landscape and ecosystem based approach (3 pillar approach).

The NaturAfrica initiative intends to work in Key Landscapes for Conservation and Development (KLCD) through a three pillars approach.

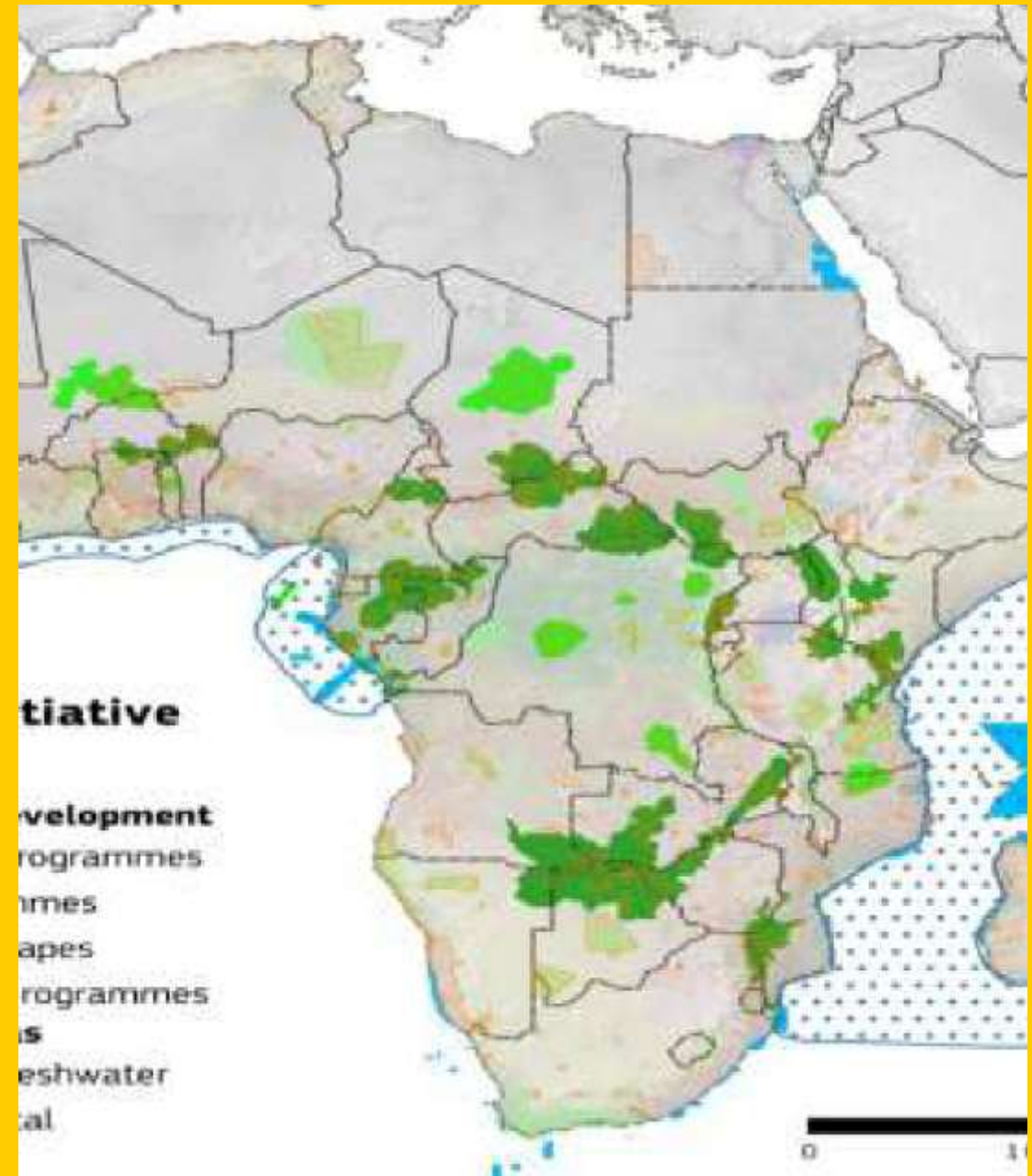
- i. **Protect Ecosystems and Wildlife:** Increasing the **conservation** of areas with high biodiversity value and high carbon content/capture
- ii. **Create Jobs and improve Livelihoods:** Developing **green economy** activities by and for the local communities and
- iii. **Promote regional cooperation and Security:** by Improving the **inclusive governance** of these landscapes to promote/improve territorial planning, reduce conflicts and mobilize payments for ecosystem services

# NATURAFRICA 2021-24

**GLOBAL ENVELOPE: 160 M EUR**

The action is carried out in 6 meta-landscapes (sub-regional windows):

- Congo Basin Forest ecosystems
- Transhumance landscapes in Central Africa
- West Africa Forests
- Sudano-Sahelian savannahs of West Africa
- Eastern Rift savannahs and watersheds
- **Trans-frontier conservation areas of Southern Africa (33 M EUR)**



# TFCA SOUTHERN AFRICA (EUR33M)

Main Objective to Support the Implementation of the SADC TFCA Programme

*In Line with general Action Document and Financing Agreement signed with SADC:*

Specific Objectives

- At landscape level, improve conservation, management and use of biodiversity and ecosystems' goods and services in KLCDs for the benefit of nature and local communities
- At regional level, improve cross-border and cross-regional governance for conservation and management of transfrontier KLCDs.



# TFCA SOUTHERN AFRICA (EUR33M 2021-24)

## 1. Kgalagadi TP

(Botswana/South Africa)

## 2. Kavango Zambezi TFCA

(Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe)

## 3. Great Limpopo TP and TFCA

(Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)

## 4. Malawi-Zambia TFCA

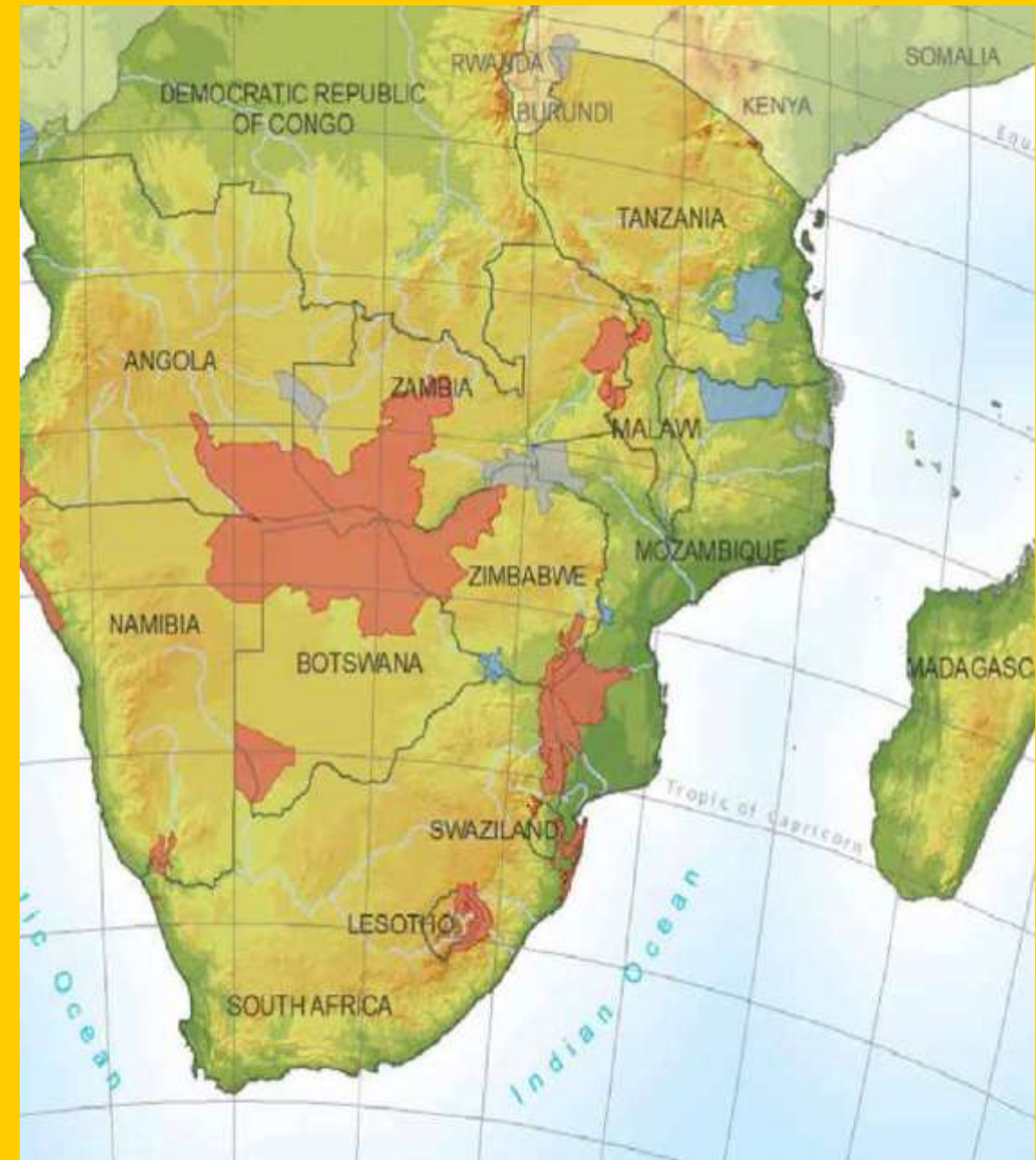
(Malawi-Zambia)

## 5. Chimanimani TFCA

(Mozambique/Zimbabwe)

## 6. ZIMOZA TFCA

(Mozambique/Zambia/Zimb)



# NATURAFRICA TFCA Southern Africa



Three Components:

1) Agreement between EU and GIZ (4 M EUR)

Regional focus and support on governance, coordination and capacities at the SADC level (data management, monitoring, exchanges, plus tourism).

2) Funding to the SADC TFCA Financing Facility (IUCN)

Community/grass root level livelihoods support, green economy, human wildlife conflict, CBRNM, etc

3) Grants at Landscapes level:

Cross border cooperation, governance, connectivity, wildlife dispersal areas/corridors, joint land use planning, illegal wildlife trade, etc.

# NATURAFRICA

## 1) Agreement between EU and GIZ (4 M EUR)

- EU funds Added to German funds. Total project 7.5 M EUR
- Joint NaturAFrica/C-NRM project started in April 2024 and goes up to 2027 (4 years)
- Builds on past experience of project
- Serves as broker of different processes concerning TFCAs (border posts, knowledge management, strengthen SADC TFCA focal points network, graduation of TFCAs, capacity building, sustainable financing, etc)

# NATURAFRICA

## 2) Funding to the SADC TFCA Financing Facility (IUCN)

- Ongoing negotiations with IUCN 10 M EUR
- Focus on 6 NaturAfrica TFCAs
- Focus on livelihood actions (Employment and livelihood opportunities in the green economies, income generating projects per sector, eco-tourism development , fund solar, wind, and other renewable energy infrastructure projects, provide training, mentorship, and startup capital for entrepreneurs, etc
- Direct award grant to Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (2.5 M EUR)

# Landscape component



Main principles:

- 1) Need to be complementary to other initiatives: TFCA facility, GIZ and other donors.
- 2) Complementarity with support provided at the bilateral level
- 3) Need to have a regional/cross border dimension
- 4) Need to be aligned on the main objectives of the programme: conservation, development, people centred, landscape approach
- 5) Implementation arrangements are being discussed (but must be in line with EU rules)

# Landscape component

- 1) **KAZA** – Consultations took place with KAZA Secretariat. Secretariat identified priorities to be included in the action (green financial solutions, cross sectoral land use planning, institutional support to secretariat, etc). Consortium is being developed led by KAZA Secretariat + WWF+ SFC. Possible signature before end of year
- 2) **Great Limpopo** – Consultations with national authorities was done (Sanparks, Zimparks and ANAC and International coordinator GLTFCA). Negotiation of an agreement with consortium between PPF and FZS ongoing (due to co-management agreements with authorities). Possible signature before end of year
- 3) **MAZA** - Discussions ongoing with FZS and PPF due to co-management agreements with national authorities. Possible signature before end of year.
- 4) **Chimanimani** – consultations with national authorities. Ongoing negotiations with Fauna Flora International (Mozambique side) that has recently signed a co-management agreement with ANAC; on Zimbabwe side Birdlife Zimbabwe is indicated as implementing partner. ANAC and ZIMPARKS included in discussions.
- 5) **ZIMOZA** – Need to align the intervention area. Possible agreement with peace Parks Foundation (Zim) + Conservation Lower Zambezi and Panyame Conservancy. PPF's mandate covers LOZAMAP and GMPE. Proposal may primarily focus on LOZAMAP, with the involvement of CLZ/DNPW on the Zambian side, alongside a more limited component supporting a private conservancy in Mozambique as part of ZIMOZA. Ongoing discussions, authorities being consulted at bilateral side
- 6) **Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park** - Attendance of Joint Management Board of KTP in July 2024 with govern/ Botswana and South Africa for identification of priorities + mission to KTP mostly RSA side; Expression of interest sent out to different potential implementing partners ongoing; New mission will take place in KTP Botswana side January 2025

# NATURAFRICA

# Thank You!

EU Delegation to Botswana and SADC



# Joint Action NaturAfrica/Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management (C-NRM) Programme

Annual SADC TFCA Network meeting 2024 | Lisa Blanken, Project Manager



Implemented by





# Project overview

<b>Project duration</b>	01/2021-12/2024 (7 years)
<b>Overall budget:</b>	17.000.000 EUR (13.000.000 BMZ, 4.000.000 EU)
<b>Project objective</b>	Improve governance, coordination and capacities for transboundary Natural Resource Management (NRM), taking into account climate change, at the regional and TFCA levels in the SADC region
<b>Alignment to SADC Strategic Frameworks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- SADC TFCA Programme 2023-2033</li><li>- SADC Tourism Programme 2020-2030</li><li>- SADC Wildlife-based Economy Framework</li><li>- SADC LEAP Strategy 2022-2032</li></ul>

# Overview of project outputs: since April 2024 co-funded by the EU



## Output 1: Knowledge Management

Capacities and knowhow of TFCA stakeholders concerning climate-resilient transboundary NRM have increased



## Output 2: Policy advice at TFCA and regional level

Coordination and framework conditions for climate-resilient transboundary NRM are enhanced at the regional and TFCA levels



## Output 3: Tourism

Implementation of the SADC Tourism Programme is enhanced at the regional and TFCA levels

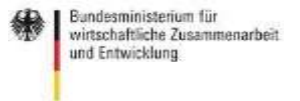


## Output 4: Demonstration Projects

Measures for climate-smart agriculture and climate-sensitive management of natural resources, including ecosystem-based adaptation, have been implemented in three TFCAs (Lubombo, Malawi-Zambia and Greater Mapungubwe).



Co-funded by  
the European Union

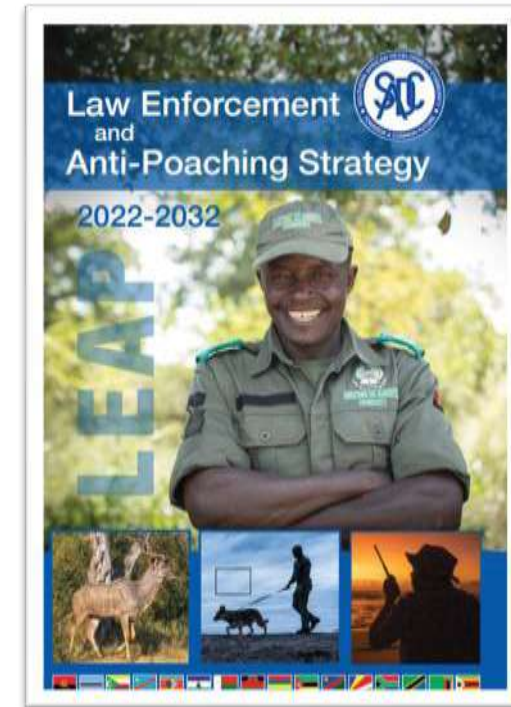
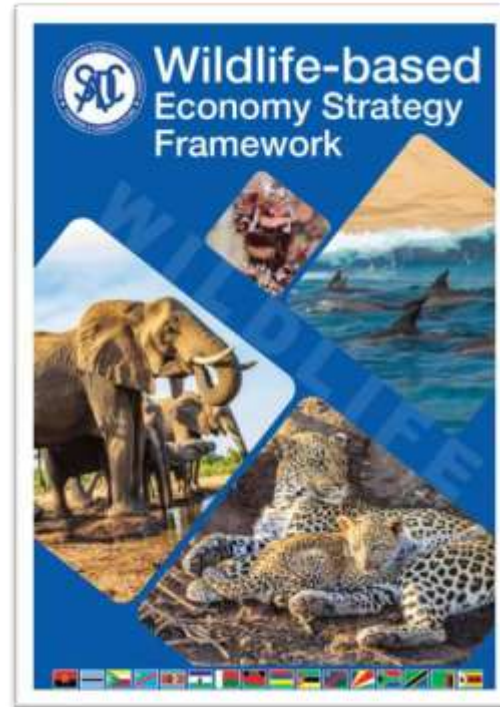
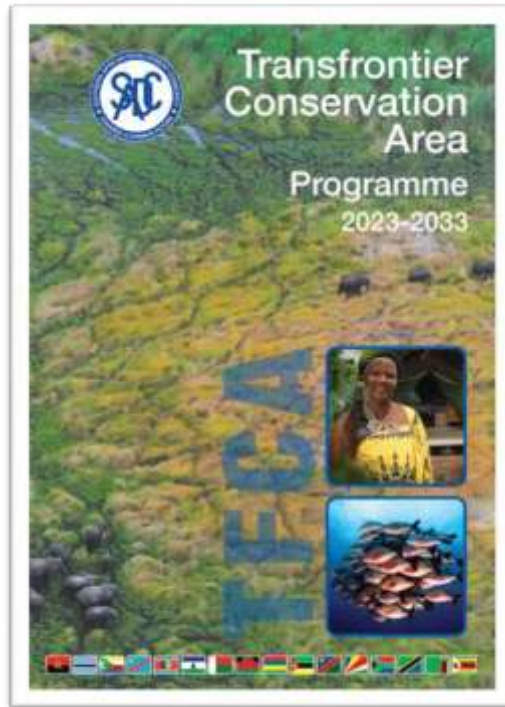




# Activities to date

2021-2024

# DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL FRAMEWORKS



## DIRECT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO TFCAs



Mapping of the climate risks of Malawi-Zambia TFCA as well as the participatory development of mitigation/adaptation in 3 communities

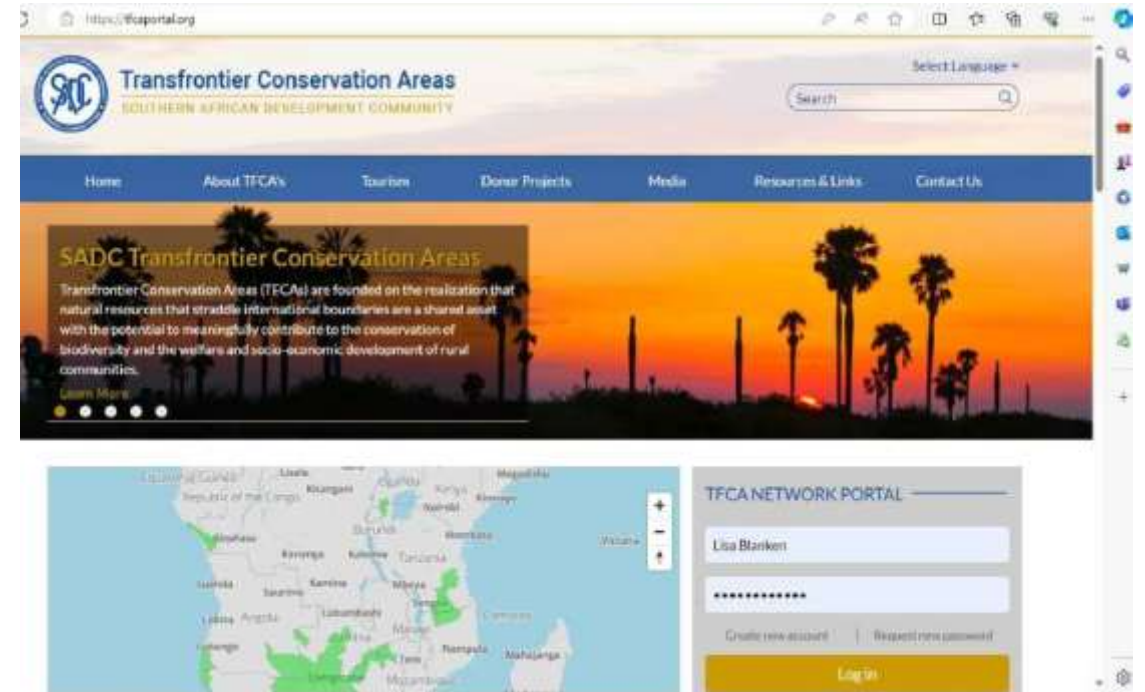
Transboundary Tourism Strategic Framework for 2023-2033 for Great Limpopo TFCA



Support formalisation and progressing of TFCAs (Category C to B to A) – LZMP

# SADC TFCA Network and knowledge exchange

- Set-up SADC TFCA Network under predecessor project in 2014 with ca 800 Network members
- Expanding Network membership
- Regular physical and virtual exchange
- Participation at int. and regional conferences (e.g. Africa Protected Area Congress (APAC), CITES, CBD)
- SADC TFCA Portal and WhatsApp group

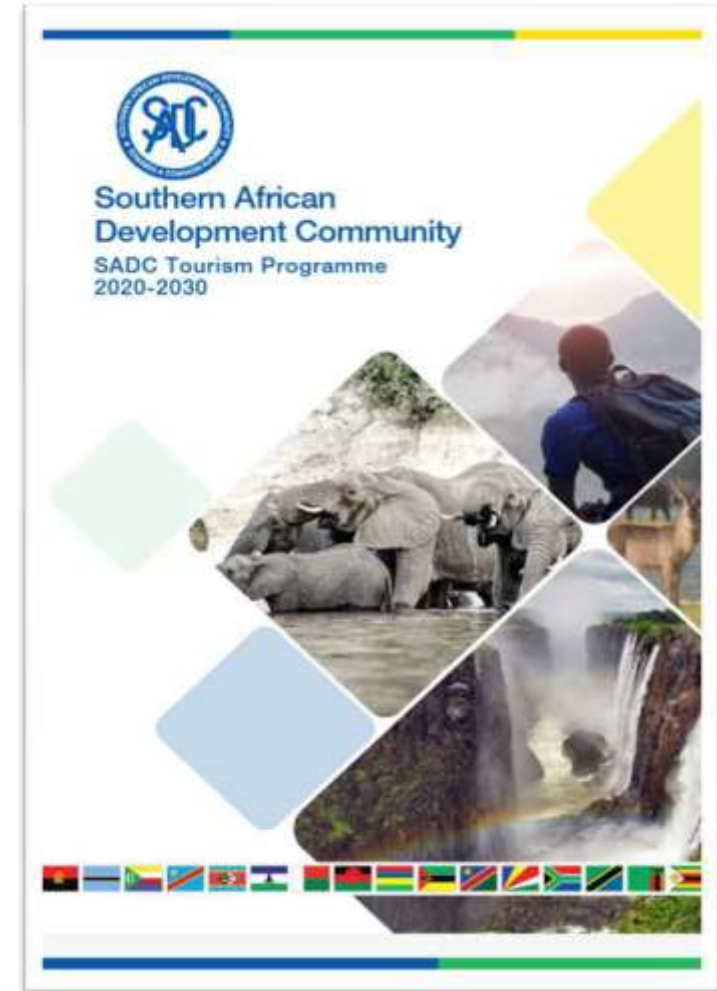
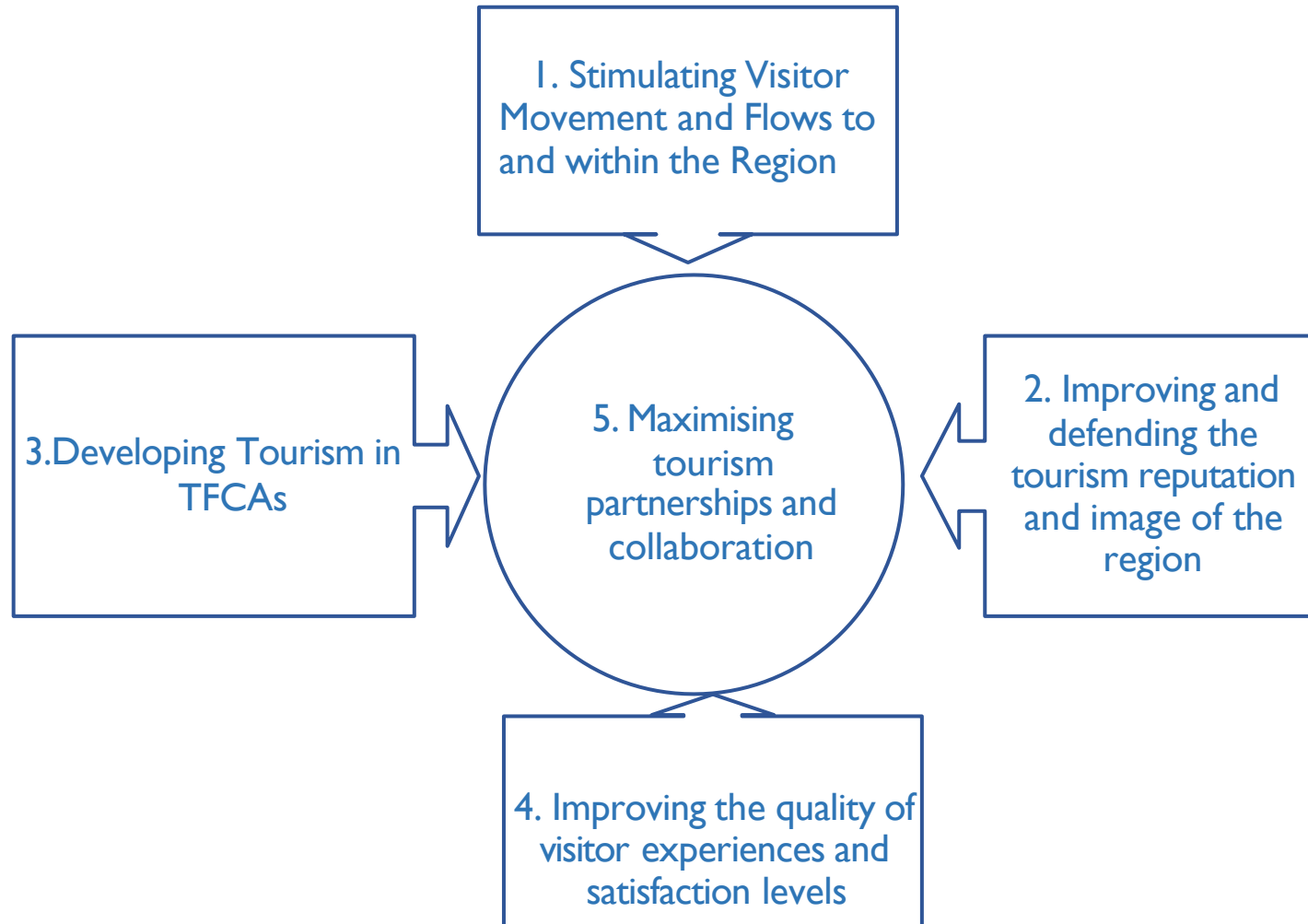


# TFCA VISIBILITY AND MESSAGING

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EQxLFNim8&list=PLNMT3vdat52FUfzryHWGc3PVAAtjh3brHI>



# SADC Tourism Programme





# Stimulate Visitor Flows to the region

**SADC UniVisa Pilot Project** (Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Zimbabwe), including:

- ICT Module
- Legal Framework
- Revenue Sharing Model



**Harmonise aviation policies** and fast-tracking SAATM (Single African Air Transport Market) implementation and liberalized skies



Formulate a best-practice guideline and improvement plan for **tourist-friendly border post** facilities, processes and services at two high-volume border posts



# Maximising tourism partnerships and collaboration



**SADC**  
Business  
Council

- Established in November 2022
- Regional body of Member States national tourism private sector apex associations
- Partner in the implementation of SADC tourism policies
- Interim board and management structures in place
- Growing membership base & concrete projects to support
- Seed funding through grant

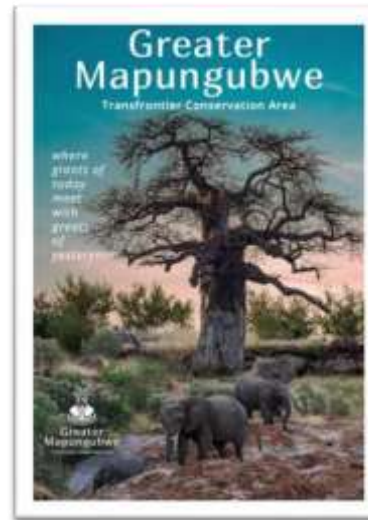
# Support to Boundless Southern Africa and selected TFCAs

- Strengthen Boundless Southern Africa – TFCAs regional marketing brand
- Press trips - awareness of and exposure (international and regional press)
- Tour Operator familiarization trips
- Trade show participation
- Development of marketing material
- Media library and resources
- Social media marketing campaigns and support
- Collaboration with brands and influencers
- Develop itineraries for travel trade and self-drive tourists
- Support operationalization of tourism access facilities (e.g. Great Limpopo)

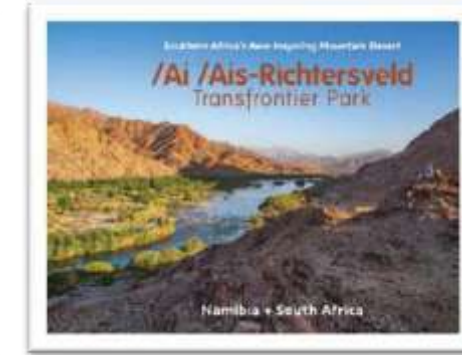
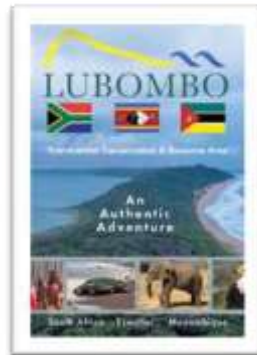
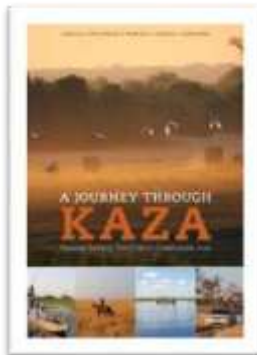


# TOURISM DESTINATION BROCHURES AND MAPS

Recently developed



Previously developed



# Output 1: Knowledge Management



- Support the functioning and sustainability of the SADC TFCA Network:
- Coordination and improved knowledge management systems
  - Co-organise regular physical and virtual Network exchanges
  - Donor exchange and long-term sustainability strategy



- Conduct peer-to-peer learnings between TFCAs
- Exchange visits on topics such as HWC prevention, Transboundary management, Wildlife-based Economy



- Strengthen resource mobilisation capacities
- Needs assessment
  - Training and coaching on key resource mobilization skills

# Output 2: SADC and TFCA level support



## Strengthen TFCA Focal Points

- Cross-sectoral training roadshow across SADC Member States
- Revise SADC TFCA M&E System and supports coaching/training



## Support institutional strengthening and graduation of TFCAs

- Support initiatives and dialogue processes that assist graduation of TFCAs from C to A
- Strengthen coordination mechanisms of 2-3 TFCAs by identification of innovative funding mechanisms



## Support selected activities to implement TFCA and Wildlife-based Economy (Framework

- Guideline/SoP on wildlife translocation
- Training programme on Wildlife-based Economy for national Champions

# Output 3: Tourism



Promote tourism market development for TFCAs

- Strengthen Boundless Southern Africa marketing brand
- Press trips and trade fair participation
- Development of marketing materials and tools



Tourism policy and stimulation of visitor flows

- SADC UniVisa, Air Access, Customer service at border posts
- Development of a SADC Sustainable Tourism Strategy
- SADC Tourism Barometer



Private sector participation

- Strengthen SADC Business Council Tourism Alliance and Tourism Working Groups



**Thank you!**







# USAID CWC Programme

Thapelo Motebo  
USAID





**KfW**

Nils Meyer  
Online





# SADC regional TFCA programs update and news

at the SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting in Kasane, 18-21 November 2024

Nils Meyer

German Financial Cooperation

Bank aus Verantwortung

## »» Bilateral programs with SADC member states

### **Growing programs and portfolios in**

- DRC
- Madagascar
- Namibia
- Tanzania

### **Consolidation in**

- Malawi
- Mozambique

## »» Regional programs with SADC Secretariat

### **Growing programs and portfolios in**

- TFCA Financing Facility
- Regional Wildlife Manger Training Programme
- KAZA TFCA

### **Consolidation in**

- GLTP – Mozambique component
- MAZA TFCA northern component

## »» Global programs in SADC region

### **Growing programs and portfolios in**

- Blue Action Fund BAF
- Legacy Landscape Fund LLF
- Ecobusiness Fund
- Crop Trust Fund
- Forest Landscape Restoration Initiatives
- Tourism Infrastructure Fund

## ››› Characteristics of the portfolio in Southern Africa

### General approach and some new developments

#### **Approach: long term, conservation and development (nature and people)**

- › Protected area management, including World Heritage Sites and TFCAs
- › Benefit-sharing and Buffer zone development
- › Community Based Natural Resource Management CBNRM
- › Conservation Finance and Trust Funds
- › Training Programmes
- › Tourism development
- › Mitigation and Adaptation of Climate change

#### **Innovations / developments**

- › Marine Biodiversity (Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Blue Action Fund)
- › Wildlife protection / Law enforcement and anti-poaching LEAP (Namibia)
- › Human Wildlife Conflict / Coexistence Schemes (Namibia, KAZA)
- › **New Financing Mechanisms (TFCA FF and Legacy Landscape Fund)**
- › **Strong Focus on Environmental and Social Safeguards / Management Systems**
- › **Monitoring tools for governance and management effectiveness of PAs and TFCAs**
- › **IPLCs**



# The SADC TFCA Financing Facility

Facilitator  
Kudakwashe Chigodo  
IUCN







# TFCA FINANCING FACILITY

## SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting



Kasane



19 November 2024



14:45 – 15:00



Implemented by:



# OVERVIEW



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A regional fund designed to support development of TFCAS in the SADC region.



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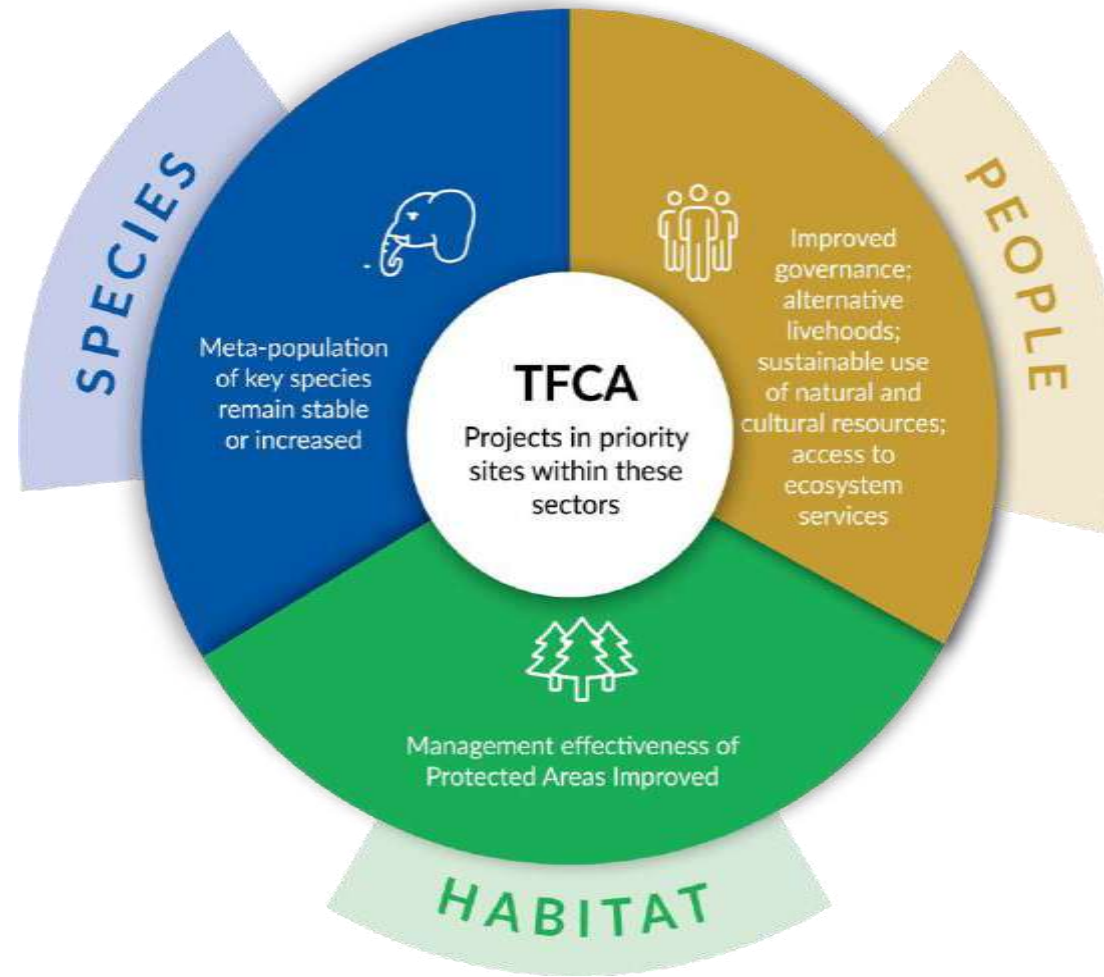
Established in 2020, with initial phase to run for 6 years



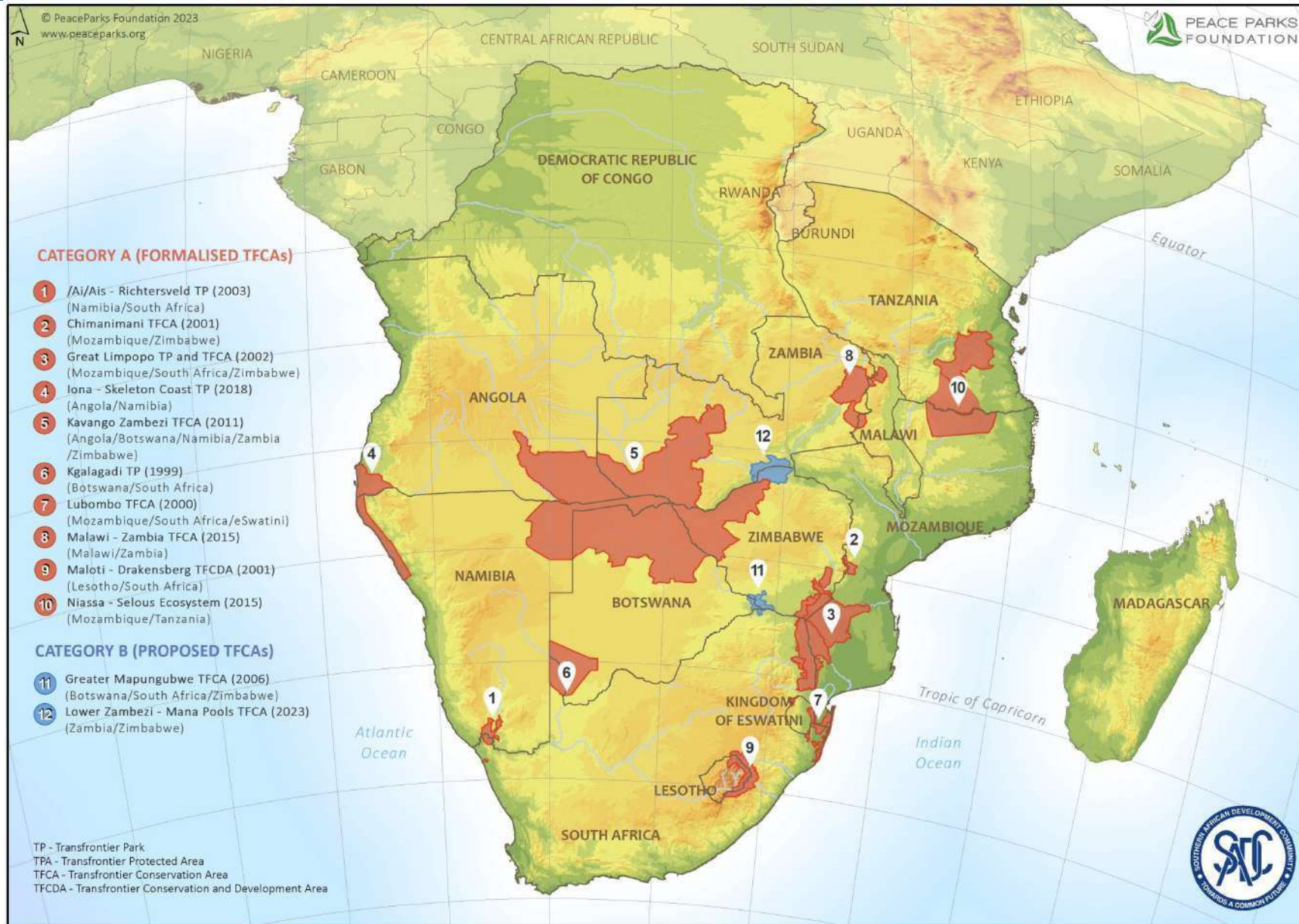
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The German government has committed €44m to the TFCA FF

# THEMATIC AREAS



# GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE: 2023 -2033



# ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS



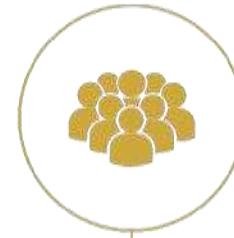
## GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

National or subnational agencies  
Partner Countries can collaborate  
on transboundary proposals



## NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

International and National



## COMMUNITY BASED ORGANISATIONS

Partnerships to encourage  
community participation

# SADC TFCA FINANCING FACILITY: FUNDING MECHANISMS



**Covid-19 Response Grants**



**First Open Call for Concepts 2021**



**Gonarezhou Infrastructure Project**

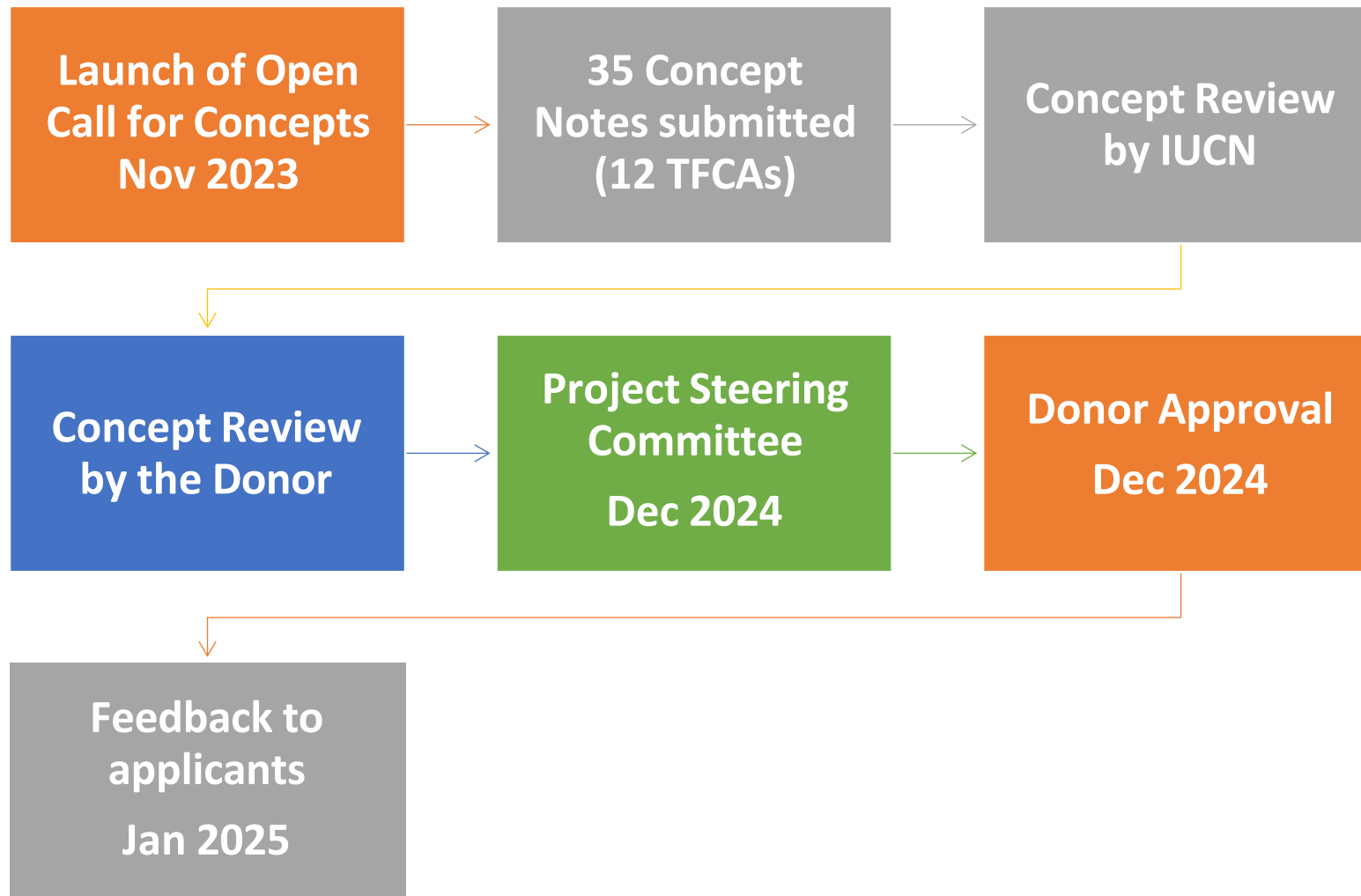


**Zambian Window**

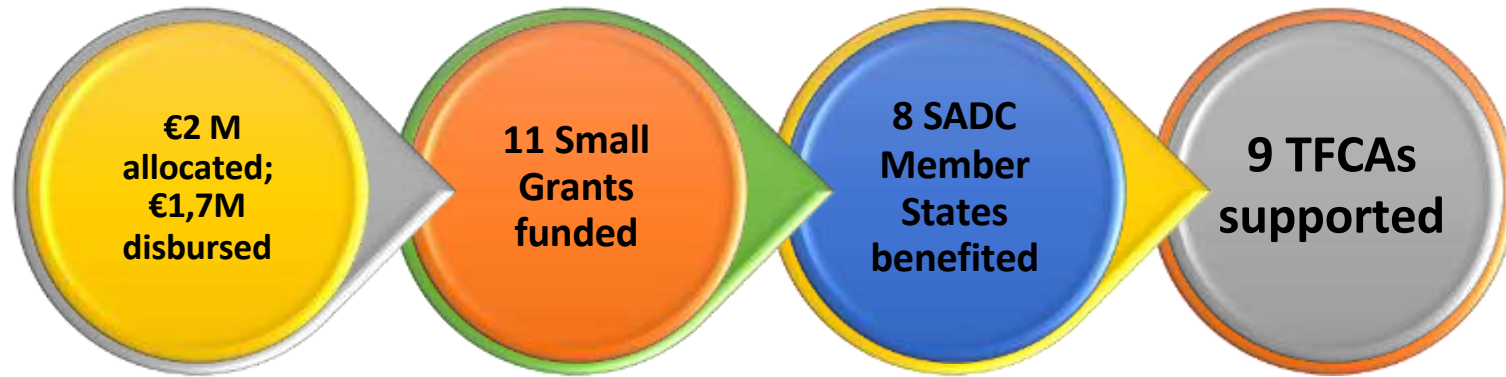


**Second Open Call for Concepts 2023**

# SECOND OPEN CALL FOR CONCEPTS 2023



# COVID-19 RESPONSE GRANTS





# Join us for the launch of the Covid-19 Grants Knowledge Brief !

5 December 2024

14h00 - 15:30 SAST



**TFCA FINANCING FACILITY**



Supported by:



german  
cooperation  
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Implemented by:



# FIRST OPEN CALL PROJECTS



Nine **(9)** committed projects (€ 6,702,831)



Six **(6)** active grants worth (€ 4,224,831)



Organisations with active grants: SANPARKS, PPF, CITW, WWF Namibia, TAWA, WCS Moz



Three **(3)** proposals pending final approval with the donor (WWF Tz, TLC, IFAW)



4 TFCAs benefiting (KAZA, GMTFCA, GLTFCA, Niassa-Selous TFCA)



Implemented by:



# Gonarezhou Infrastructure Project

## Progress to date:

€ 1,250,000 disbursed to grantee

Consultants appointed to support construction activities (Architect, Supervising Engineers)

Procurement of construction machinery and equipment

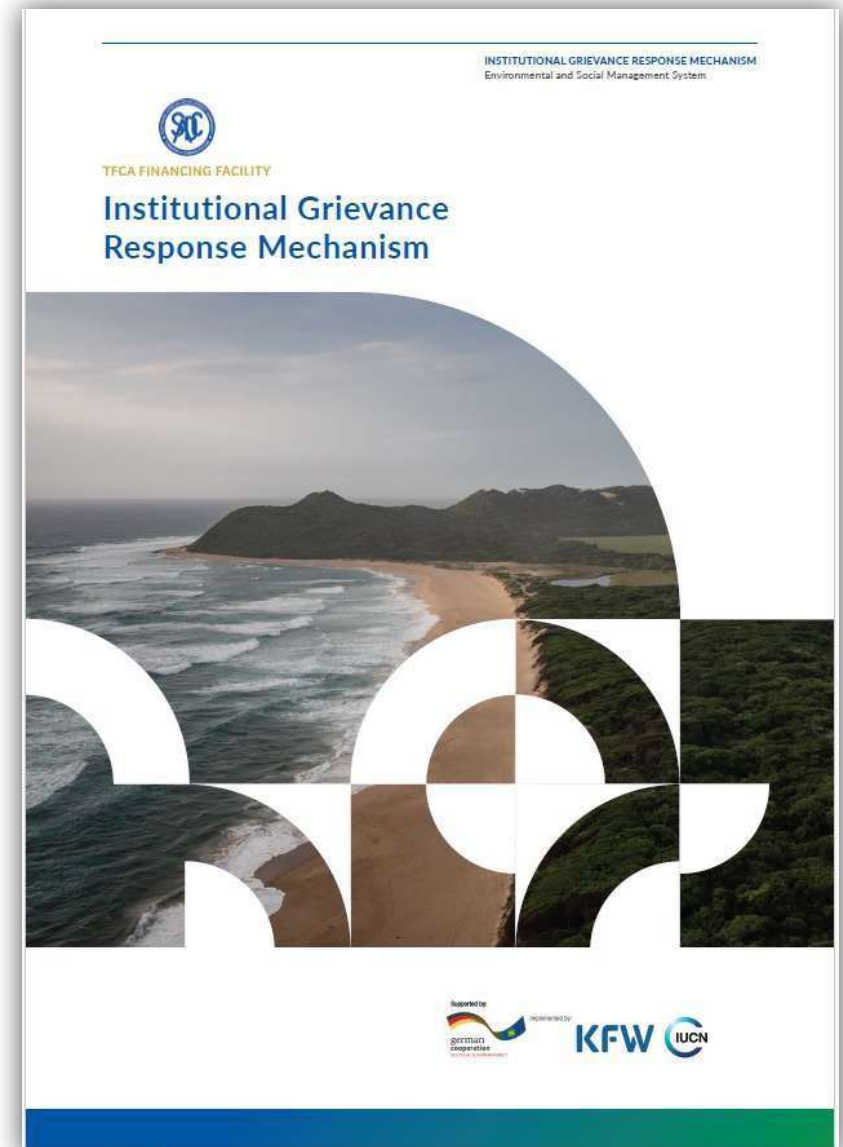
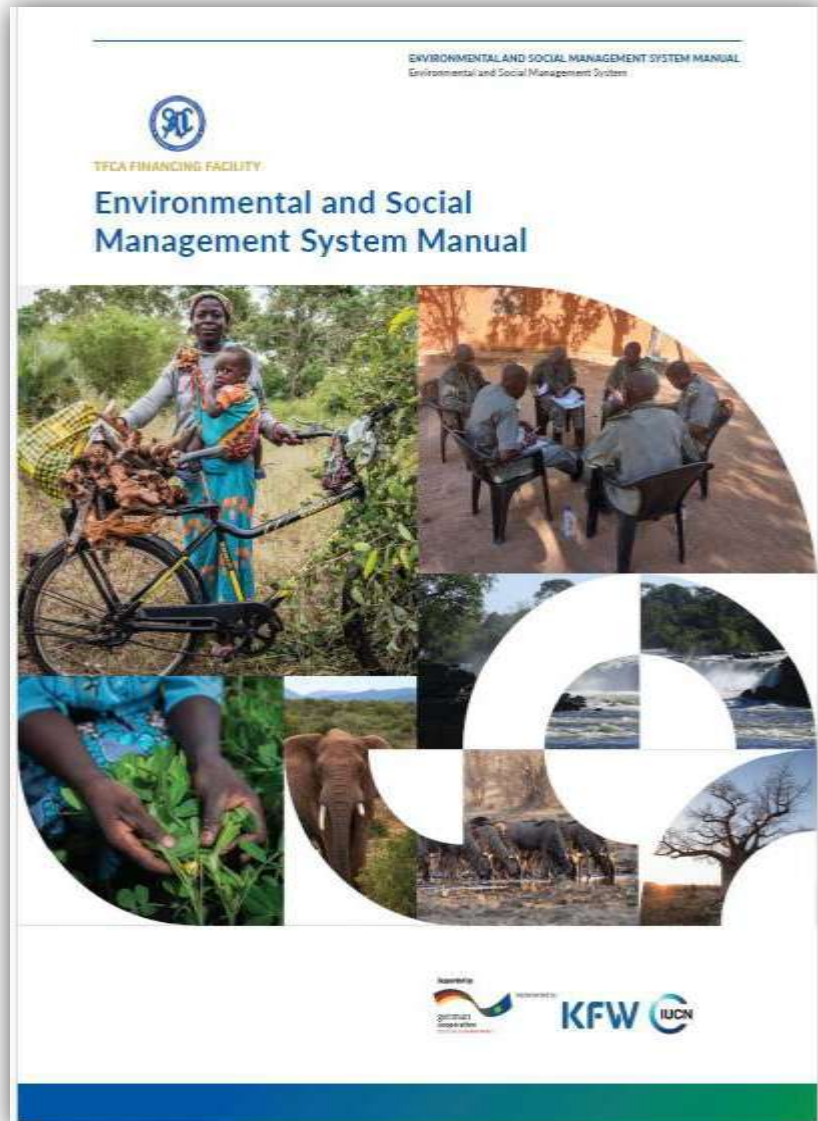
Construction equipment testing and commissioning

EIA for **construction activities** obtained

**7 km of** new road **opened**; another 7km envisaged before the rainy season



# ESMS: *Publications*





## TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR WILDLIFE RANGERS AND TFCA MANAGERS

## OFFICIAL LAUNCH





## TFCA FINANCING FACILITY

Supported by:



Implemented by:





# Lunch



# Signing of the MOU between KAZA and ZAMCOM

Lead

Dr Patrice Kabeya

Dr Nyambe Nymabe

Felix Ngamlagosi

SADC Secretariat

ZAMCOM

KAZA







# Group Photo





# Tea





# CLOSURE DAY 1

## Depart for Chobe Enclave Field Trip

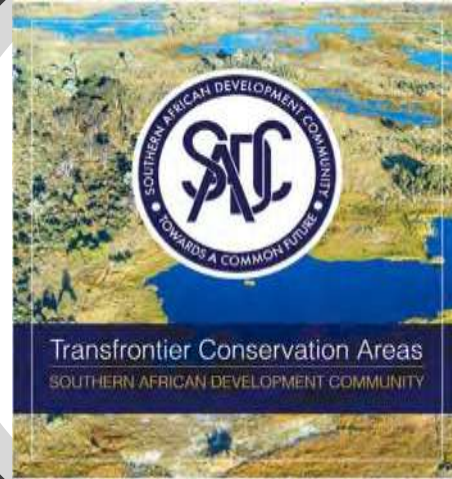
Lead

Government of Botswana/KAZA





Transfrontier Conservation Areas  
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



german  
cooperation  
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



Co-funded by  
the European Union

Implemented by



Cresta Mowana Resort, Kasane

18 – 21 November 2024

# 2024 SADC TFCA Network Meeting Day 2 – Community of practice discussions





*Welcome to Day 2*

***Communities of Practice Kick-off Workshops***



# ROOM 1



# CBNRM and Resilient Rural Livelihoods (Goal 2)

- Wildlife-Based Economy
- Community inclusion
- Livelihoods Diversification strategies

Lead  
Kule Chitepo  
Chemonics



# Other Effective Area-based Conservation Mechanisms (OECMs): A global framework to recognize, strengthen and report CBNRM

Daniel Marnewick, IUCN ESARO, Regional Area-based Conservation Coordinator







# 1. Why & What are OECMs?



Convention on  
Biological Diversity

Global Biodiversity  
Framework Target 3





## Target 3 (30x30)

Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.



## Target 3 (30x30)

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# What are OECMs?

A geographically defined area other than a Protected Area

Other effective  
area-based  
conservation  
measure

... which is governed and managed

... in ways that **achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes** for the *in-situ* conservation of biodiversity

(CBD, 2018)

... with associated ecosystem functions and services and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio-economic, and other locally relevant values.

# GOVERNANCE TYPES

OECMs can be governed by:

- A) government agencies,
- B) private actors,
- C) Indigenous peoples and local communities,
- D) shared arrangements



# BIODIVERSITY VALUES

## Target 3

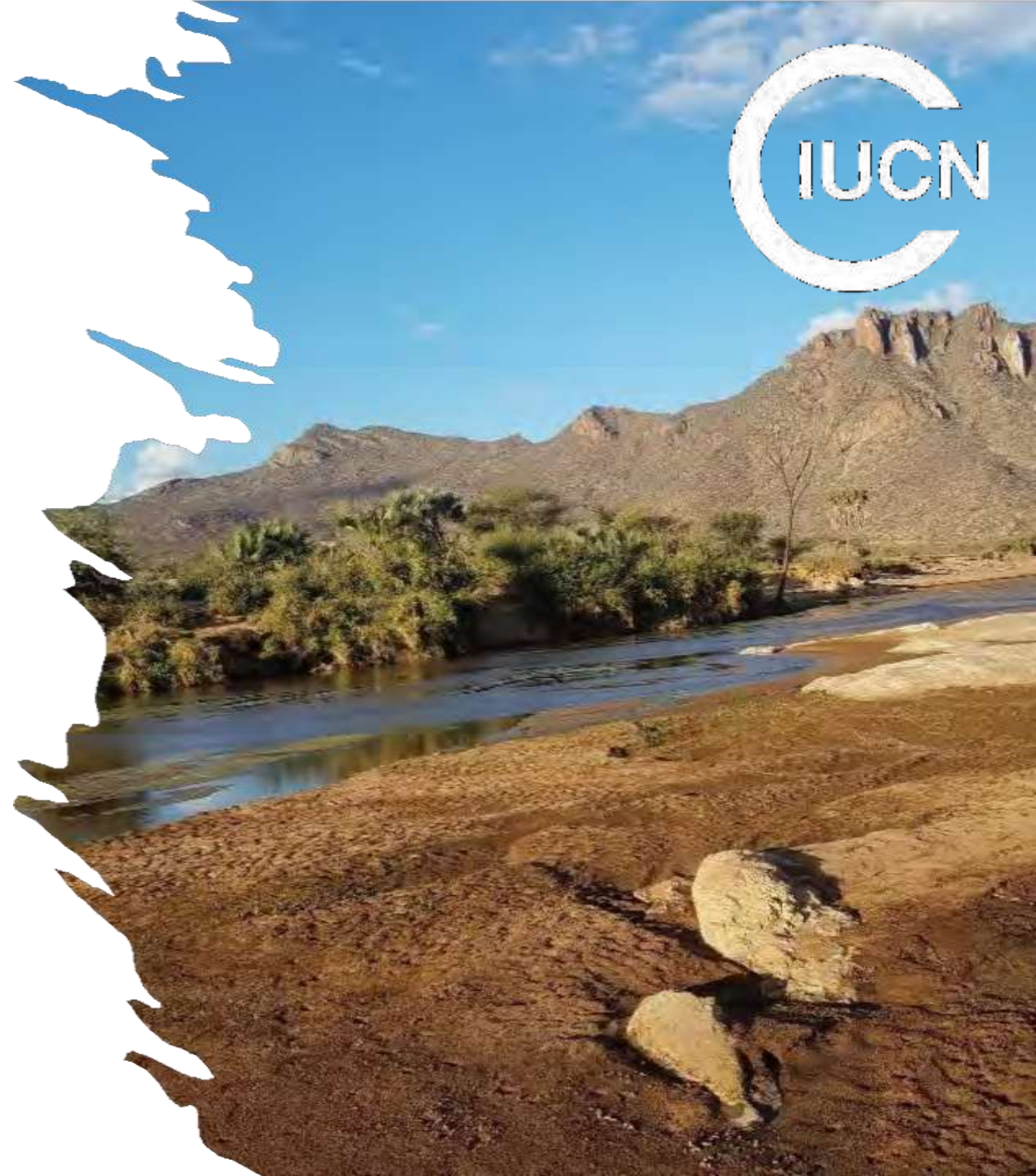
... especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services ....



# PROTECTED AREAS

Have a *primary* conservation objective.

Their core function is to promote the long term *in-situ* conservation of biodiversity.





# OECMs

*Achieve* the effective *in-situ* conservation of biodiversity, regardless of their primary management objectives.

SADC – Community Conservancies, Locally Managed Marine Areas







# RANGE OF POTENTIAL OECEMs and PROTECTED AREAS

Effective *in-situ* conservation of biodiversity

Less intention to conserve biodiversity

More intention to conserve biodiversity

Ancillary

- 'No-disturbance' areas
- Sacred sites
- Medicinal use
- Protected shipwrecks
- Other no-go areas

Secondary

- Areas conserved through very low-impact use
- Community conserved areas
- Military areas
- Watershed protection areas
- Long-term fishery closures

Primary

- In unique cases: areas with a primary conservation objective...
- ... where the governance authority:
- is unable to secure PA designation or
- prefers not to be recognised as a PA

Protected areas

- Primary conservation objective
- Recognized as a protected area



### 3. Opportunities





# Opportunity

Identifying and reporting OECMs increases ecological representation, improves protection of important biodiversity areas and enhances connectivity across landscapes and seascapes.

Wildlife Dispersal Areas, Elephant corridors, IBAs/KBAs, EBSAs

OECMs could be used as expansion plan for TFCAs / PAs /buffer zones / corridors.



# Opportunity

OECMs support ecosystem functions, livelihoods and address climate change.

Water basins/towers, sustainable use, trophy hunting, sustainable fishery reserves



# Opportunity

‘OECMs’ – as a new international designation – gives greater validity to efforts by a diversity of actors to conserve biodiversity across areas important for biodiversity, outside of PAs.

Recognizing community conservancies,  
Locally Managed Marine Areas, ...



# Opportunity

Identification and reporting of an OECM will likely enhance recognition of the local governance authority/ies and management regime.

Strengthening policies, Norms & Standards to recognize diversity of CAs using OECM framework.

Referenced in the Law Enforcement & Anti-Poaching Strat



# Opportunity

OECMs promote the increased integration of biodiversity conservation into spatial planning as well as into sectoral practices, including in cultural, forestry and fisheries (cross-ministerial).

Forest reserves, community fisheries, academia, rangeland agriculture





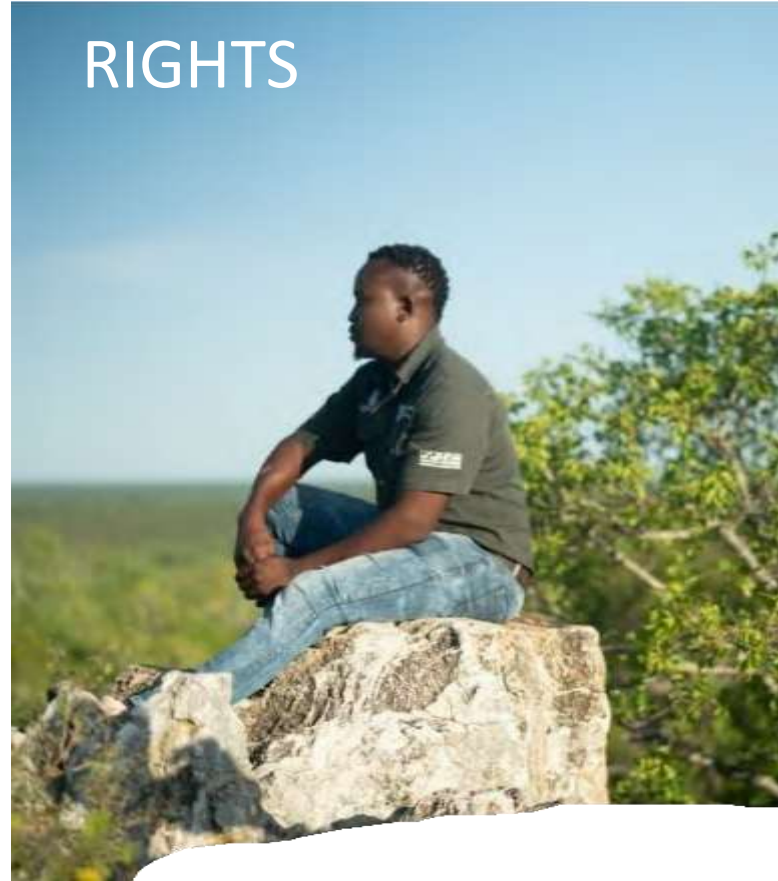
# Opportunity

None of these opportunities are guaranteed, and are often specific to national contexts and priorities.

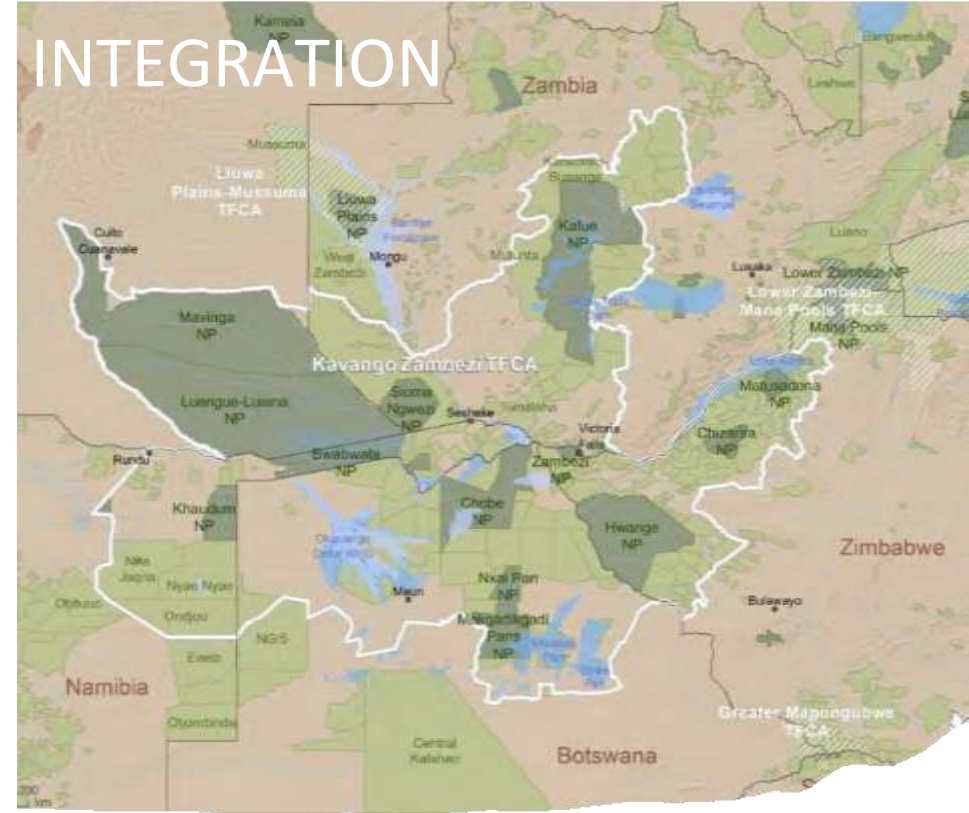
Key to successful OECM national recognition is contingent on the process, i.e. inclusive, equitable, benefits, rights.



BENEFITS



RIGHTS



INTEGRATION

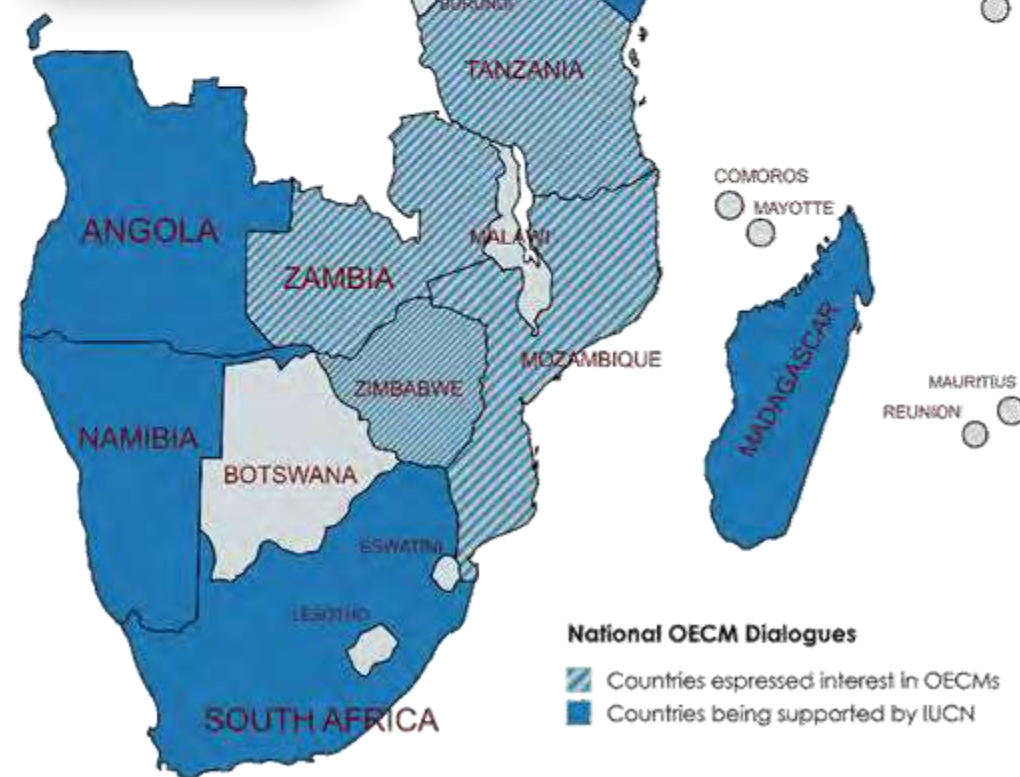


LIVELIHOOD  
PRIORITIES

- Avoid just changing the wrapping
- How do we answer age old questions with a new framework

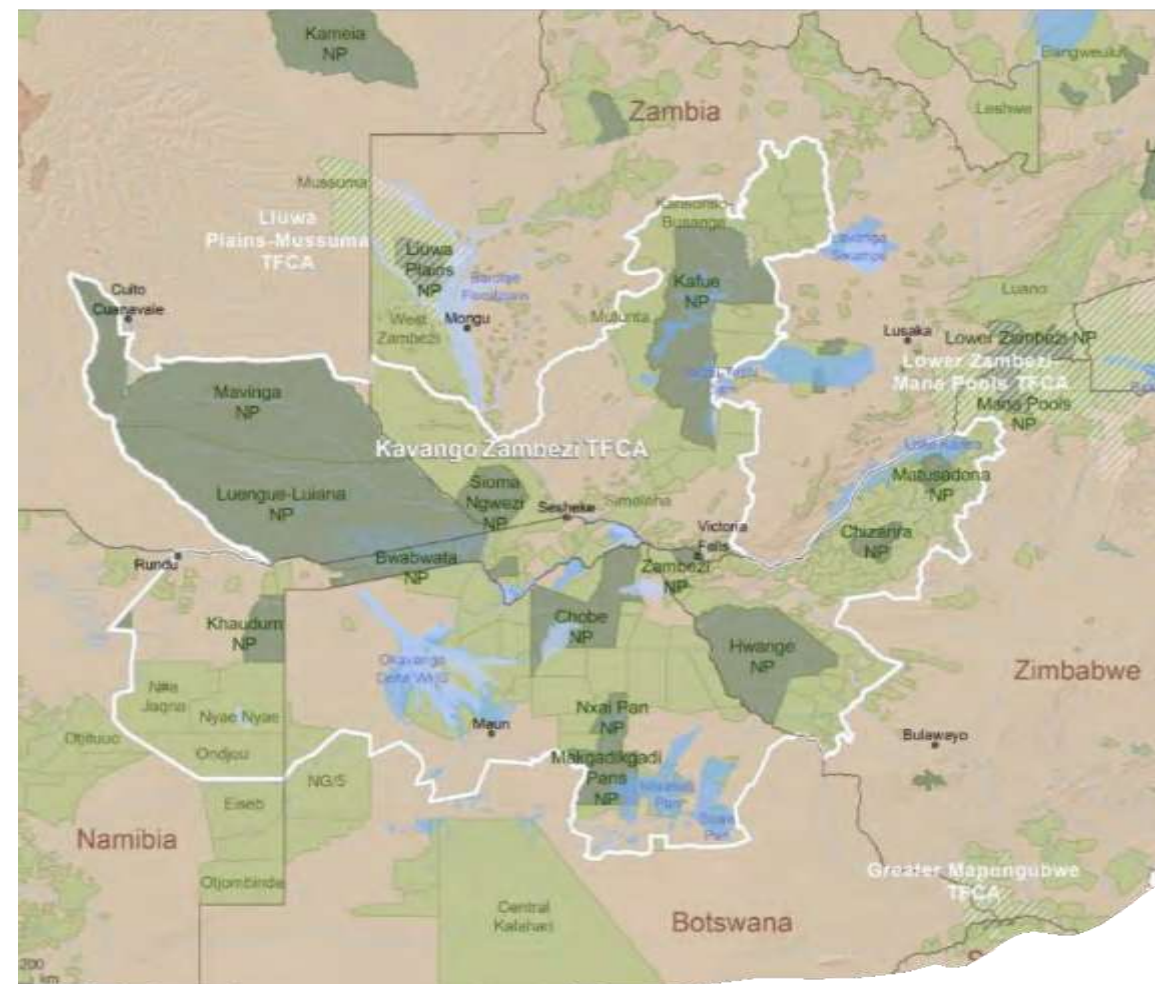
# SUPPORTING OECD DIALOGUES IN AFRICA

- Recognition of previously marginalised IP&LC's contribution to conservation
- Create effective mosaiced mega-living landscapes contributing to conservation and sustainable use
- Additional hectares towards GBF Target 3
- Ensuring effective conservation of connected landscapes
- Create enabling environments for sustainable financing and biodiversity economies
- Supporting social and economic development



# SUPPORTING OECD DIALOGUES IN TFCAs

- IUCN-KAZA TFCAs Collaborative Framework and Action Plan
- Supporting RISDP, LEAP, TFCAs Prog, SADC Strat, ect



# Africa's OECM Expert Working Group



IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) have established the OECM (Other Effective Area-based Conservation Mechanisms) Working Group for Africa.

## Objectives:

1. Identify **expertise** needed to support the recognition and strengthening of OECMs in Africa
2. Identify and map available expertise in the WG membership
3. Identify Africa specific **resource** needs in terms of technical guidance
4. Identify **training** needs in the region (within the WG and across the region)
5. Identify opportunities to create **visibility** for the WG and OECMs
6. Identify **funding** needs and opportunities to deliver the WG strategy



Join





# THANK YOU

[Find OECM Resources  
here](#)

Daniel Marnewick, IUCN Regional Area-based  
Conservation Coordinator, Eastern and Southern Africa  
Regional Office (ESARO), [daniel.marnewick@iucn.org](mailto:daniel.marnewick@iucn.org)



# RESILIENT RURAL LIVELIHOODS AND CBNRM COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE Community Land Inclusion

SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting  
Kasane | November 2024

Dr Harriet Davies-Mostert  
Conserve Global

**conserve**  
GLOBAL



**“I am a member of Associacao para conservacao corredor futhi. We have had the opportunity for an exchange program in South Africa, training sessions, and community development programs to reduce human-wildlife conflict. My hope is to see our community living in harmony with nature and wildlife.”**

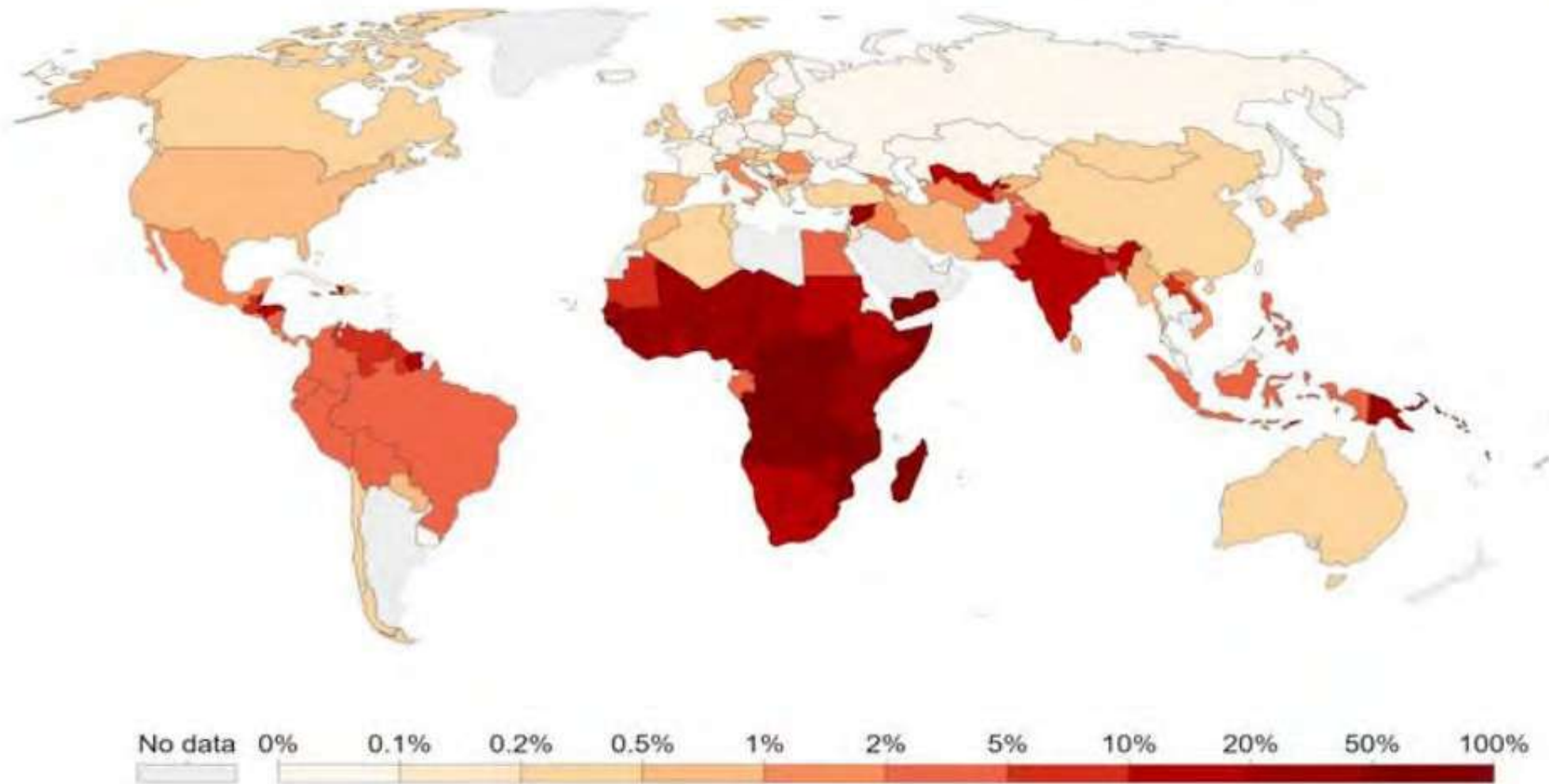
**– Ricardina Gune, Secretary of the Fiscal Council of the Mwai Association**





# Share of population in extreme poverty, 2019

The share of individuals living below the International Poverty Line of 1.90 international-\$ per day.



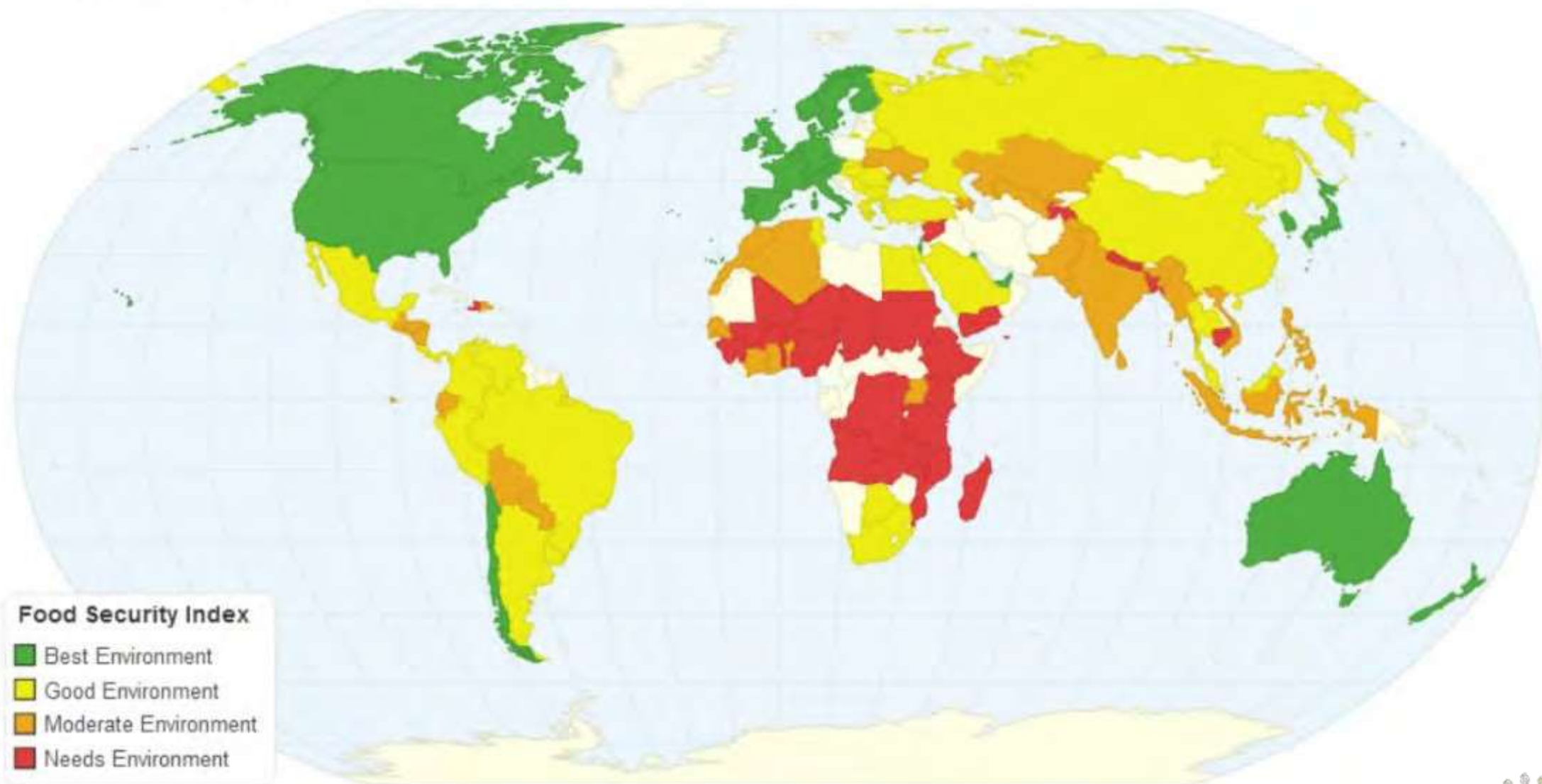
Source: World Bank PovcalNet

Note: Figures relate to household income or consumption per person, measured in international-\$ (in 2011 PPP prices) to account for price differences across countries and inflation over time.

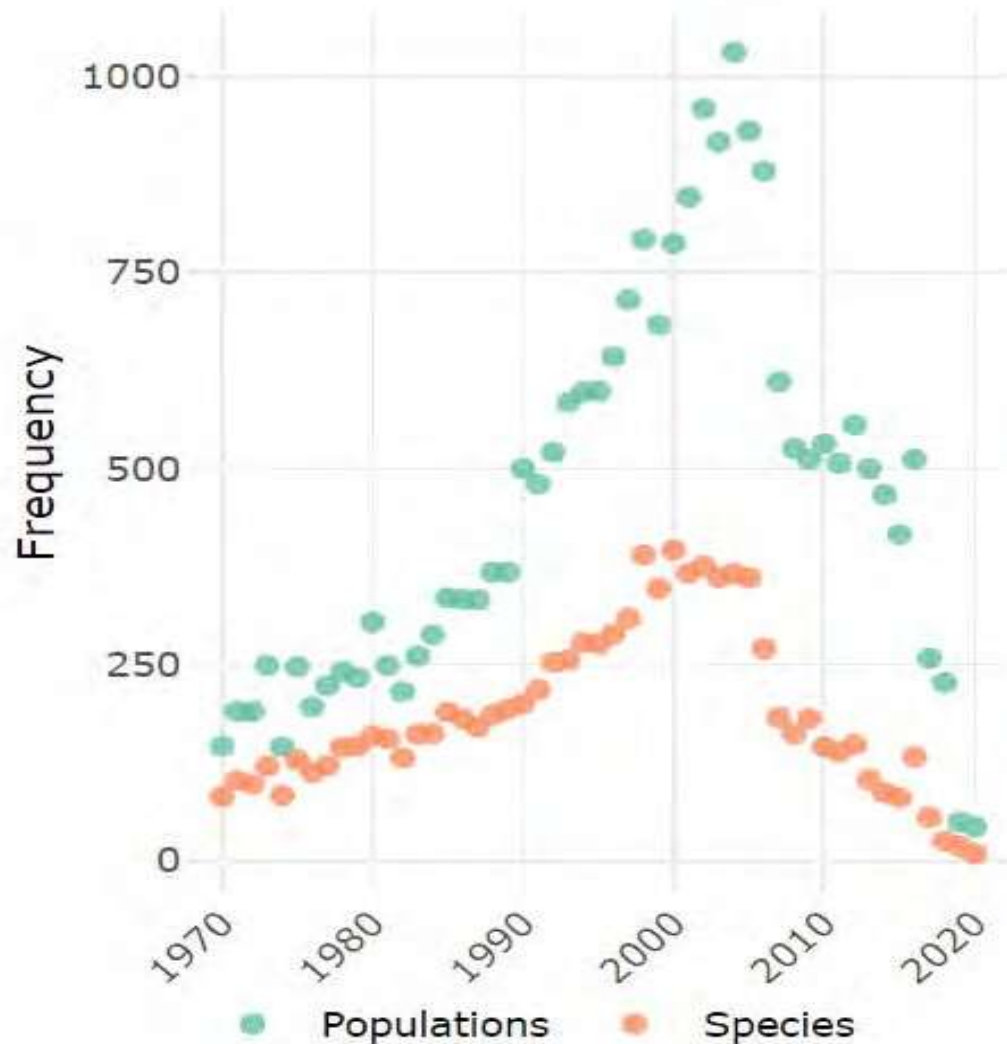
[OurWorldInData.org/extreme-poverty](https://OurWorldInData.org/extreme-poverty) • CC BY



## Global Food Security Index



# Living Planet Index Report October 2024



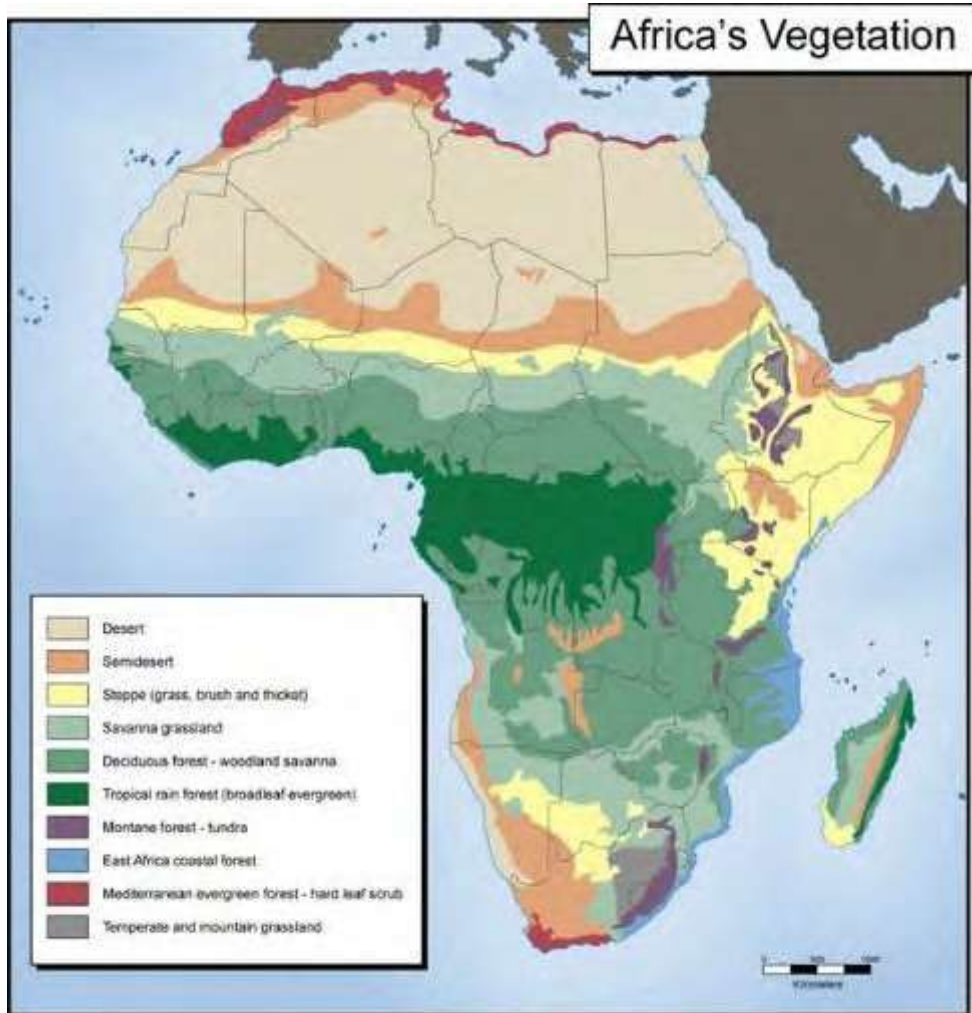
Habitat degradation and loss, driven primarily by humanity's food systems

LPI for Africa shows a decline of 76% (2.8% per year)

Biodiversity provides essential resources for many rural populations, as well as for the rest of Africa and globally

Humanity needs healthy, functioning ecosystems to survive and thrive

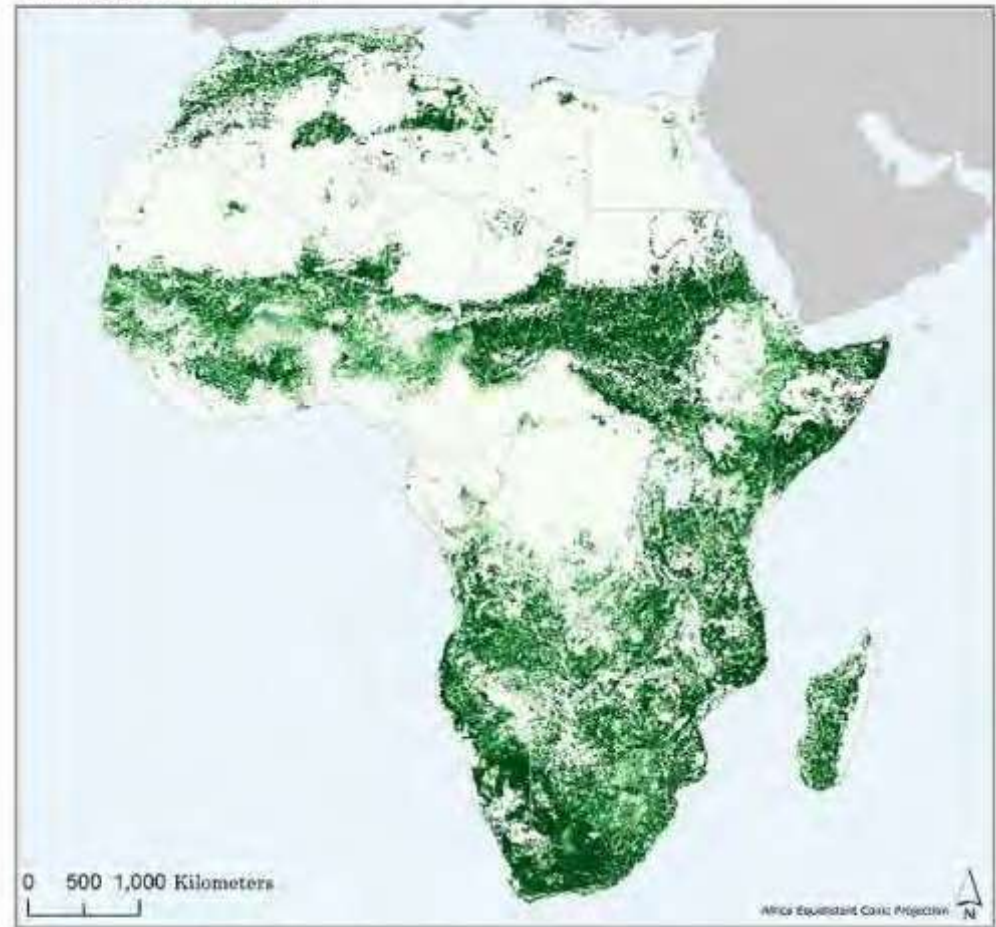




[www.nsf.gov](http://www.nsf.gov)

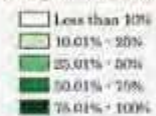
## Pastures, 2000: Africa

Global Agricultural Lands

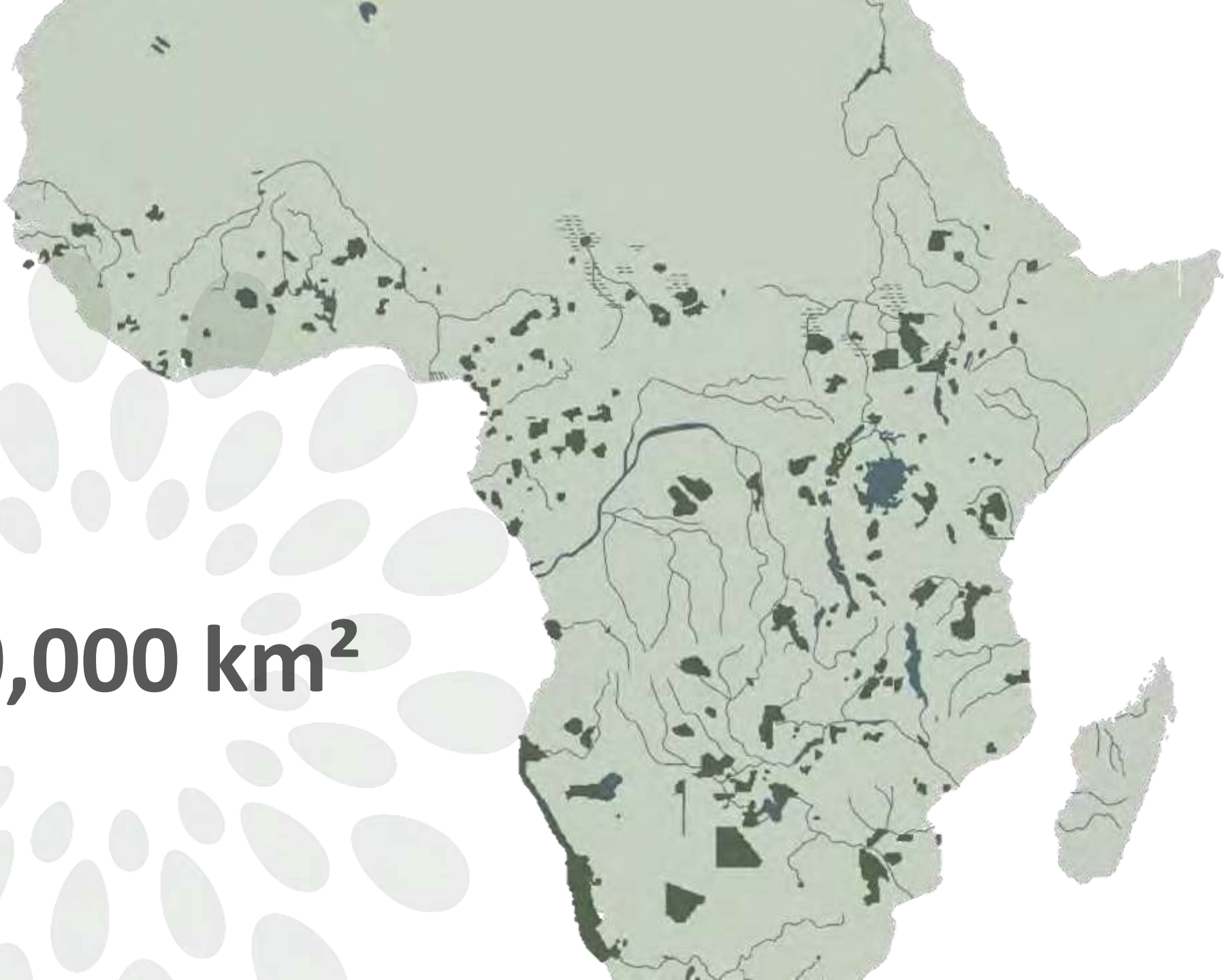


Global Pastures in 2000 map the proportion of each 5 minute (10km) grid cell land area that is under pasture. Dark shaded areas denote higher proportion of area under pasture. Data from Moderate Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) land cover product and Satellite Pour l'Observation de la Terre (SPOT) VEGETATION's Global Land Cover 2000 product were combined with UN Food and Agriculture (FAO) agricultural statistics to generate the data set.

Percent grid cell area under pasture



**850,000 km<sup>2</sup>**



A map of the African continent with various colored regions indicating concessions and community conservancies. The colors include orange, red, blue, and green. The map is overlaid on a background of light grey, semi-transparent oval shapes.





# 1.7 million km<sup>2</sup>

CONCESSIONS – EX-HUNTING BLOCKS  
+ COMMUNITY CONSERVANCIES





### Map Key

-  TFCAs
-  Hunting or state protected areas
-  Community conservation areas
-  Primary protected areas



**1**

**Effective management  
of distressed,  
neglected, or vacant  
hunting blocks**

**2**

**Bolstering of existing  
and support for new  
Community  
Conservation Areas**







**Map Key**

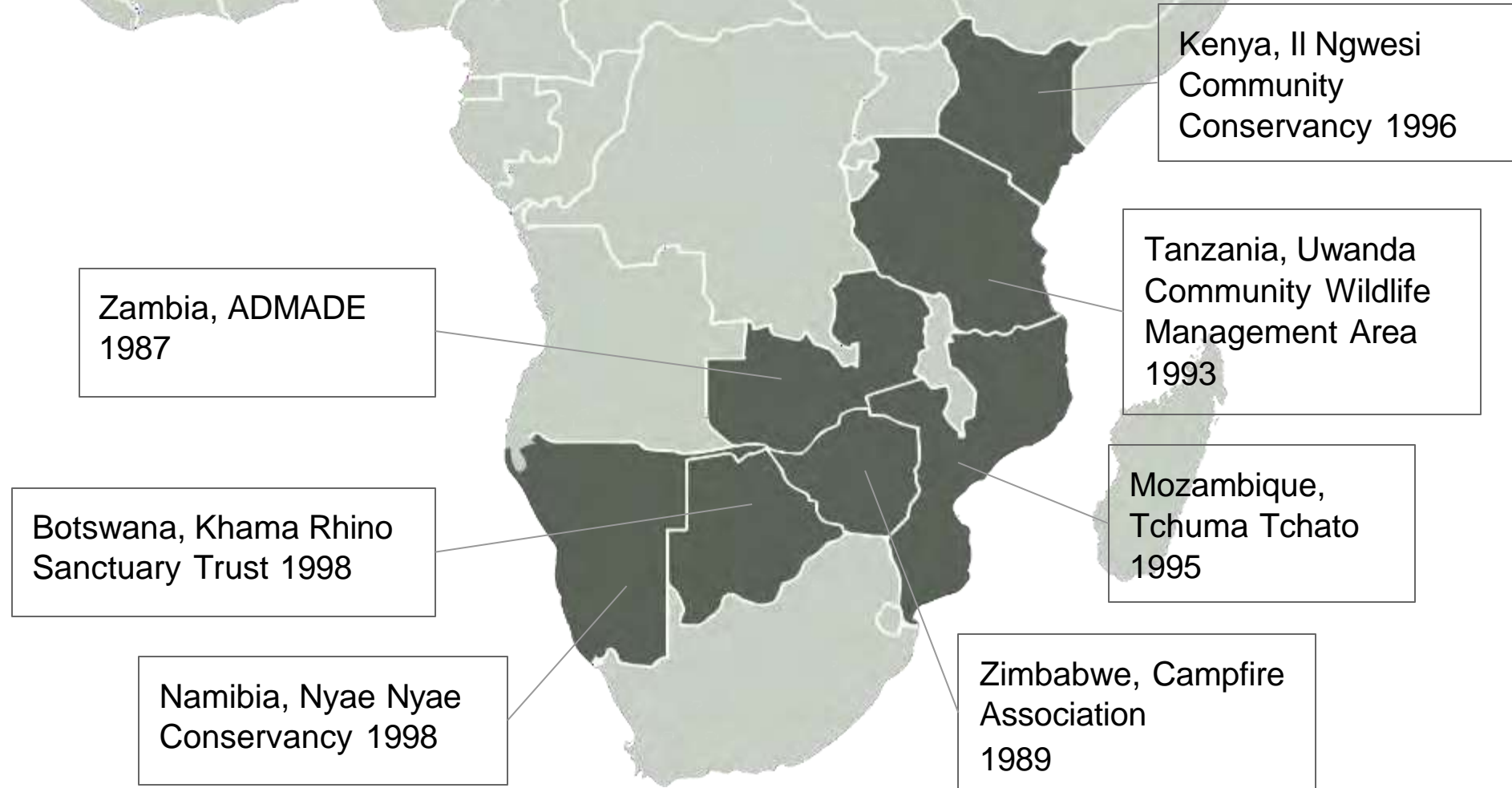
- Communal conservancies
- Concessions and other state protected areas
- National parks
- OECM's

- 1 Chobe-Makgadigadi
- 2 Western Borderlands
- 3 Maputo-Tembe
- 4 Northern GLTFCA
- 5 Gorongosa-Marromeu
- 6 Ruvuma
- 7 Kunene
- 8 Ugalla-Katavi-Ruaha
- 9 Lower Zambezi Valley
- 10 Kafue-West Lunga
- 11 Luangwa Valley
- 12 Nsumbu-Mweru
- 13 Faro-Bouba-Ndjida
- 14 Suguta Valley
- 15 Lisima

# 15 priority landscapes



# The evolution of CBNRM



# CBNRM faces challenges due to



Lack of secure rights



Lack of follow-up investment



More pressure for land for agriculture, livestock



Ethnic divisions



Over-emphasis on governance structures only and lack of accountability



Poor business development and diversification



Limited access to fair markets



Overall lack of involvement of constituent communities



Elite capture



Climate change



Lack of capacity



Lack of coordination



Lack of investment into landscape management





**CASE STUDY**  
**Mwai Community  
Conservation Area**  
MOZAMBIQUE





# 30x30 vision

For the first time, the six Mwai villages have real authority over the land they have been using for centuries and have elected to set it aside for conservation as they wish to participate in the growing wildlife economy

**conserve**  
GLOBAL



# Futi Corridor

Official name	<b>Mwai Community Conservation Area</b>
Region, Country	<b>Matutuine, Mozambique</b>
Size	<b>93 km<sup>2</sup></b>
Biome	<b>Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests</b>



Map area  
**conserve**

Notes:  
1. Roads, waterbodies, and towns were sourced from Open Street Maps and Natural Earth.  
2. Protected area boundaries were collected from various sources.



# Mwai Community Conservation Area



Represents six villages located on the western bank of the Futi River

Maputo National Park is under the administration of ANAC

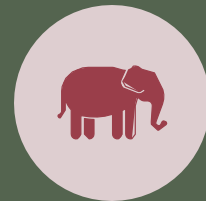


People: Changana and Ronga, with strong allegiance to the Tembe Traditional Leadership

Human densities are low



Lies on the Mozambican Coastal Plain consisting primarily of sand forest with swamps, floodplains and the perennial Futi River



The area comprises vast stretches of untransformed coastal forest habitat

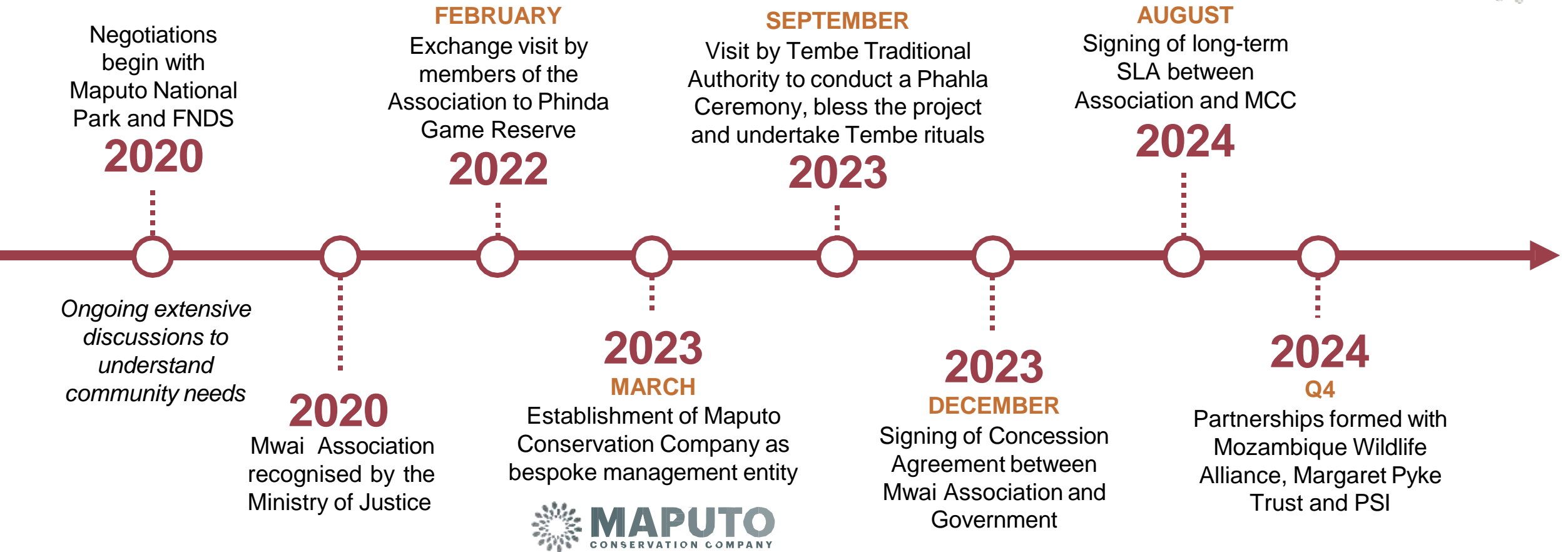


Primary threats include habitat transformation for other land uses, human-elephant conflict, bushmeat poaching, deforestation for fuelwood



Key activities include perimeter fence line, human-elephant conflict mitigation, enterprise development, governance training

# Some key project milestones

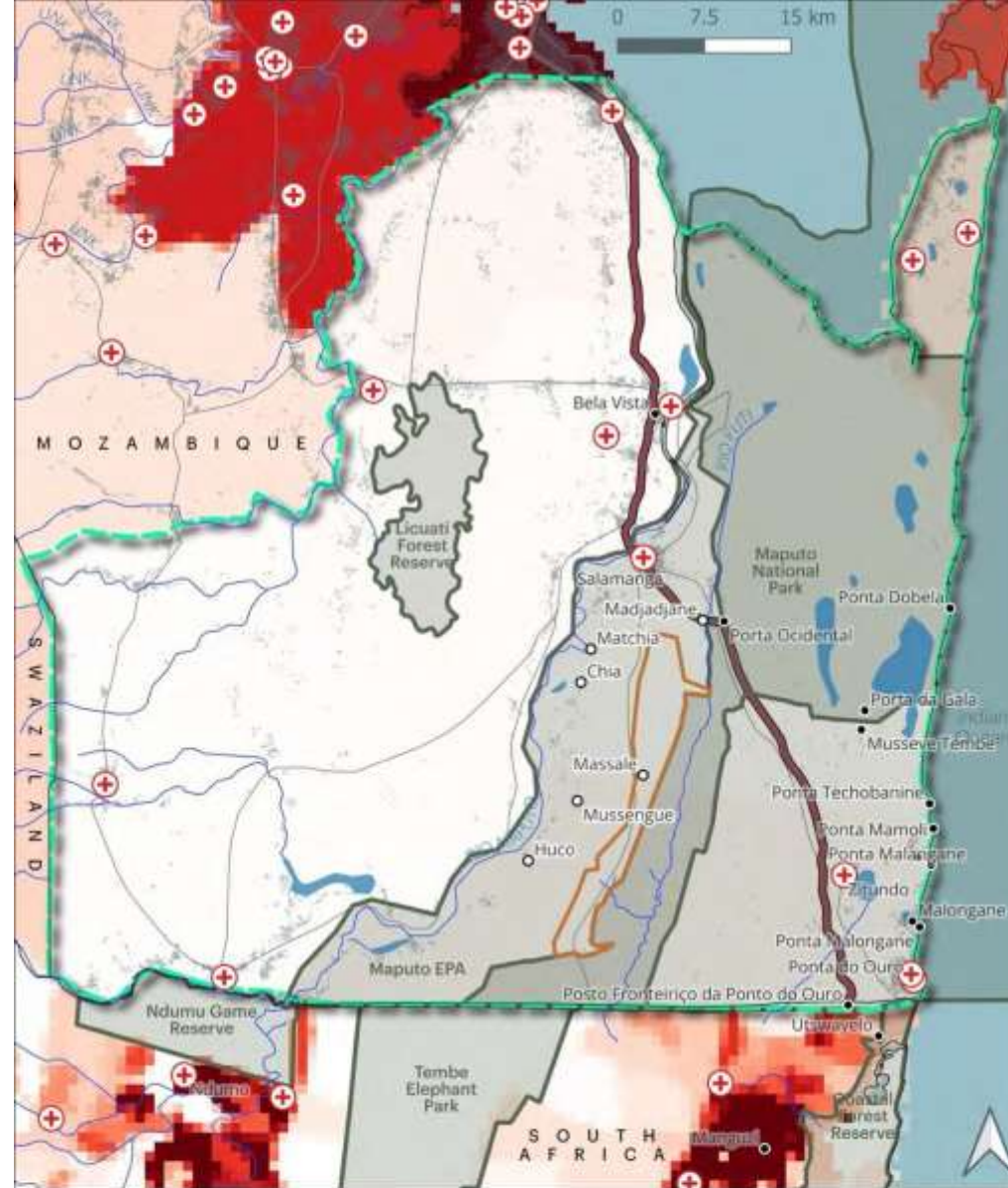


Many role-players and partners, including among many others:





# Catalytic role of conservation



## Health Facilities in Matutuine District



# Lessons and recommendations

Learning exchanges are extremely valuable

Move at the speed of trust to reach consensus

Follow up and deliver; trust is the most important yet fragile currency

Future opportunity to expand using the same model elsewhere in Mozambique with strong Government support

Community conservation can be a catalyst for rural development (health, education, other services)



# The Community Leaders Network of Southern Africa (CLN)



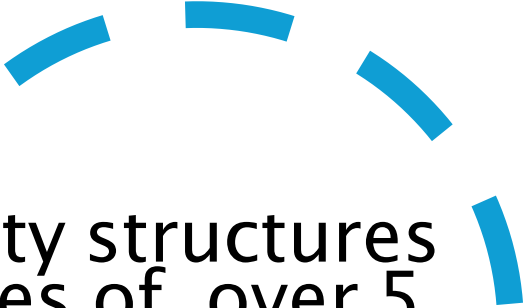


# Community Leadership Network

Dr Rodgers Lubilo  
Chairperson



## Who we are



We represent community structures  
that represent the voices of over 5  
million people +  
across 12 SADAC countries  
who are the legitimate custodians  
of more than 500,000 square  
kilometres  
of valuable natural resources assets  
in southern Africa?

**OUR VOICE MATTERS**



Our Vision

**Resilient local  
communities in southern  
Africa**

**whose rights to manage  
natural resources on their  
land**

**are respected nationally  
and internationally.**



## Our Mission

**To strengthen national  
community-based natural  
resource management  
programmes  
such that southern African  
local communities influence  
policies and decisions  
that affect their livelihoods  
at all levels of governance.**



## Our Purpose

**To amplify the voices of local communities through participation and influencing in policy negotiation, development, and implementation processes. This ensures informed decision-making at all levels (which includes TFCAs) that reflect local communities' needs and rights to manage and benefit from their natural resources.**





Our Slogan



**“TAKE BACK  
CONTROL”**

*Changing the narrative  
and funding  
mechanism*



# Our Origins

**Founded after the 2019 African Wildlife Summit in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe.**

**Community leaders recognised the need for one united voice to address community rights over natural resources in Southern Africa.**

**Formally constituted on October 22, 2021, in Windhoek, Namibia.**

**Operates as a voluntary association under Namibian common law.**

# SADC- wide community participation in CLN

Countries we  
work in at the  
moment

And there is  
interest beyond  
the region

- **National Community Associations**

- ACADIR- Angola
- NGONGO- Botswana
- Big Game Parks- Eswatini
- PEWA- Lesotho
- National Defenders- Madagascar
- RegCom- Mozambique
- NACSO- Namibia – ( CC F Alliance Namibia)
- CASA- South Africa
- CMWA - Tanzania
- CBNRM Forum- Malawi
- CBNRM Association- Zambia
- CAMPFIRE- Zimbabwe



# Why we matter

**Sustaining Livelihoods:** 70% of our rural population depends on natural resources for daily livelihoods.

**Legacy of Stewardship:** Our generations of knowledge, skills, and experience in Natural Resource Management date back to pre-colonial times.

**CBNRM's Successes:** Proven to increase wildlife populations and enhance rural livelihoods. This leads to improved governance and promotes participatory democracy.

**Global Contribution:** We are critical in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the CBD 30x30 conservation targets in Southern Africa



# Our Challenges

**Limited rights** over natural resources, leaving us vulnerable to **poverty** and resource depletion (soils, water, forests, grasslands, wildlife).

**The impact of the climate crisis** hit our communities the hardest.

**Disenfranchisement** results from a weak policy framework and powerful external groups that dominate the conversation, ignoring the realities and concerns of rural communities.

**Without ownership**, we lack incentives to manage natural resources sustainably.

For the world to recognise that **our role in managing ecosystems is vital**.



# Call for Action

**We call on the TFCFA decision makers in the SADC region to:**

- Recognize **our vital role** in managing ecosystems.
- Uphold **our rights** as custodians of natural resources.
- Value **our contributions** by giving us a formal and legitimised voice, within the TFCFA structures.

**Together, let us build a future  
where conservation and  
community thrive hand in hand**



Thank you

# Contact CLN

Info: [info@communityleadersnetwork.org](mailto:info@communityleadersnetwork.org)

[rlubilo288@gmail.com](mailto:rlubilo288@gmail.com) | [birga@communityln.org](mailto:birga@communityln.org)  
[maxi@nacso.org](mailto:maxi@nacso.org) |

Website: <https://communityleadersnetwork.org/>

Twitter: @LeadersSouthern





# Tea



# Climate Change and the Water System (Goal 1)

- RBO/TFCA interface
- Vulnerability DRR and FEWS
- Freshwater monitoring

Lead

Eddie Riddell

LIMCOM





# Climate Change and the Water System

## Adaptation through Partnership – TFCAs and RBOs?



Dr Eddie Riddell  
Regional Coordinator

Annual SADC TFCA Network Meeting  
Cresta Mowana Kasane 18-21 November 2024



# Foreword: Dr Patrice Kabeya

Senior Programme Officer for Water, SADC Secretariat



SOUTHERN AFRICAN  
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY  
TOWARDS A COMMON FUTURE

# Southern Africa's Overlapping Natural Assets



## SADC Institutions:

- River Basin Organisations (RBOs) & SWIs
- Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs)

Supported by others, *inter alia*:

- SADC-GMI
- International Cooperating Partners (ICPs)



**SOUTHERN AFRICAN  
DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY**  
TOWARDS A COMMON FUTURE

Graham P. von Maltitz · Guy F. Midgley ·  
Jennifer Veitch · Christian Brümmer ·  
Reimund P. Rötter · Finn A. Viehberg ·  
Maik Veste *Editors*

# Sustainability of Southern African Ecosystems under Global Change

Science for Management and Policy  
Interventions

OPEN ACCESS

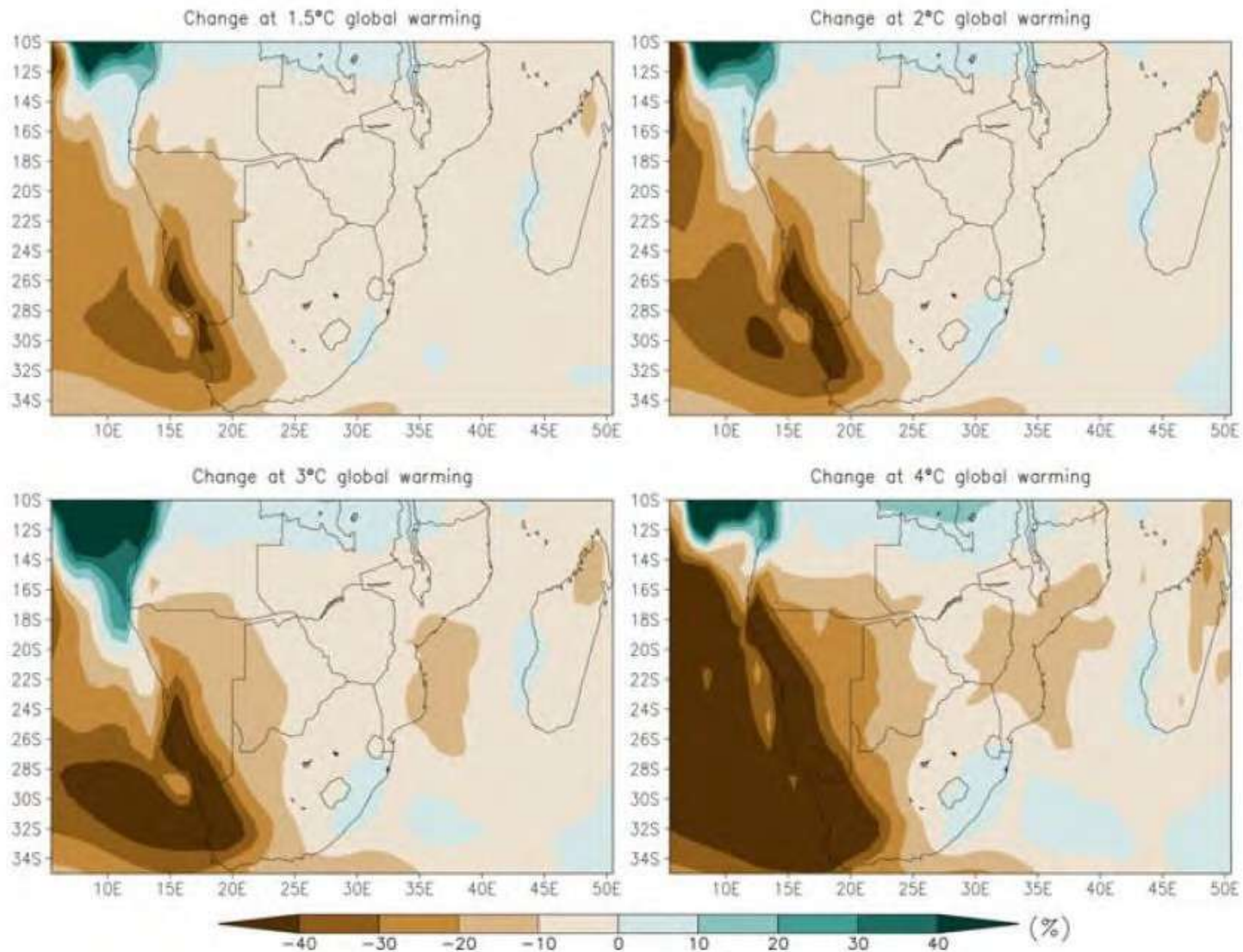
 Springer

# Climate Change context for SADC

(RCP/SSEP Trajectories)

Climate models project that the rate of terrestrial warming in southern Africa is above the global terrestrial average. Moreover, most of the region will become drier.

There is evidence that climate change is disrupting ecosystem functioning and the provision of ecosystem services. This is likely to continue in the foreseeable future, but impacts can be partly mitigated through urgent implementation of appropriate policy and management interventions to enhance resilience and sustainability of the ecosystems.



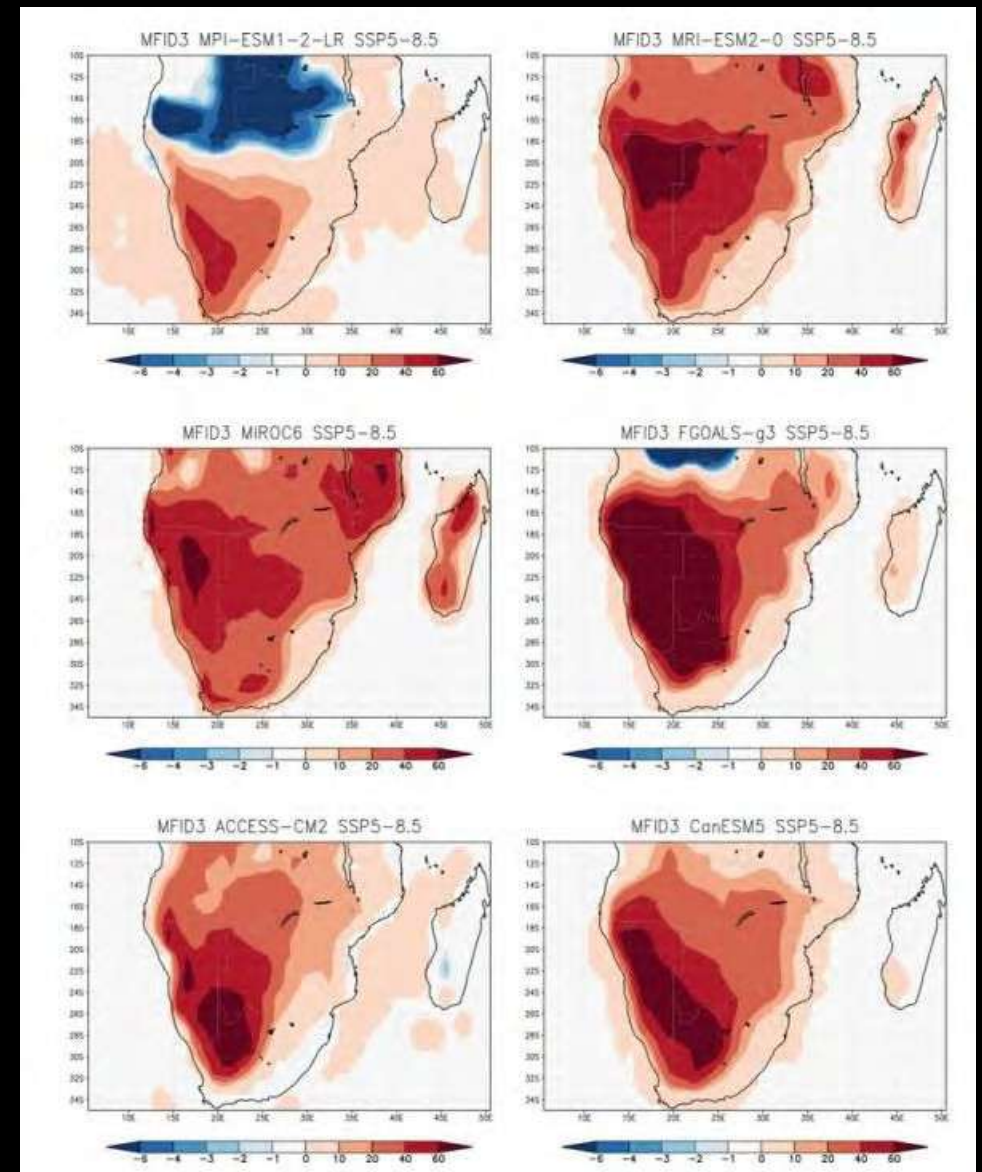
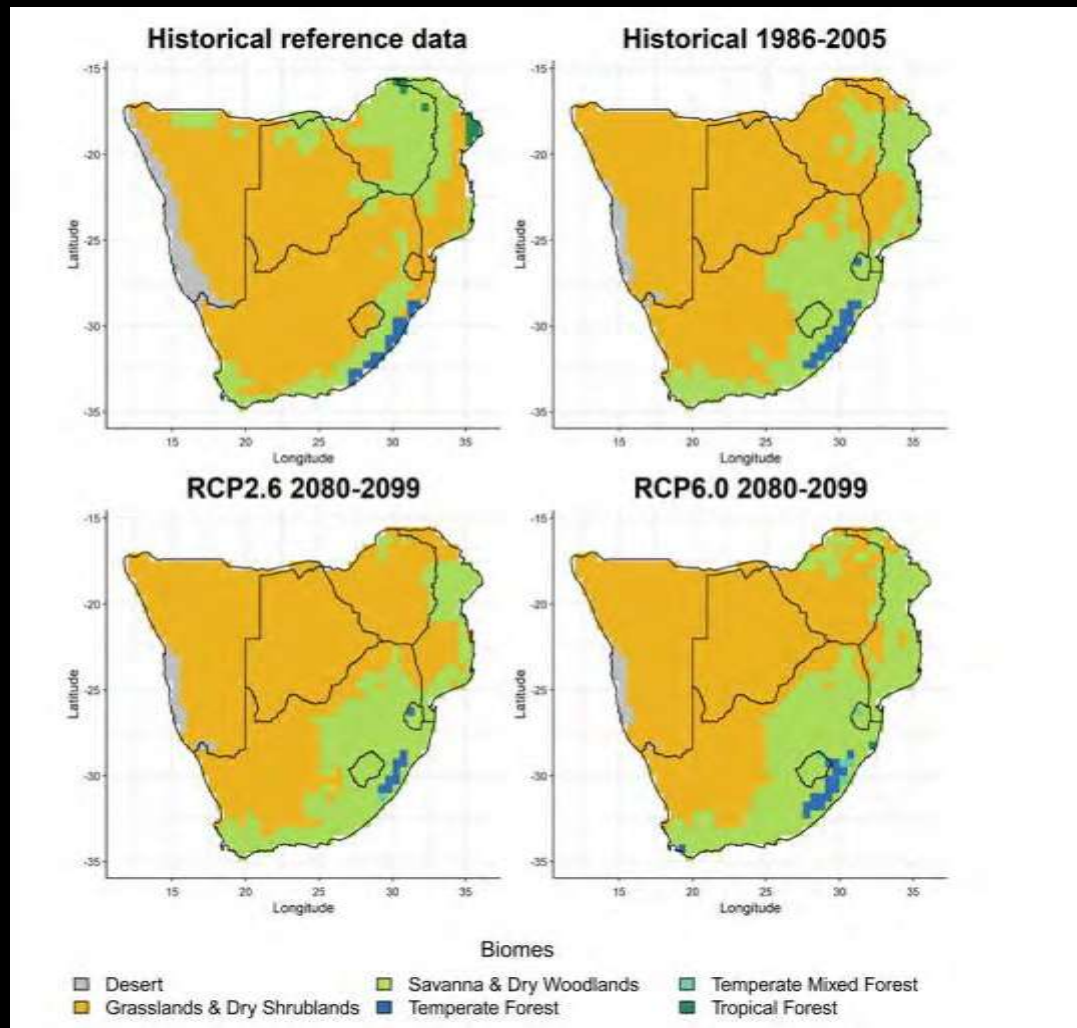
**Pattern of general drying projected across the southern African domain has previously been linked to general increases in subtropical subsidence over southern Africa and the poleward displacement of frontal systems in winter**

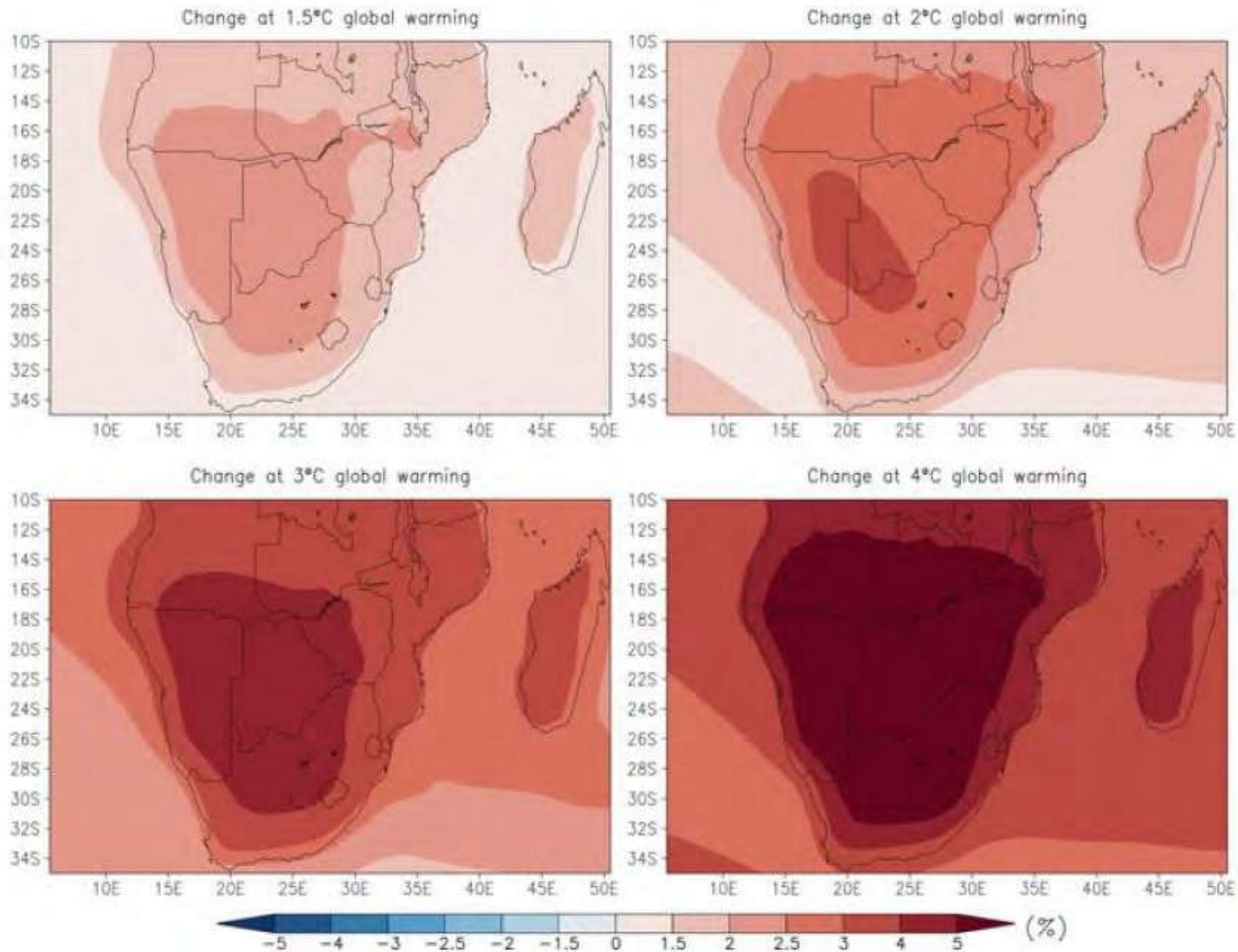
### Soil Moisture Important finding:

- **Some variation in the pattern of rainfall change in the 6-member model ensemble**
- **All projections agree reductions in soil-moisture availability, even in the areas of projected increases in rainfall.**
- **reductions a consequence of enhanced evaporation in substantially warmer regional world.**
- **Thus, it is possible to conclude with some certainty that** most of southern Africa is likely to become generally drier in terms of rainfall totals, but is virtually certain to become generally drier in terms of soil-moisture availability.
- **Earlier work indicated that general reductions in soil-moisture in southern Africa translate to a shortening in the growing season in the summer rainfall region (amount of soil-moisture needed for crops to be planted is reached later in the season in a warmer world compared to a cooler world)**



# Biome shifts & Fire



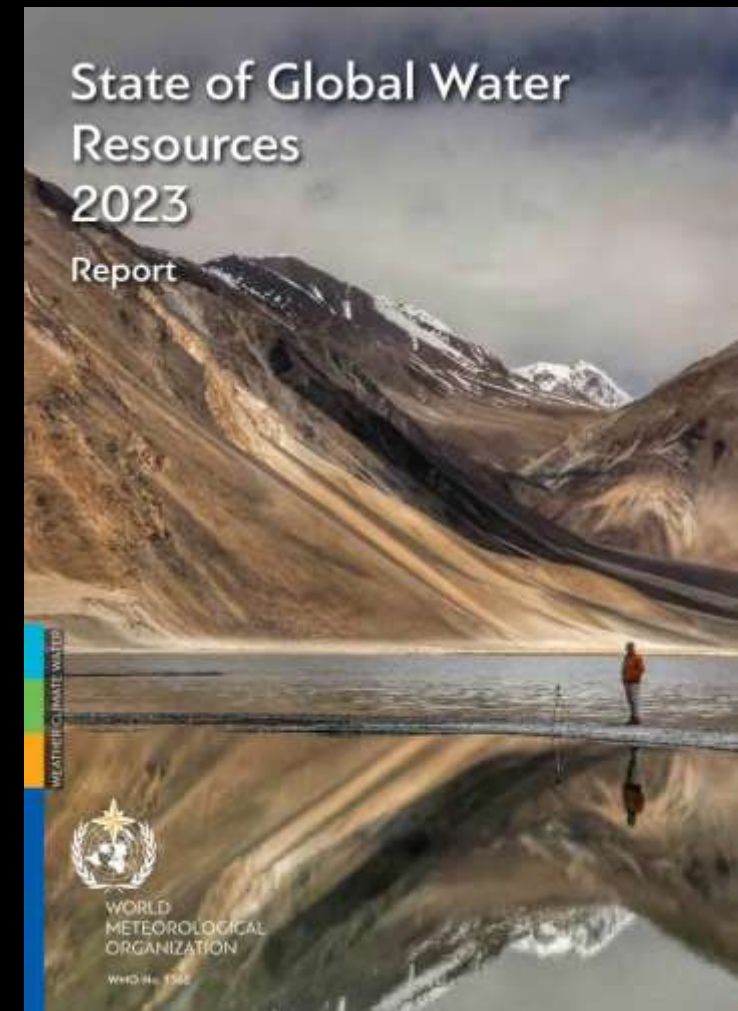


- Consistent with trends that can already be detected the strongest warming is centered over Botswana, extending across the western and central interior regions of southern Africa.
- The interior regions of southern Africa are projected to warm at a higher rate than tropical Africa, while the moderating effect of the ocean also tempers the rate of warming over coastal areas.
- The relatively high rate of warming over subtropical interior southern Africa has been attributed to a strengthening of mid-level anticyclonic circulation and subsidence, which suppresses cloud formation and rainfall, resulting in more solar radiation reaching the surface, thereby driving the relatively high rate of temperature increase

# Water WMO

- 2023 was marked by unprecedented heat, becoming the hottest year on record at 1.45 °C above pre-industrial levels.
- Transition from La Niña to El Niño conditions, & positive phase of the Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) contributed to this extreme heat and diverse weather impacts ranging from heavy rains and floods to droughts.
- River discharge: Compared to the historical period, 2023 was marked by mostly drier-than-normal to normal river discharge conditions (globally).
- Similar to 2022 and 2021, over 50% of global catchment areas showed river discharge deviations from near-normal conditions, predominantly lower than normal, with fewer basins exhibiting above- and much-above-normal conditions.
- Groundwater levels: In South Africa the majority of wells showed above-normal groundwater levels, following above-average precipitation in recent years

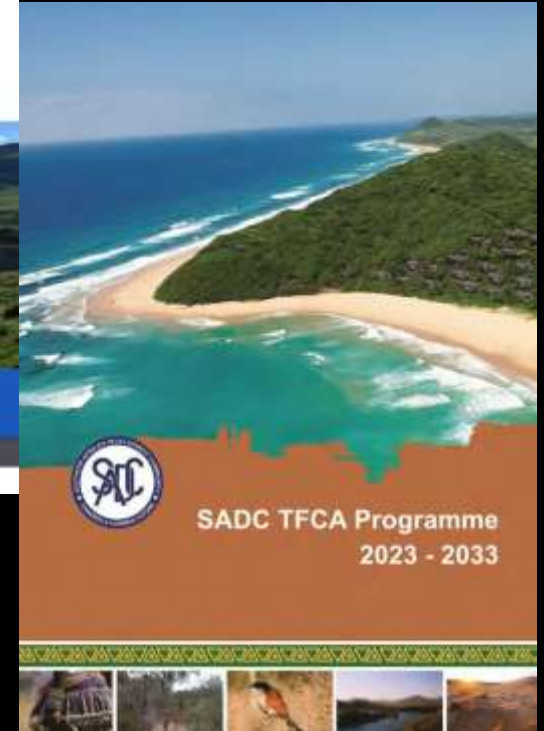
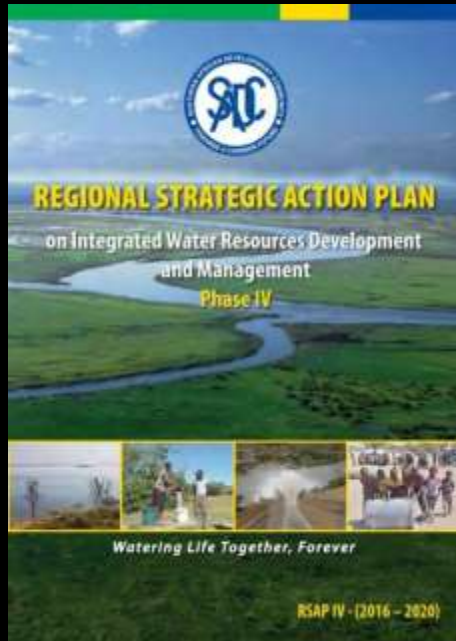
Additional objectives are to enhance the accessibility and availability of observational data (through both better monitoring and improved data sharing), further integrate relevant variables into the report, and encourage country participation to better understand and report water cycle dynamics.



# Southern Africa Risk of Regional Tipping Points

- self-perpetuating changes that have adverse impacts
- almost certain that the southern African social-ecological system, ..., is approaching potentially consequential “tipping points”
- Include, prolonged & intense drought leading to major cities and their surrounding regions running out of water, the collapse of food production systems and related food insecurity, novel intense weather events such as category 4 cyclones making landfall on southern Africa’s east coast ever further southward, and toward major cities and centers of human settlement, or unprecedented heatwaves
- Impacts extensive health and social consequences incl. loss of human life, disease, human displacement, human migration, infrastructure damage and related food and water insecurity, and increases in poverty and deprivation.
- Adversely impact on the region achieving the United Nations SDGs

# SADC Strategies



# SADC Strategies



2023-2033 SADC TFCAs Programme

Outcome	#	Output	Activities	Yr 1-3	Yr 4-6	Yr 7-10	Role
			monitoring, etc.				
<b>Outcome 1.2</b> Effective transboundary ecosystem services and species management enabled and strengthened across SADC TFCAs	1.2.1	Implementation of an integrated approach to freshwater biodiversity supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop integrated freshwater resource management strategies for terrestrial TFCAs</li> </ul>				Facilitate: MS Implement: TFCAs
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement a systematic / systemic approach to basin-level biodiversity baseline / eco-inventories (current approached fragmented)</li> </ul>				Advocate: SADC Implement: MS / TFCAs
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and formalize the relationship between RBOs and TFCAs through the signing of agreements</li> </ul>				Facilitate: SADC Implement: MS / TFCAs

# SADC Strategic Activities

**SA 1.2.1. Conduct a study on the challenges and opportunities towards strengthening mandates and capacities of regional and shared watercourse institutions:**

*'...Understanding the status of water sector institutions will also include looking at the overlap that exists between some institutions and Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs), the latter of which also has an interest in freshwater. The activity will also look at interactions between marine and freshwater scenarios as this is increasingly becoming an issue with some SADC institutions already conducting work in this area.'*



REGIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN  
On Integrated Water Resources  
Development and Management Phase V  
(2021-2025)

**SA 3.3.3. Develop capacity of Member States and SWIs on nature-based solutions/ecosystem-based adaptations for more resilient management of transboundary river basins and aquifers**

- a) Inventory of ecosystem-based adaptations to improve management of transboundary river basins and aquifers in fragile ecosystems and flood-prone areas
- b) Awareness raising ecosystem-based adaptation and training sessions to improve transboundary river basin and aquifer management including Oceanic Island States
- c) Demonstration ecosystem-based adaptation projects to enhance water security of transboundary river basins and aquifers including Oceanic Island States.

FINAL

May 2021

# SADC TFCA Network Review 2022



## Rational for increased innovative investment in TFCAs

1. Debt for Nature Swaps
2. Carbon Trading
3. Biodiversity Offsets and Biobanking
4. Wildlife Conservation Bonds
5. Payment for Water Catchment Services
6. Direct Investment

### • Water Towers (aka SWSAs)

- Maloti-Drakensberg (Tugela-Vaal Scheme & Lesotho Highlands Water Project)

#### Other Candidates

1. Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA TFCA) – significant to Okavango & Zambezi
2. Malawi-Zambia TFCA – Possibly for fish stocks in Lake Malawi
3. Chimanimani TFCA – localised water related services
4. Great Limpopo TFCA – marginal from water tower perspective but likely from flow, quality assimilation, sediment retention, groundwater recharge



# Alignments & Projects between RBOs and TFCAs

- KAZA & OKACOM 2017 MoU, ZAMCOM 2024 MoU
  - GLTFCA Freshwater Strategy & LIMCOM MoU (supported by USAID Resilient Waters)
  - RBO Symposium 2023 - SADC TFCA Secretariat
- "Integrated planning and management of transboundary natural resources: strengthen cooperation between shared watercourse institutions and transfrontier conservation areas"*
- INMACOM & Lubombos TFCA current GEF8-UNDP proposal
  - Rovuma Basin - Niassa-Selous TFCA/Mnazi Bay - Quirimbas TFCMA current GEF8-IUCN proposal
  - Greater Mapungubwe TFCA - Disaster Risk Management (GiZ)



# SADC TFCA-RBO Examples in Action!

## FUTURE OUTLOOK AND CONCLUDING REMARKS



Partner to action  
baseline  
recommendations



MoU with ZAMCOM



Support OKACOM  
and ZAMCOM

- Support RBO mandates
- Joint fundraising & programming
- Strategic communications
- Consider transformational projects in the basin



Activate the  
freshwater & fisheries  
sub working group



Focused integration of  
water in project and  
programme development



Fundraising  
opportunities



Sepo Sitati, GIZ...

Sepo Sitati, GIZ

Sibo Mavimbela

Sibo Mavimbela

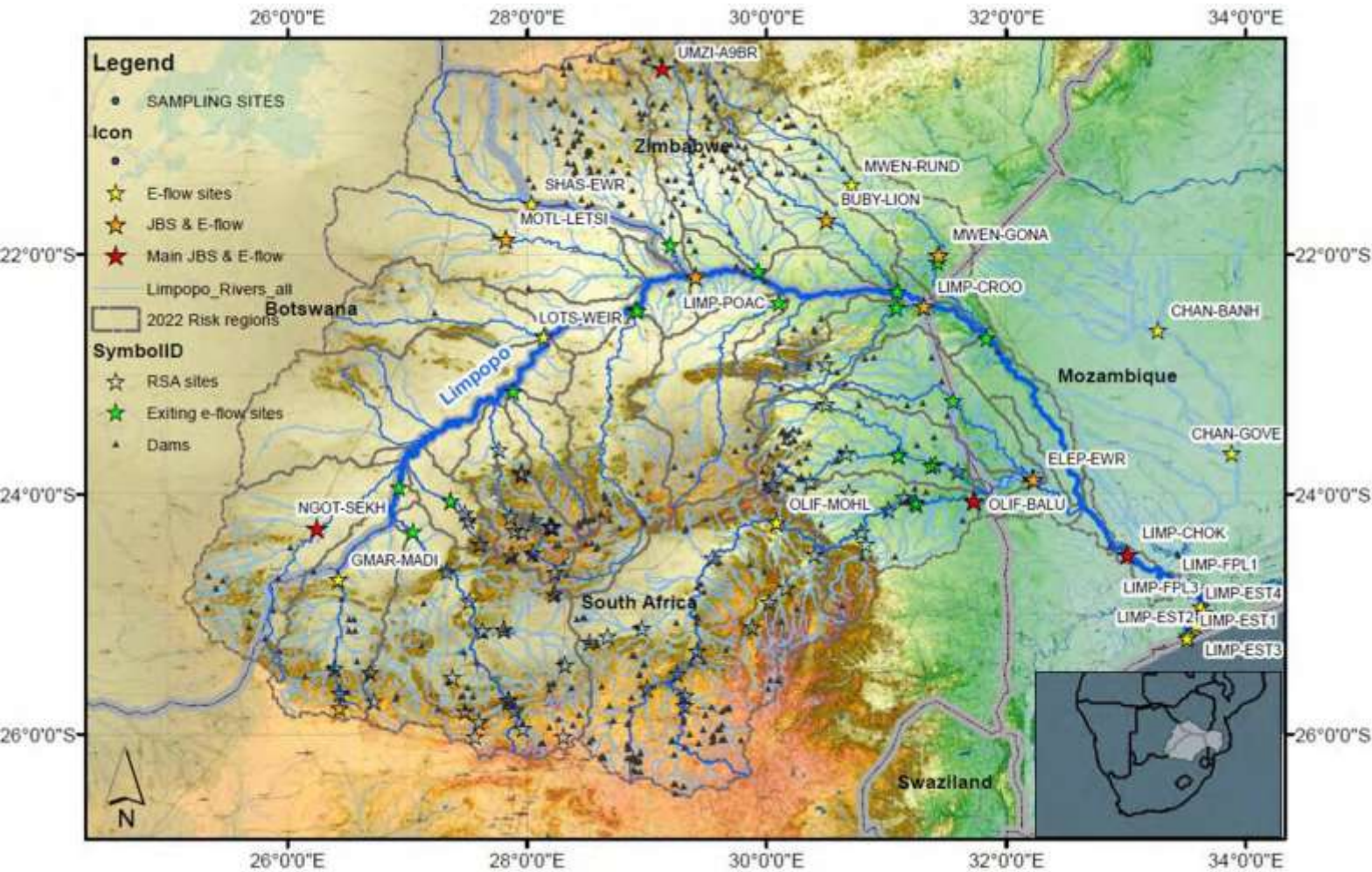
Rorly Shurwen

Rorly Shurwen - GIZ

Patience Gandima

Patience Gandima

# 1<sup>st</sup> Limpopo Joint Basin Survey (Aug-Sept 2024) & Environmental Flows Harmonization



## Building a Transboundary team

- Botswana – 2 (DWS and Botswana Water Utility)
- Mozambique – 2 (Ara-Sul)
- South Africa – 2 (DWS: Water Ecosystems)
- Zimbabwe – 2 (ZINWA & Environment Management Agency)
- Great Limpopo TFCA – 1 (SANParks)\*
- Specialist Team led by Rivers of Life
- Complemented by other stakeholders during the survey



# KNP & Mozambique



# GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA

TRANSBOUNDARY FRESHWATER RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT STRATEGY PRESENTATION

SADC TFCA ANNUAL NETWORK MEETING

19 - 21 NOVEMBER 2024

PRESENTED BY GWINYAI  
MUTI,  
GLTFCA INTERNATIONAL  
COORDINATOR

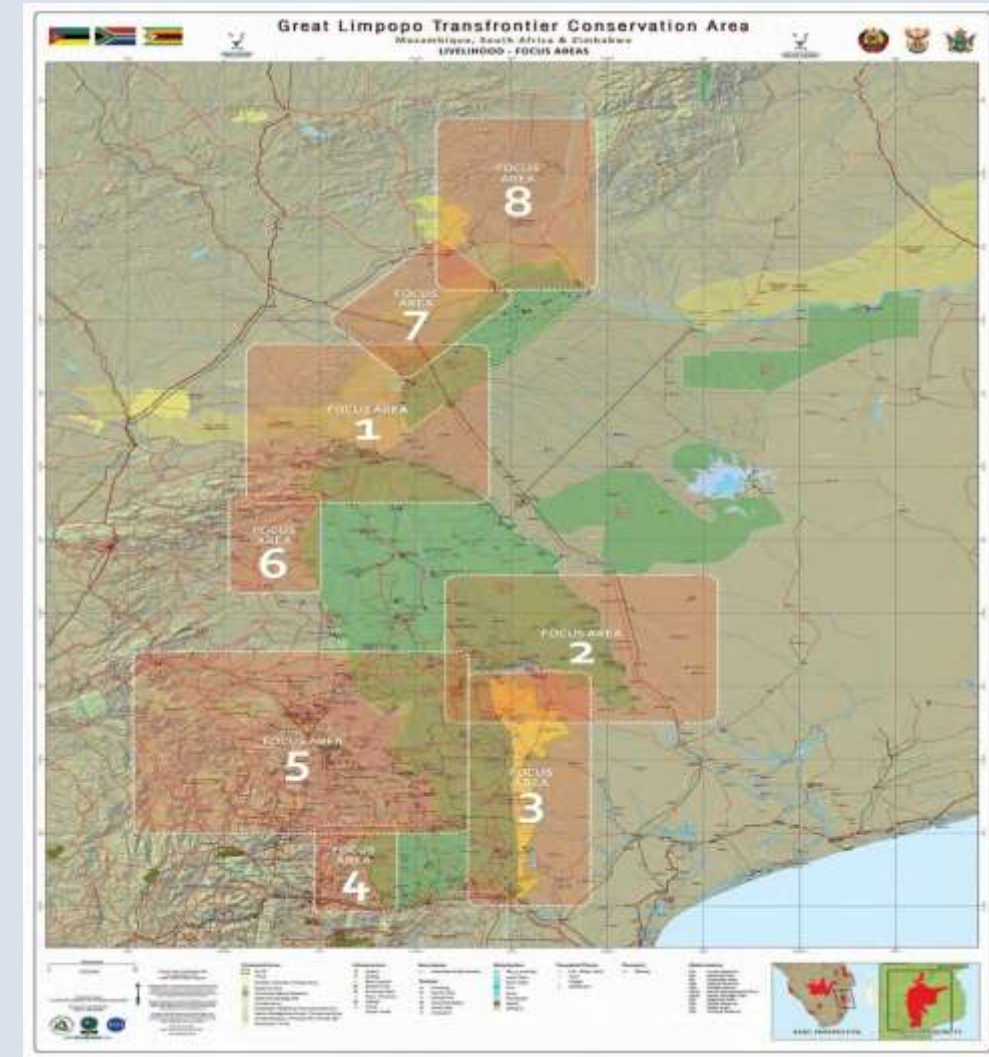


# OVERVIEW RBOS & TFCA ALIGNMENTS

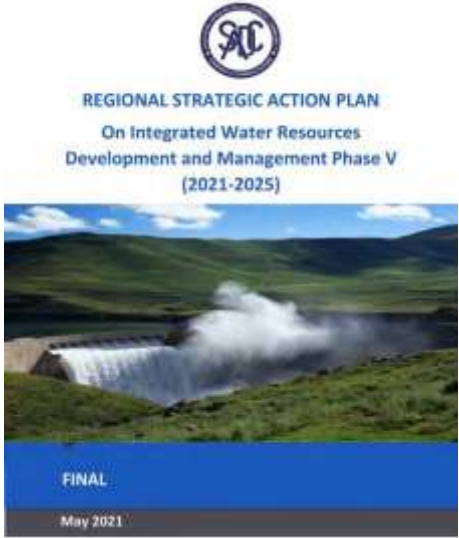
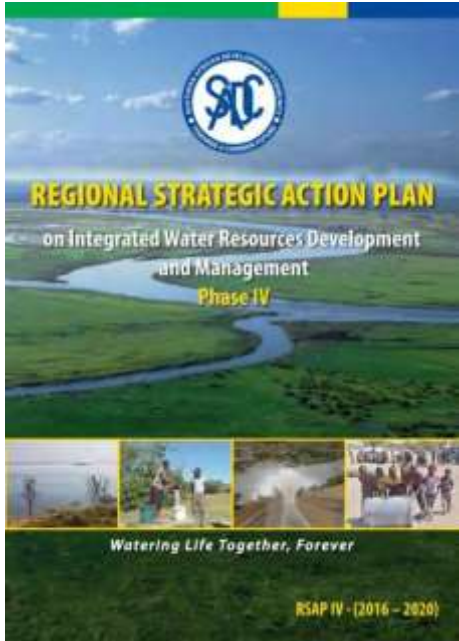
- **KAZA & OKACOM 2017.**
- **GLTFCA Freshwater Strategy discussion started in 2017**
- **During KNP Management Plan & GLTFCA JMB**  
(then supported by **USAID Resilient Waters**)
- **SADC TFCA Review**
- **RBO Symposium 2023 – SADC TFCA Secretariat**

*“Integrated planning and management of transboundary natural resources: strengthen cooperation between shared watercourse institutions and transfrontier conservation areas”*

- **SADC STRATEGIES**
  - **Regional Strategic Action Plan on Integrated Water Resources Development and Management.**
  - **SADC Programme on TFCAs**

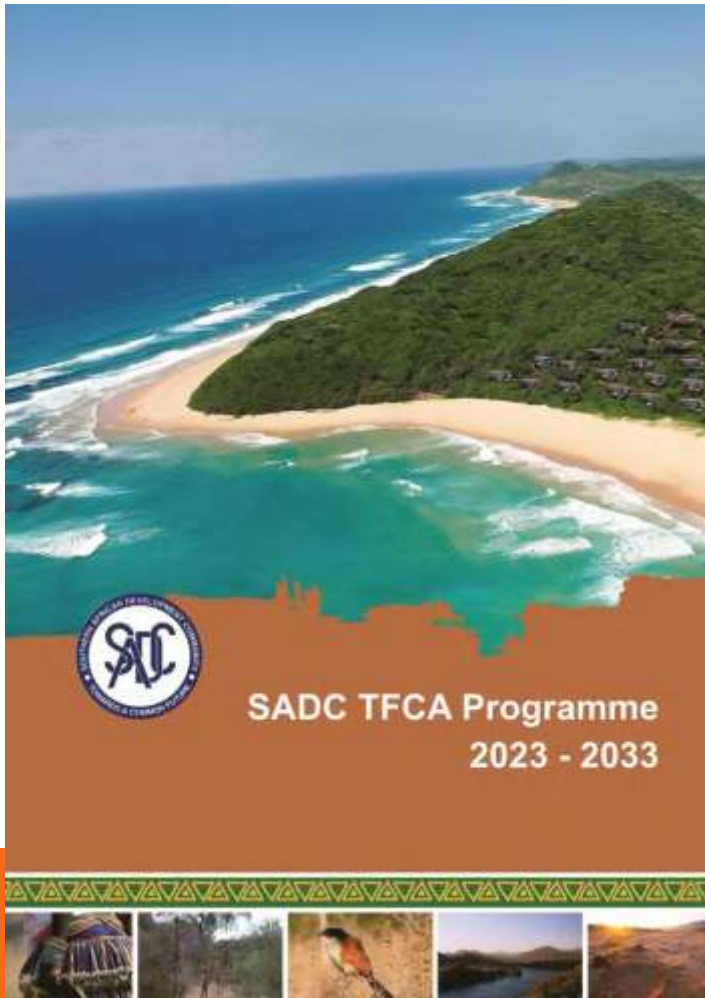


# SADC Strategies



# SADC TFCA PROGRAMME

2023-2033 SADC TFCA Programme



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# GLTFCA Footprint within 3 Transboundary River Basins



## GLTFCA FRMS



Freshwater Resource Management Strategy (FRMS) for the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA)

06 April 2023



## River systems that fall within and border the GLTFCA



Map compiled by: Pegasys  
Date Compiled: 11/11/2022  
Scale: 1:5000000



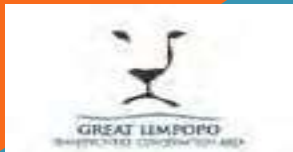
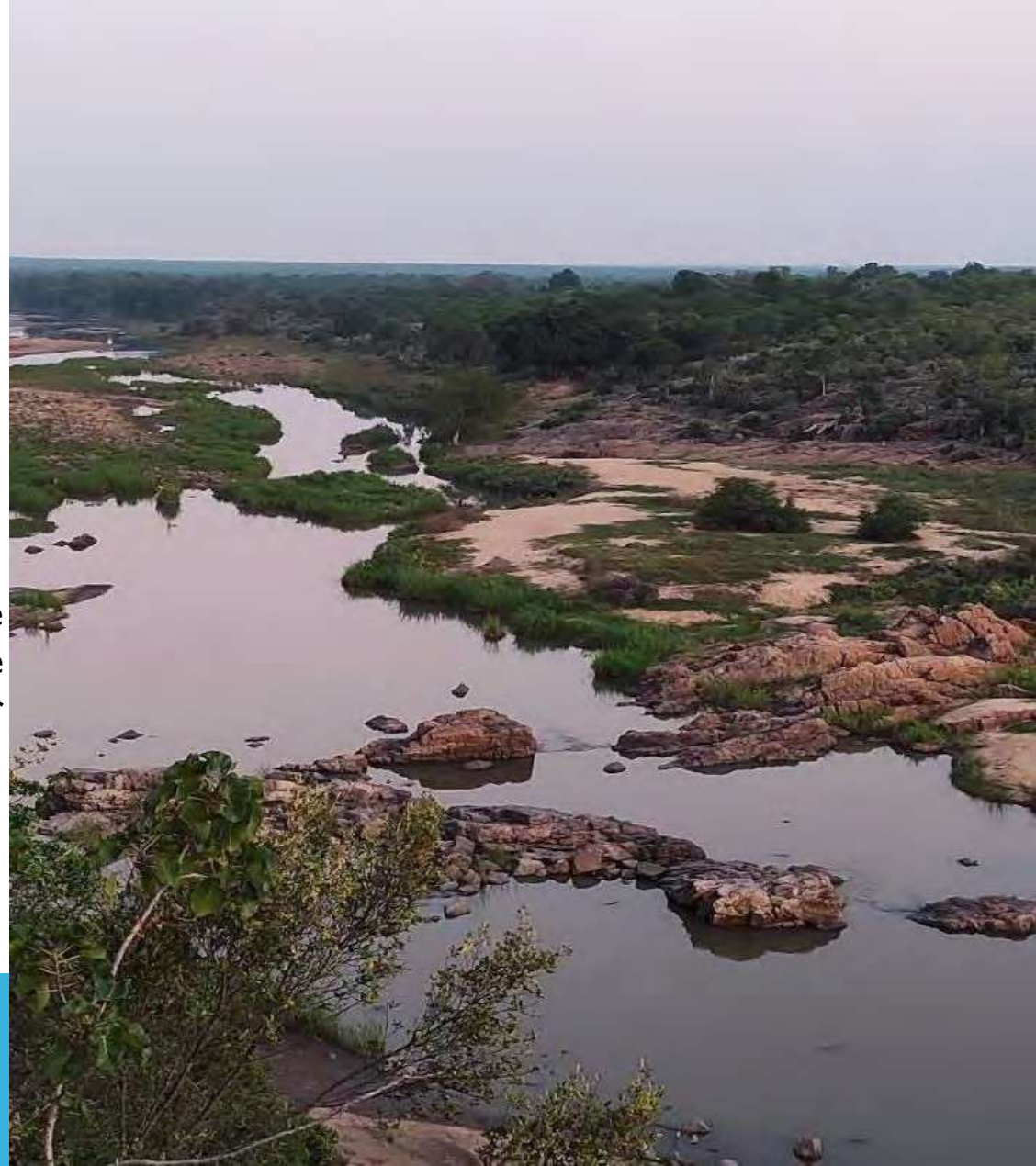
### DISCLAIMER:

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- The Resilient Waters Program (RWP) collaborated and supported regional institutions, including Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs), and communities to enhance cooperation, build capacity, and leverage partnership opportunities.
- RWP partnered with the GLTFCA to develop a Freshwater Resource Management Strategy (FRMS) and implementation plan that was informed by the institutional and personal knowledge of institutions and people that have been responsible for sustainable freshwater resource conservation in the landscape in the face of extreme drought and flood conditions.
- The knowledge and skills learned through adversity within Kruger National Park (KNP) informed the process to help improve freshwater conservation across the GLTFCA landscape.
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# OBJECTIVES

- Facilitating the freshwater conservation intent across the tripartite partnership that governs the GLTFCA and its watersheds.
- Ensuring alignment and harmonisation with the range of strategy, policy, and legal instruments that exist at regional, transboundary, and national levels.
- Working in partnerships to create alignment in efforts between practitioners, organisations, and institutions in the transboundary conservation, transboundary water management, and operations of river systems and groundwater.
- Increasing knowledge exchange and capacity for the adaptive management of river, wetland, and aquifer dependent ecosystems across the frontier.
- Supporting and guiding actions towards the attainment of international targets on sustainable water resources management and environmental co-benefits for society, particularly the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and SDG6 in particular.



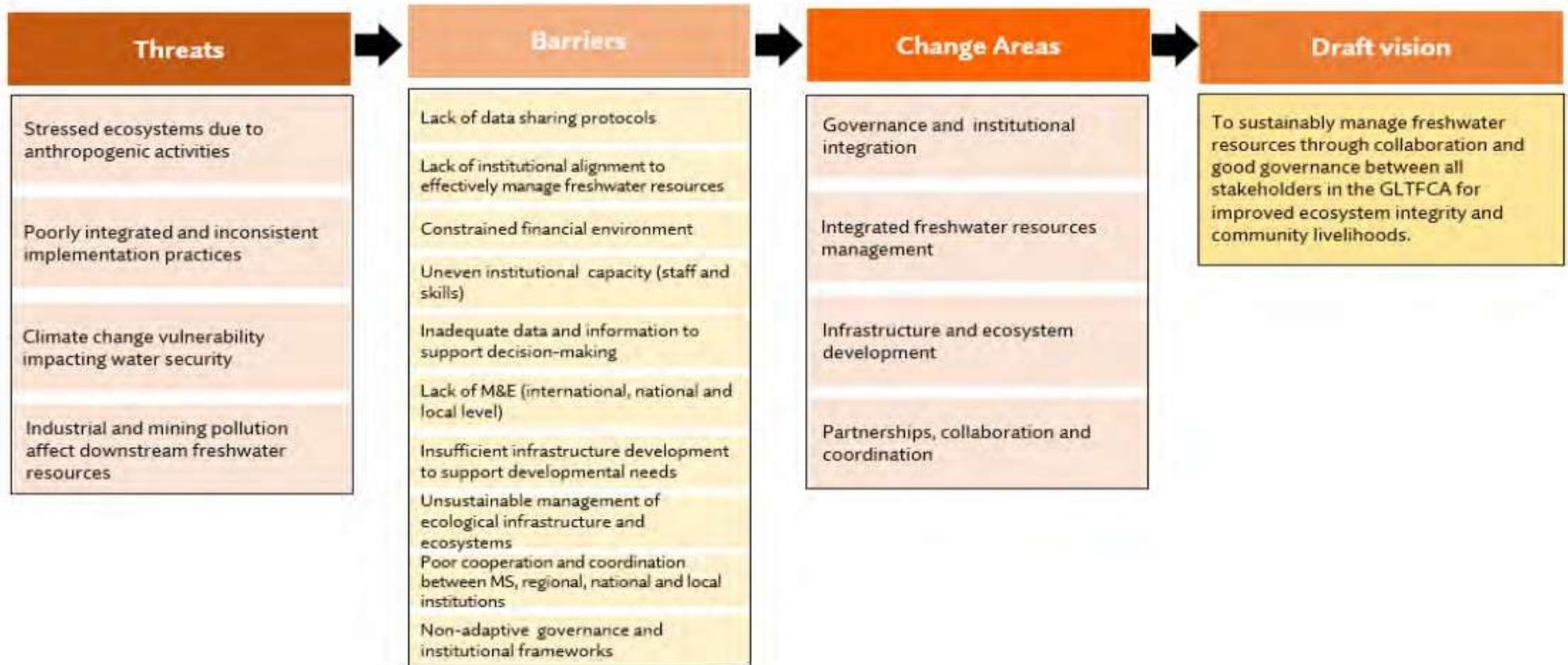
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Figure 2-1: GLTFCA FRMS development process and activities

To sustainably manage freshwater resources through collaboration and good governance between all stakeholders in the GLTFCA for improved ecosystem integrity and community livelihoods.

# GLTFCA FRMSTheory of Change



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*The primary outcome of the activity will be elevating the GLTFCA as a key institution engaged or routinely consulted in resilient transboundary management of freshwater resources to LIMCOM, thereby providing strategic input for water resources protection in the Limpopo Basin and neighboring basins, namely the Incomati and the Save; and increase capacity for the adaptive management of rivers and freshwater ecosystems across the frontier, whilst also contributing to international targets on water and the environment towards the Sustainable Development Goals.*

## **PROGRESS:**

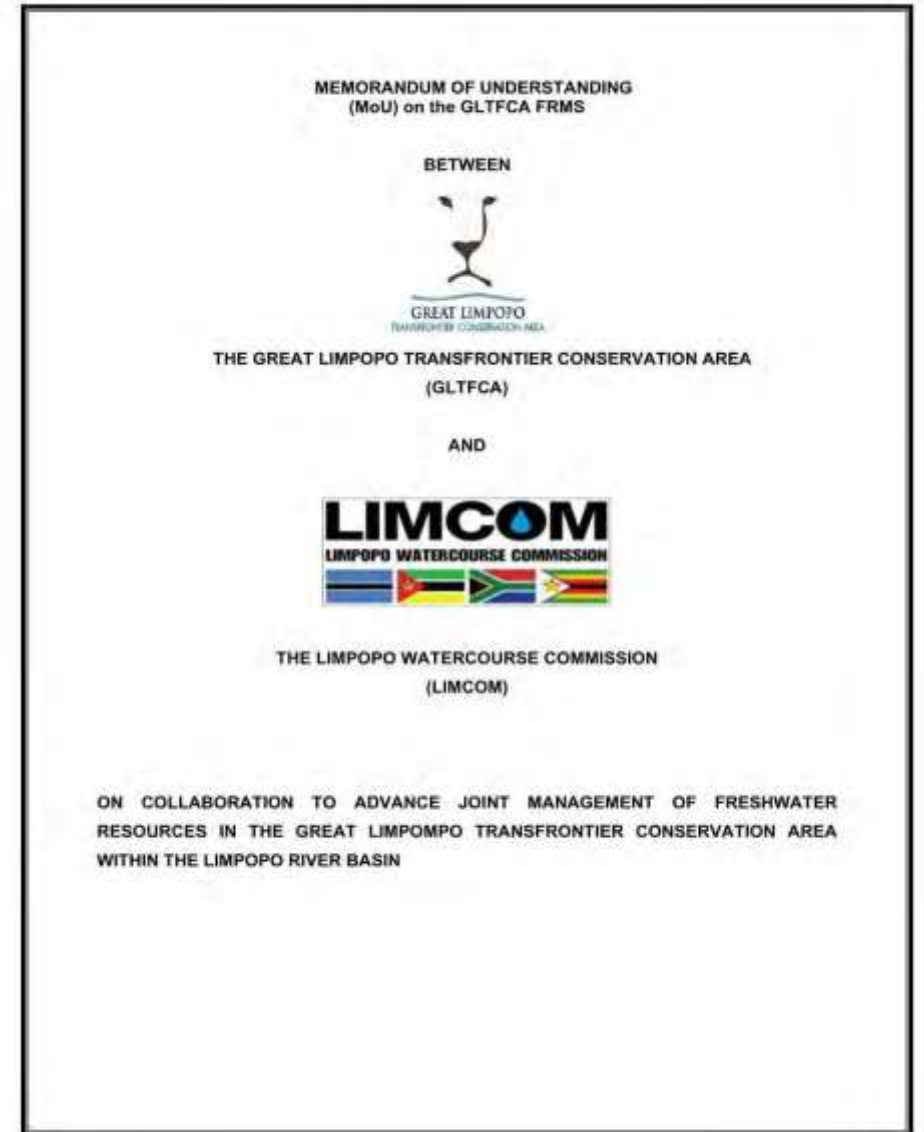
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THANK YOU

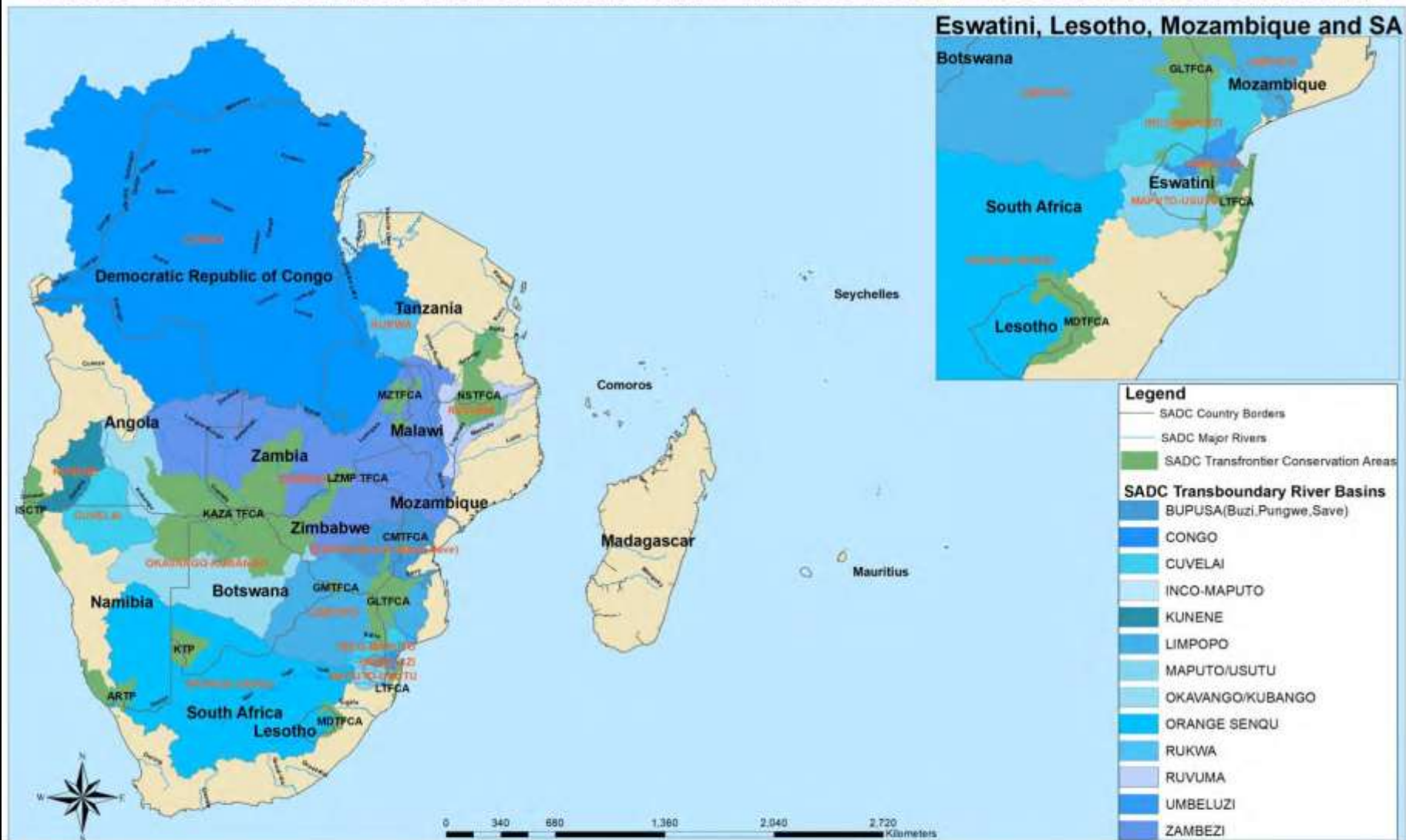


SADC TFCAs ANNUAL NETWORK MEETING - KASANE, BOTSWANA

19 - 21 November, 2024



# SADC TRANSBOUNDARY RIVER BASINS AND TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS



CATEGORY A TFCAs (Formalized TFCAs)				CATEGORY B TFCAs (Proposed TFCAs)		
ABB	Tfca full name	Agreement Signing Date	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	ABB	Tfca full name	Agreement Signing Date
LEP	Lesotho-Eswatini Transfrontier Conservation Area	2005	1740	BARICA	Barotse Management Transfrontier Conservation Area	2005
OMFCA	Orange-Mokhotlong Transfrontier Conservation Area	2005	300	LZMP	Limpopo-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area	2011
ETP	Enyanga Transfrontier Park	2002	4000			
ETP	Enyanga Transfrontier Park	2002	4000			
AMA TFCa	Amalimani Transfrontier Conservation Area	2011	11000			
ETP	Enyanga Transfrontier Park	2002	4000			
LATFCA	Lesotho Transfrontier Conservation and Biosphere Reserve	2005	11000			
MTFCA	Mozambique Transfrontier Conservation and Biosphere Reserve	2005	14000			
MTFCA	Mozambique Transfrontier Conservation Area	2005	14000			
MTFCA	Mozambique Transfrontier Conservation Area	2005	14000			
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# Climate Change and the Water System

## Adaptation through Partnership – TFCAs and RBOs?

Workshop Structure - 90 minutes focusing on RBO/TFCA interface: Vulnerability DRR and FEWS, Freshwater monitoring

- **Joint Working Group establishment (TFCA-RBO CoP clusters?)**
- **Membership – technical, voluntary, ToRs (draft)**
- **Data & Information Sharing**
- **3 priority activities for 2025**

### Rationale:

- **Regional Standards – e.g. Joint Basin Survey teams, intersection opportunities (e.g. eco-tourism/research tourism)**
- **Resourcing, Efficiencies, Project Identification**
- **Group Feedback & Rapporteur (Final 15 Minutes)**
- ***On-line participants to please make contributions through the Zoom Chat***

# GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA

TRANSBOUNDARY FRESHWATER RESOURCE  
MANAGEMENT STRATEGY PRESENTATION

SADC TFCA ANNUAL NETWORK MEETING

19 - 21 NOVEMBER 2024

PRESENTED BY GWINYAI  
MUTI,  
GLTFCA INTERNATIONAL  
COORDINATOR

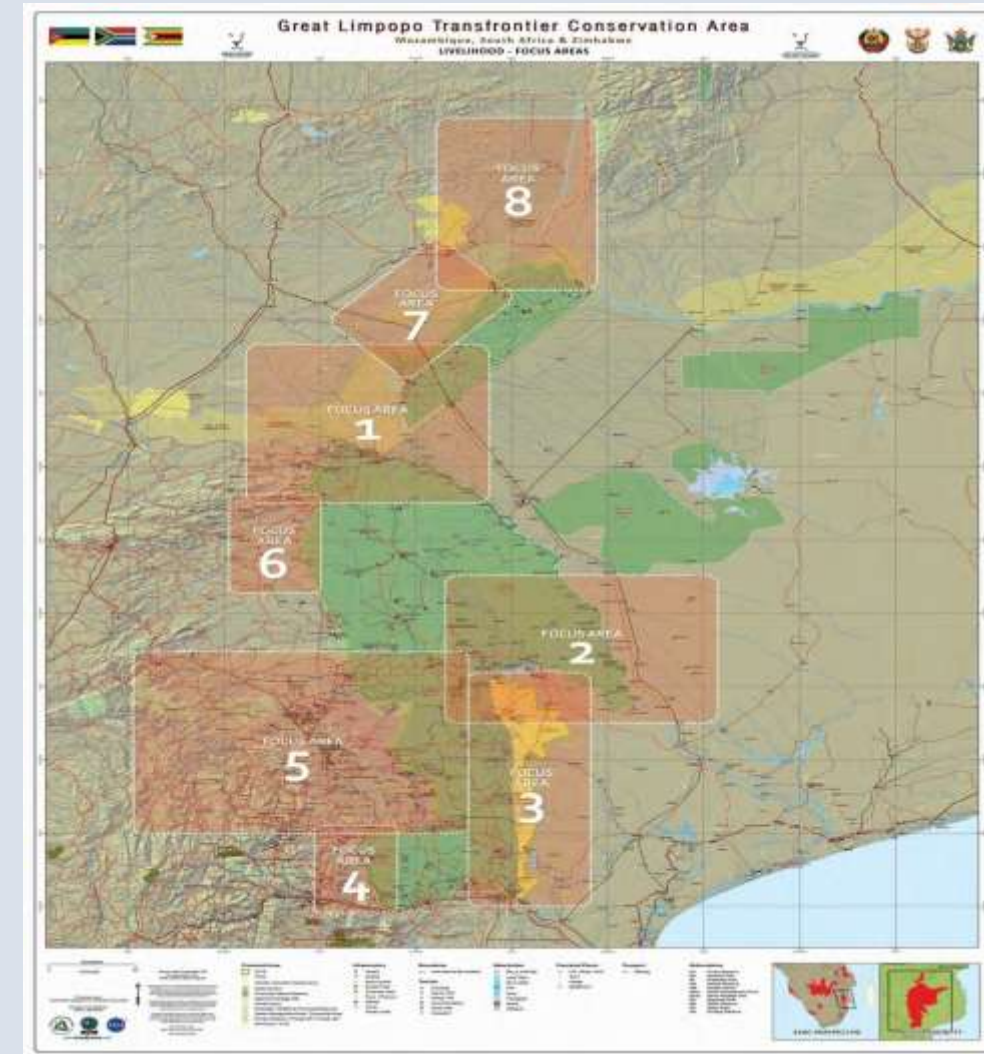


# OVERVIEW RBOS & TFCA ALIGNMENTS

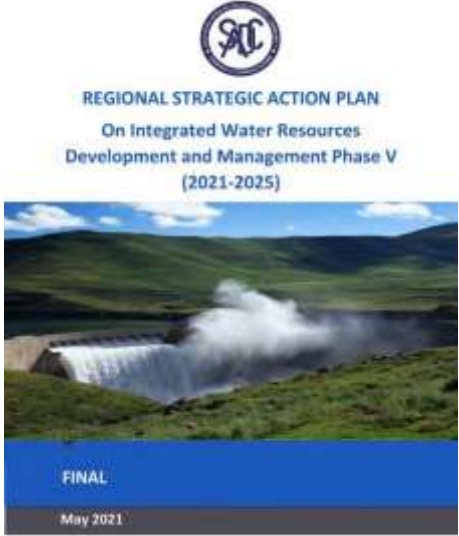
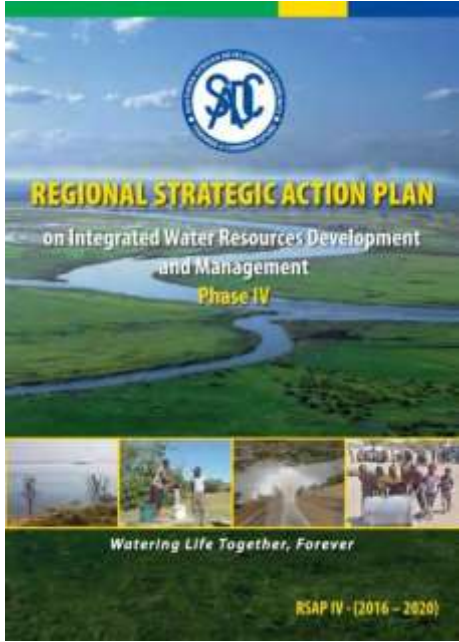
- **KAZA & OKACOM 2017.**
- **GLTFCA Freshwater Strategy discussion started in 2017**
- **During KNP Management Plan & GLTFCA JMB**  
(then supported by **USAID Resilient Waters**)
- **SADC TFCA Review**
- **RBO Symposium 2023 – SADC TFCA Secretariat**

*“Integrated planning and management of transboundary natural resources: strengthen cooperation between shared watercourse institutions and transfrontier conservation areas”*

- **SADC STRATEGIES**
  - **Regional Strategic Action Plan on Integrated Water Resources Development and Management.**
  - **SADC Programme on TFCAs**

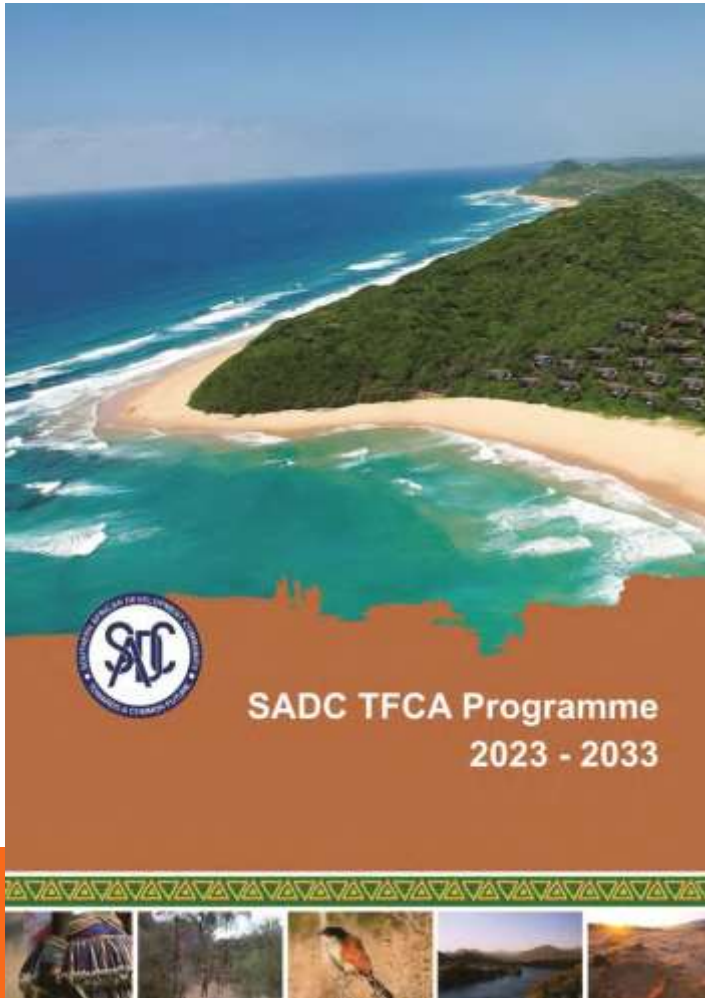


# SADC Strategies



# SADC TFCA PROGRAMME

2023-2033 SADC TFCA Programme



Outcome	#	Output	Activities	Yr 1-3	Yr 4-6	Yr 7-10	Role
			monitoring, etc.				
<b>Outcome 1.2</b> Effective transboundary ecosystem services and species management enabled and strengthened across SADC TFCAs	1.2.1	Implementation of an integrated approach to freshwater biodiversity supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop integrated freshwater resource management strategies for terrestrial TFCAs</li> </ul>				Facilitate: MS Implement: TFCAs
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that a wholesale approach underpins transboundary water strategies, projects, including the use of nature-based solutions, and monitoring programmes</li> </ul>				Facilitate: MS Implement: TFCAs
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement a systematic / systemic approach to basin-level biodiversity baseline / eco-inventories (current approached fragmented)</li> </ul>				Advocate: SADC Implement: MS / TFCAs
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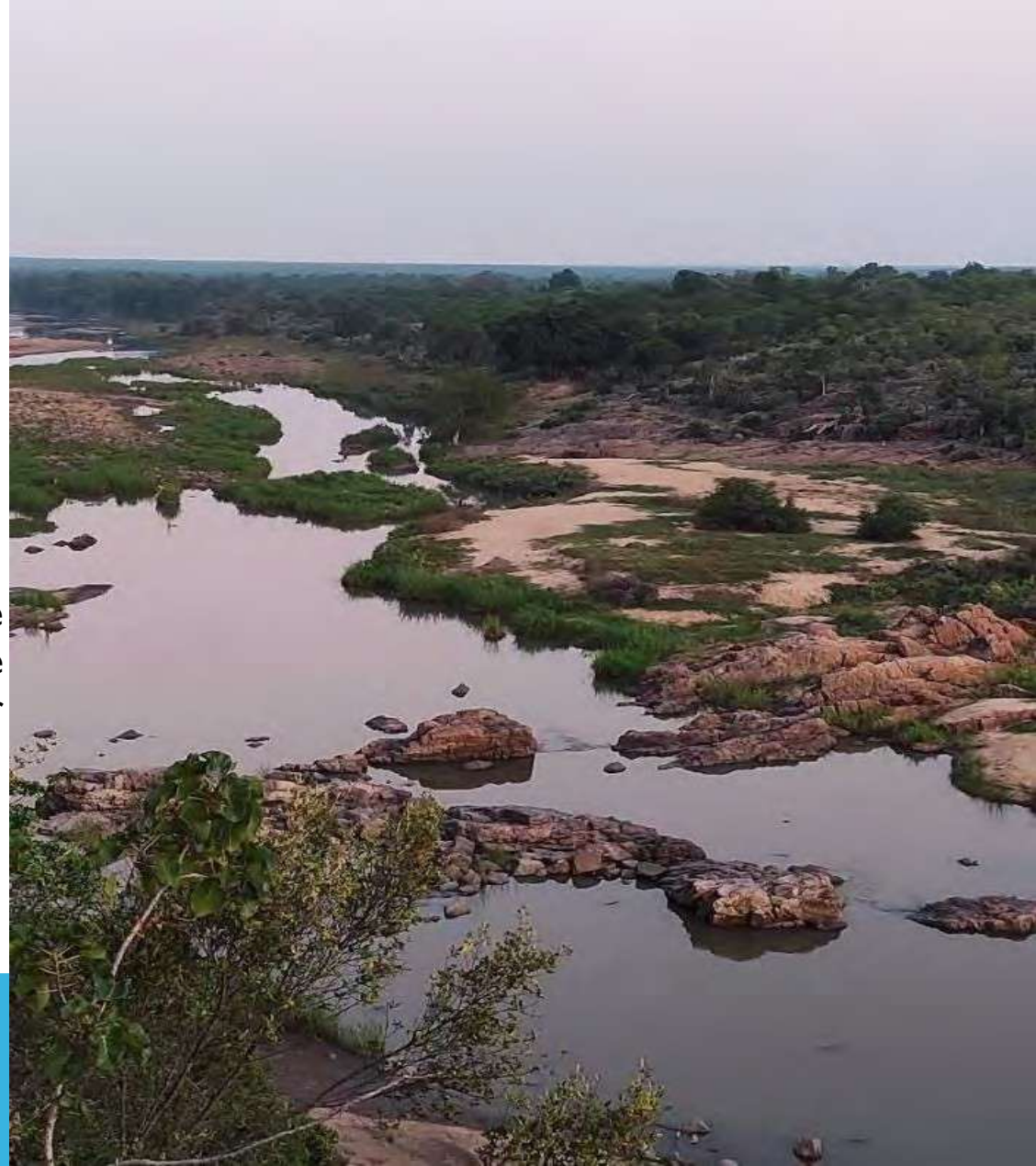
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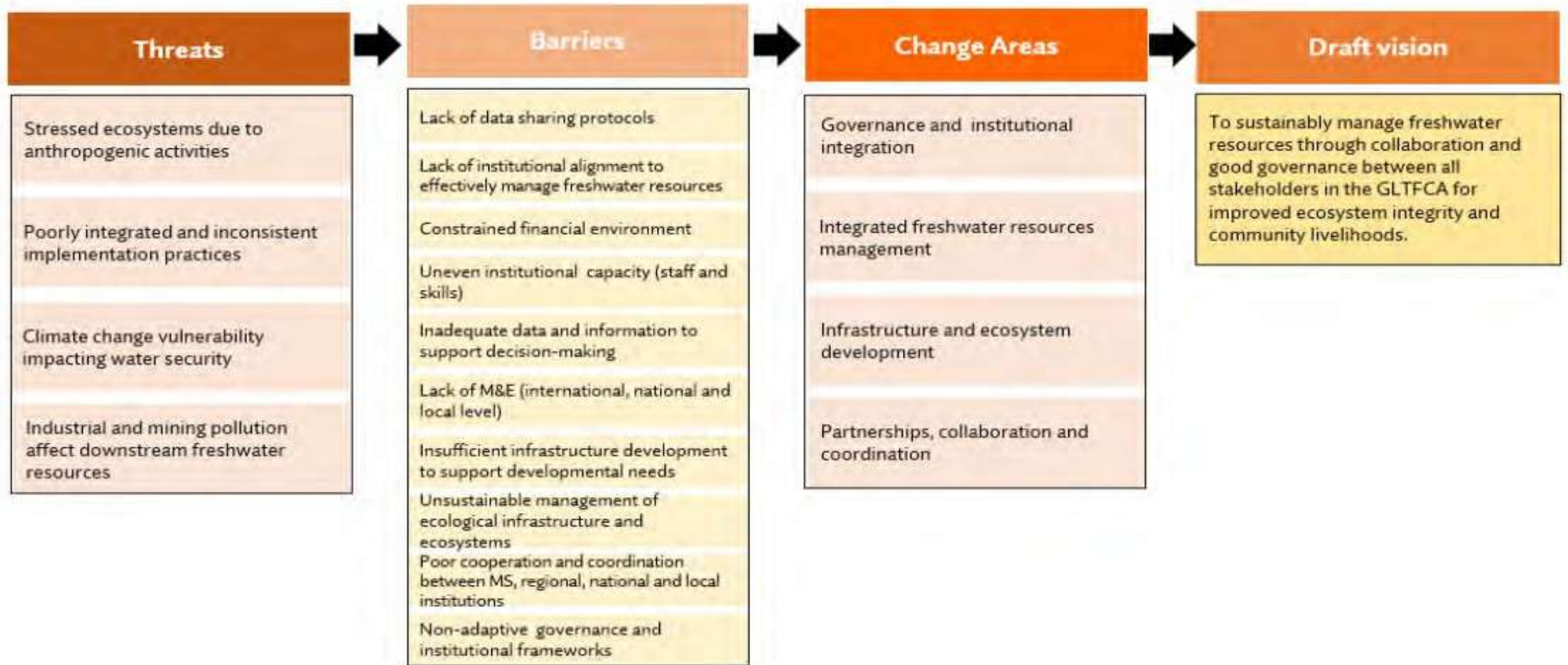
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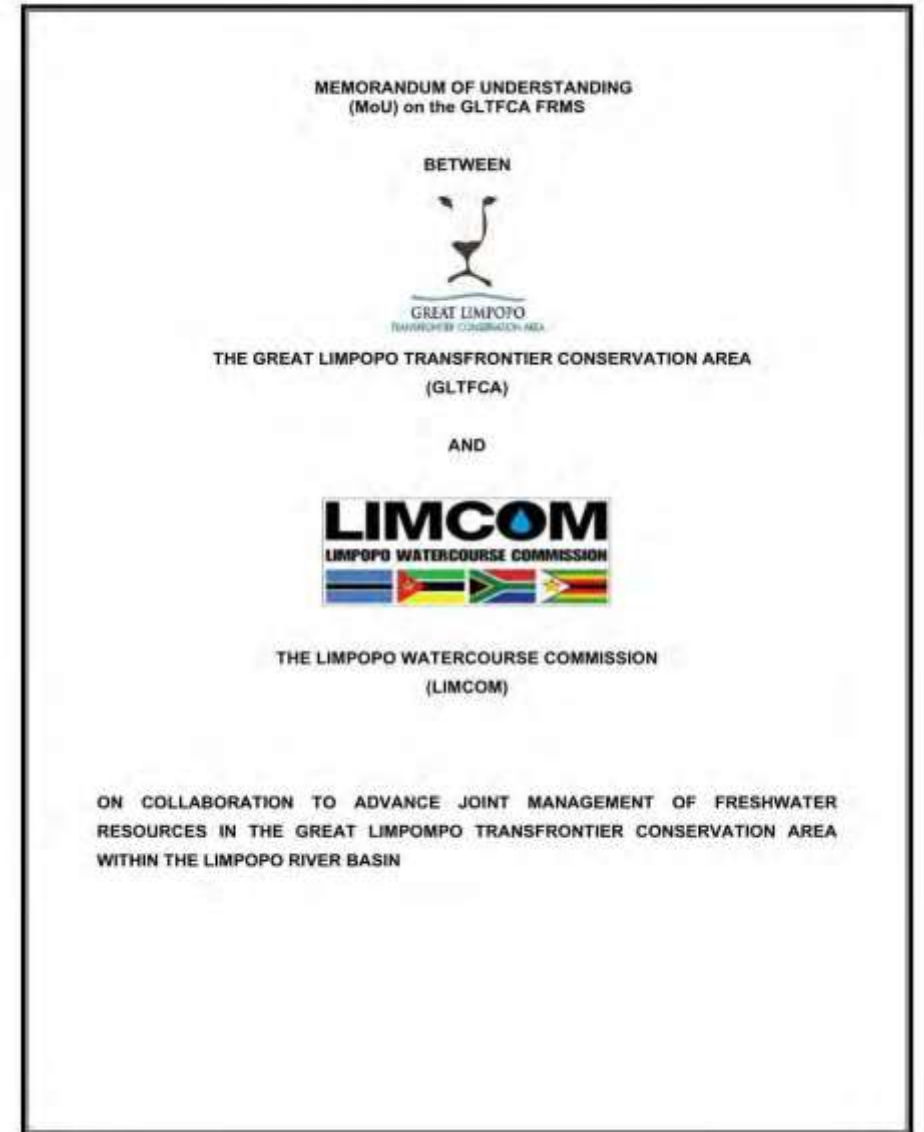
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THANK YOU



SADC TFCAs ANNUAL NETWORK MEETING - KASANE, BOTSWANA

19 - 21 November, 2024







# Lunch





# Human-wildlife Coexistence (Goal 2.4)

IUCN Landscape Initiative: Planning non-conflictual animal translocations

Lead

Leo Niskanen

IUCN





# **Human-Wildlife Coexistence Community of Practice Kick-off Workshop**

**SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting – Cresta Mowana Lodge,  
Kasane, Botswana  
20<sup>th</sup> November 2024  
1430-1630 HRS**



## Session outline

1. Introduction and background
2. HWC & Coexistence Community of Practice
4. *AOB and closure*



# Human-wildlife conflict and co-existence – a complex issue requiring complex solutions





# ***SADC TFCA Network Meeting, Maputo, Mozambique***

13-16 November 2024

1. HWC situation and context
2. Case studies from the region
3. IUCN SSC Guidelines on human-wildlife conflict and co-existence





# Conclusions and recommendations

- HWC issues need to be addressed in an integrated and holistic manner.
- Incorporate actions at local, national, and transfrontier levels to address both the symptoms and the root causes.
- Collaborative, sustained efforts across many different sectors, with local communities at the centre of decision-making, and clear agreement on roles and responsibilities among stakeholders



# Cause and Effect: the need for “Vertical Integration”

Symptoms Observed



Underlying Ailments

**Increased human-wildlife conflict**



**Direct & Indirect Effects**

- Increased “human-wildlife interface”
- Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation
- Spread of invasive species
- Depletion of prey base due to e.g. poaching



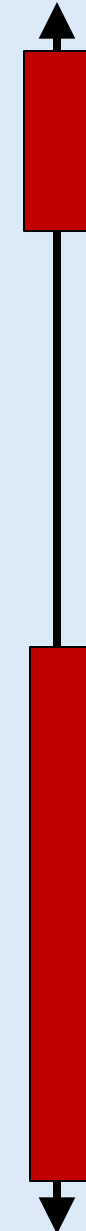
**Drivers / Root Causes**

- Growing human populations (and sometimes growing or compressed wildlife populations)
- High levels of poverty
- Large-scale economic development (agriculture, infrastructure, extractive industries, etc)
- Climate change



# EXPERIENCE WITH EFFORTS TO DATE

- ▶ There have been few efforts to address root causes. This requires actions at higher levels – e.g. cross-sectoral planning within and amongst governments and even regional and international policy work
- ▶ To date, most HWC mitigation has focused on short-term deterrence methods at the conflict site level that focus on treating the symptoms – the “band-aid approach”
- ▶ These have been heavily donor-dependent and often been applied in an ad hoc, uncoordinated manner, and have subsequently achieved little long-term success at alleviating the problem

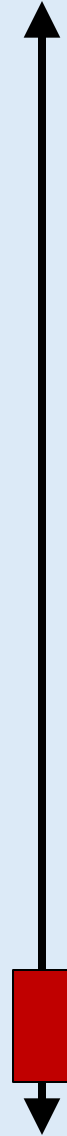


# Emphasis going forward: at the site level

- ▶ For this to succeed, communities will need greater awareness and capacity to bring their voice to the centre of decision-making and fully understanding the human dimension to guide interventions



- ▶ Local communities will need to be given more authority to promote community-led vs. community-based solutions, secure rights for land and resources, decide how wildlife should be managed, and develop strategies to improve local livelihoods



- ▶ A supportive legislative and policy framework requiring the involvement of relevant local, district and national-level authorities is needed



- ▶ This will also require work with donors, investors and other sectors to encourage integrated approaches that can simultaneously improve human livelihoods while helping conserve wildlife

AND

- ▶ Discouraging ill-conceived policies and development projects that may exacerbate HWC (e.g. irrigation schemes, cash crop plantations, exploitation or extraction in key wildlife corridors or areas)



# BROAD LESSONS

- ▶ Site-level interventions alone will never ameliorate HWC
- ▶ There are no “blueprints”
- ▶ Need to respond more directly to the human dimension of HWC
- ▶ Must have strong local participation and be integrated with other wildlife and land management activities
- ▶ Successful long-term management of HWC requires solid support from all levels of government and across sectors
- ▶ This must be enabled by clear policies and legal frameworks at the local, district and national levels
- ▶ Policy failures should be replaced not repeated
- ▶ **Need to address the problem at all levels – from underlying causes through to the symptoms**



# Resilient Coexistence Landscapes Initiative



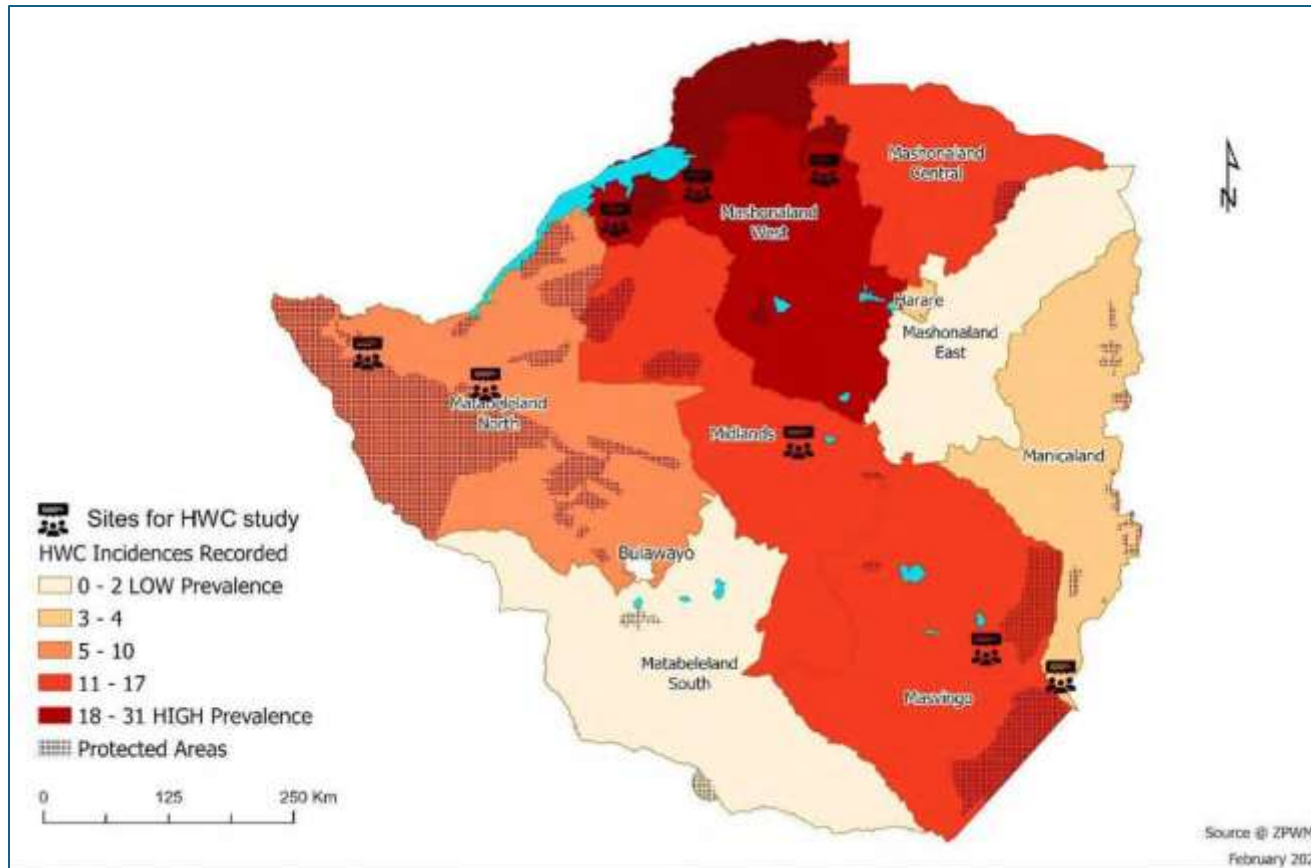
# SADC –IUCN Action Plan

WILDLIFE				
Support implementation of SADC Protocol on Wildlife Conservation and Law Enforcement	Human-wildlife conflict and co-existence – developing holistic and integrated approaches to achieve long term solutions	Resources for piloting landscape level holistic approached would need to be mobilised	2024-2025	SADC TFCA Programme SADC LEAP

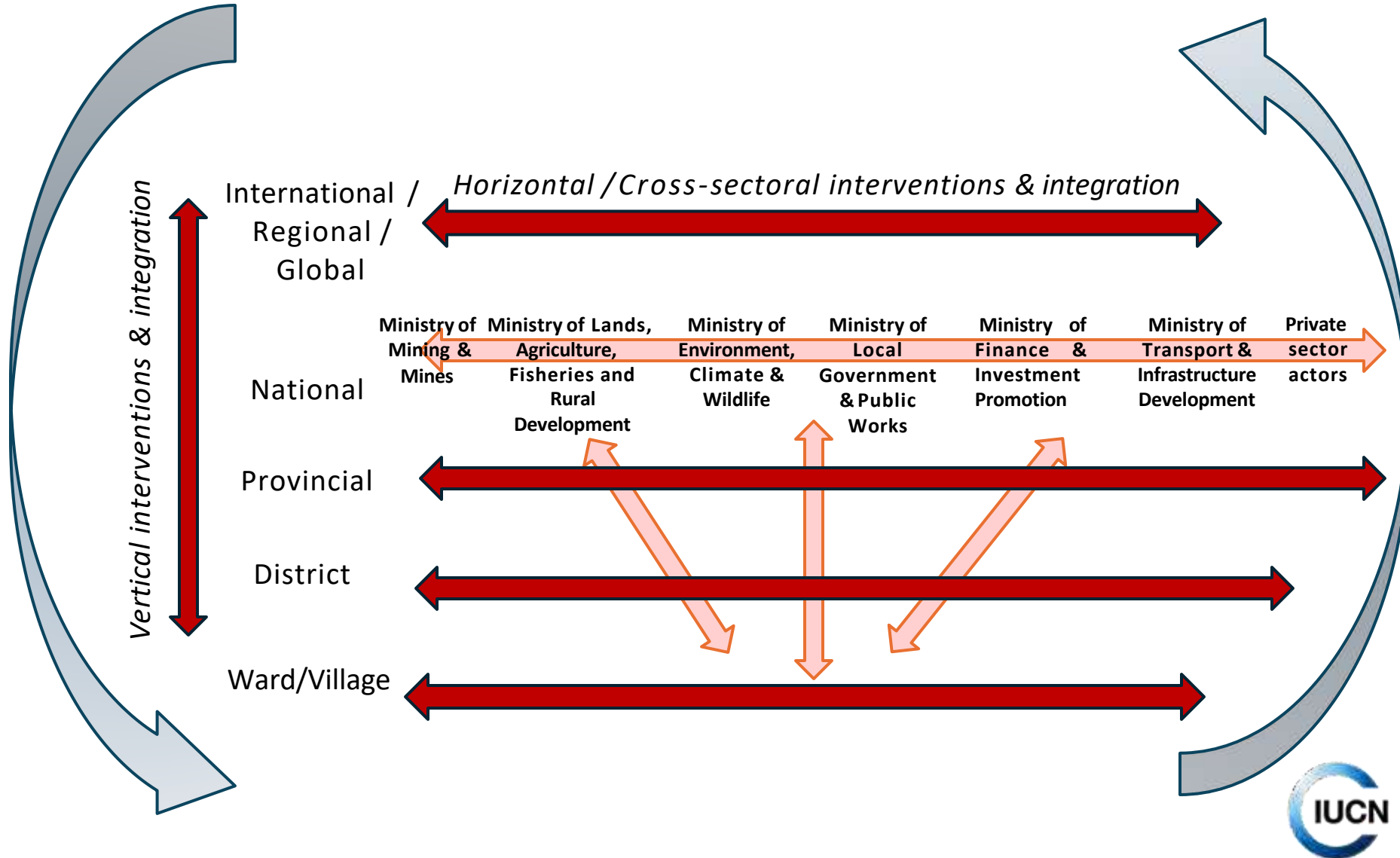




# Building holistic & integrated long-term solutions to HWC in Zimbabwe



# Proposed Approach for Resilient Coexistence Landscapes



# Cross-sectoral dialogue, learning and exploring tradeoffs

- Needs and interests of wildlife and environment sector e.g.:
  - habitat availability, connectivity, access to food and water, etc.
  - habitat quality
  - law enforcement
  - economic opportunities
  - adaptation to climate change
  - ...

vs.

- Needs and interests of other sectors:
  - land for food production – crops, livestock, etc.
  - water for agriculture & domestic use
  - energy – mining & infrastructure
  - transport - roads & railways
  - education
  - ...



# Building on lessons learned from existing cross-sectoral initiatives

- ▶ African Coexistence Landscapes
- ▶ Water, Energy, Food and Ecosystems (WEFE) nexus
- ▶ One Health Approach e.g. AHEAD



## Programme for the SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting – Cresta Mowana, Kasane. 18-21 November 2024

### Community of Practice Discussion Groups Day 2 Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup> November 2024 at the Annual TFCA Network Meeting

#### Aims of the 2 hour discussion groups

The aim of the sessions are to;

- Start or confirm a specialist Community of practice. Eg HWC, Sustainable financing, Capacity Building, Climate Change and water, MEL, CBNRM and rural development
- Get inspired by a case study.
- Get information about how the TFCA strategy envisages the area of work. Get updates on implementation.
- Identify who should be part of a focussed Community of practice.
- To avoid duplication, is there an existing community of practice that could be used by adding a TFCA focus to their work?
- Are there volunteers who would like to be part of the core organising committee?
- How will you organise yourselves? Whatapp group, Email group
- Linkages to TFCA thematic groups / committees? Speed up the process of learning between TFCAs in the focussed field.
- Nominate 2 representatives to work with the TFCA Network coordinator and TFCA Steering committee.
- Suggest information sharing systems for the group.
- Agree a purpose and name for the group?
  - One paragraph on the aim and purpose of the group describing the field of work.
- Suggest 3 priority activities for the next year.





# End of Day 2 workshops





# Skills Development and Capacity Building (Goal 5)

- Existing courses
- Professional Development
- Gaps not being addressed
- NGO capacity building
- TFCA Research

Lead  
Karine Nuumbila  
Malisaili





# Tea





# TFCA Investment and Sustainable Financing (Goal 4)

- Resourcing TFCA Coordination
- Community Project funding
- Carbon and reforestation
- Bonds / Debt for Nature swaps

Lead  
Candice Stevens  
Sustainable Finance Coalition





# Sustainable Finance

A key to unlock  
TFCAs





**PART 1** CONTEXT

**PART 2** FINANCE MODEL AND  
DELIVERY TOOLS

**PART 3** TFCA SUSTAINABLE FINANCE  
Discussion



# **Sustainable Finance Coalition**

Finance solutions for enduring naturescapes



**Finding the  
right key  
to open the  
doors to  
financial  
opportunity**



# PART 1 CONTEXT

\$100  
billion  
pa

\$700 billion  
per annum

# Collectively Addressing the Finance Gap for Nature



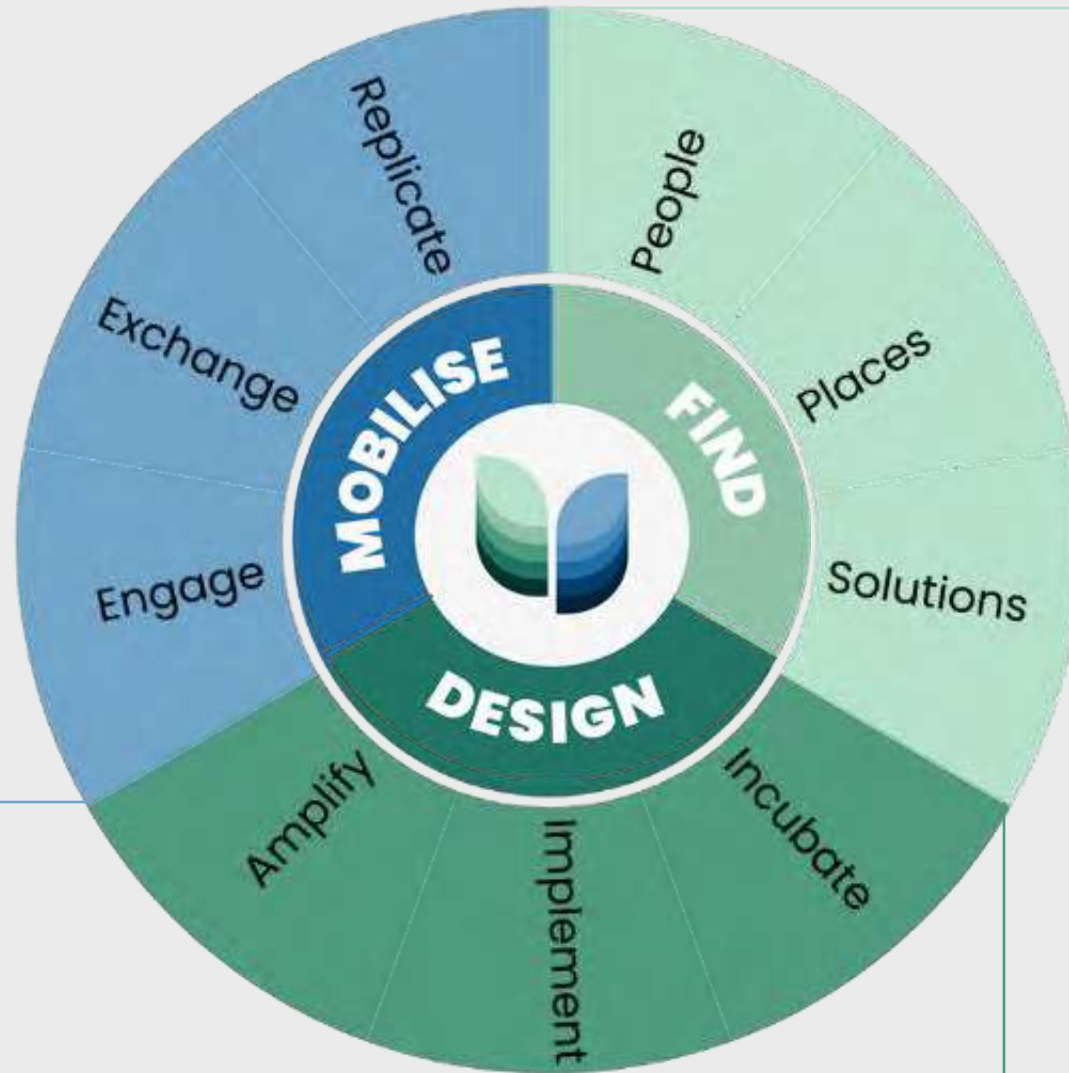




# PART 2 FINANCE MODEL



Building a **finance ecosystem** that replicates and transfers finance solutions through collective action.



Tailor-making the right **finance solution** for the right **place** with the right **people**.

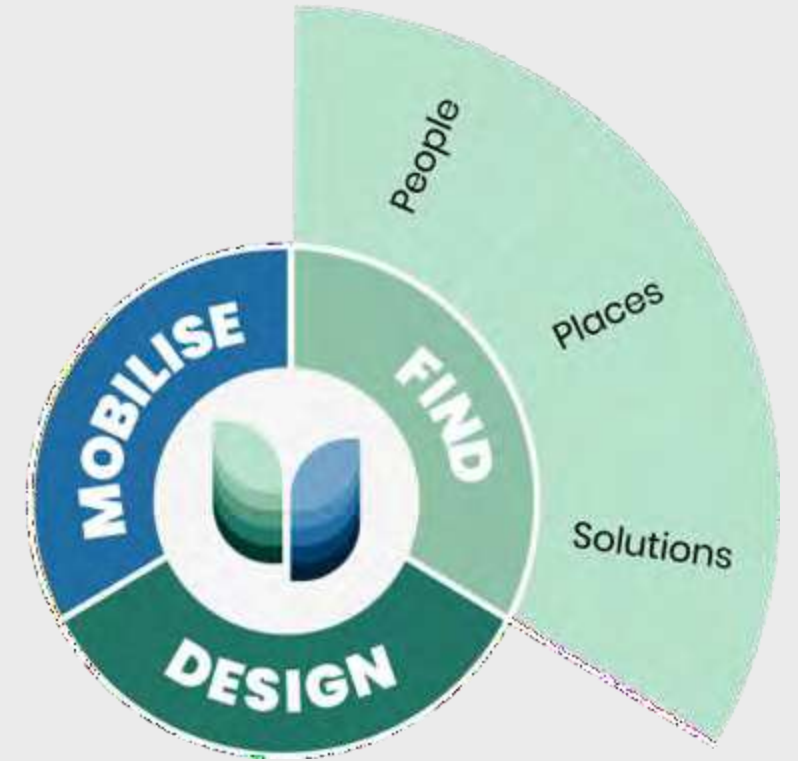
Designing viable finance solutions for nature by **incubating, implementing and amplifying** those solutions.

# FIND

**Aim:** Ensure a targeted approach.

## Tools

1. Inventory of Finance Solutions
2. FIND Score Card
3. FIND Assessment Tool

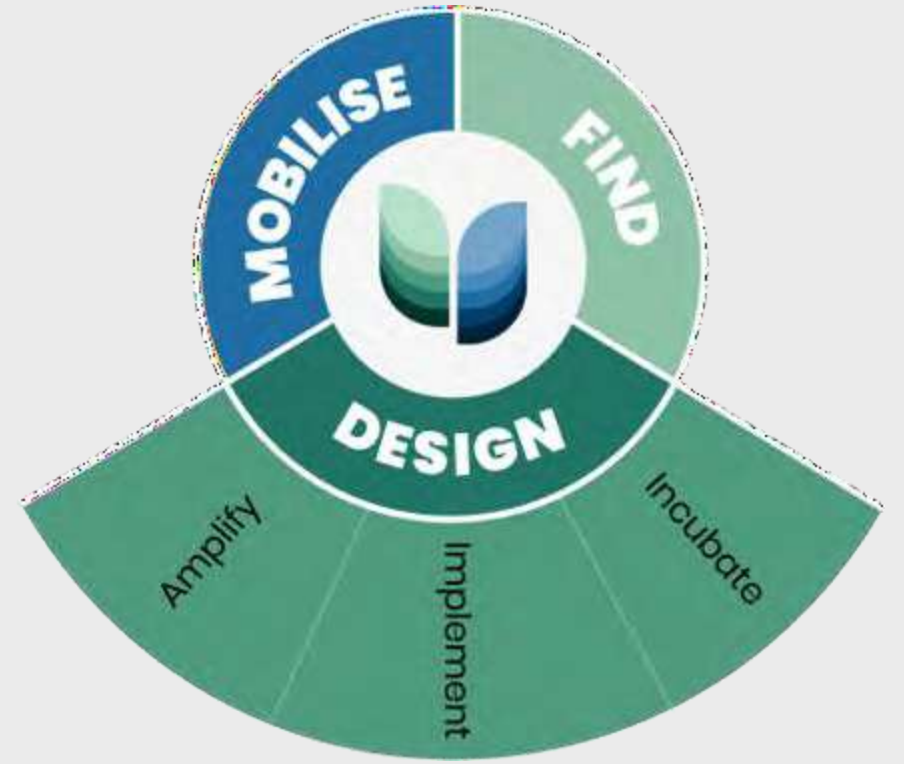


# DESIGN

**Aim:** Take a finance solution from idea to impact within clear impact parameters.

## Tools

1. Finance Solution Incubators – NEW
2. Implementation Pathways – EXISTING
3. Amplification through replication

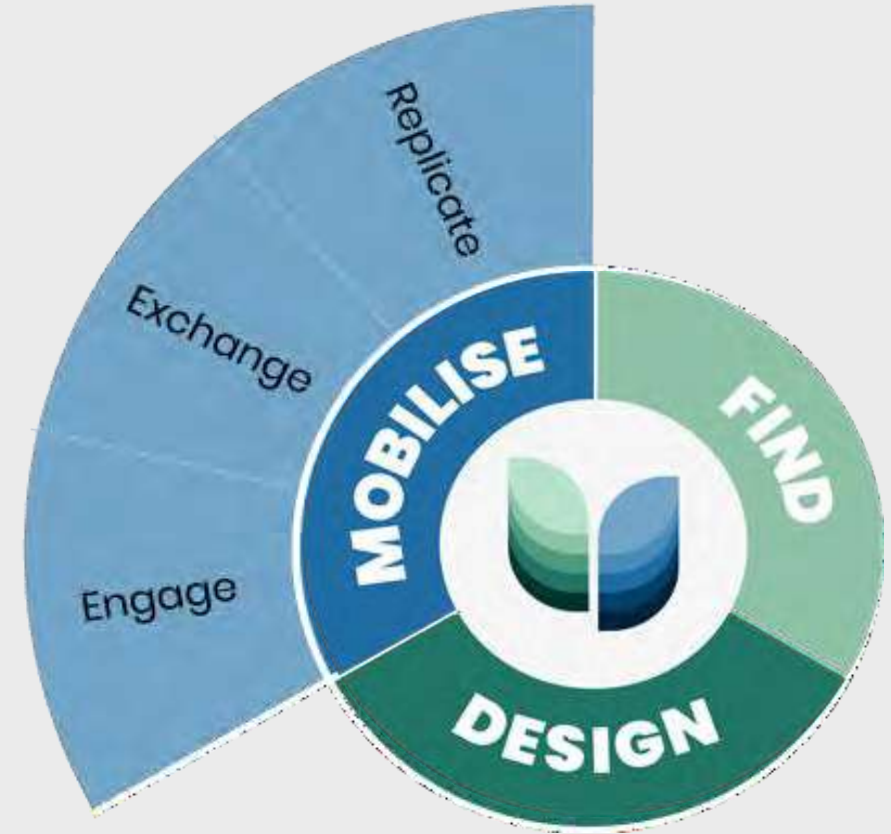


# MOBILISE

**Aim:** Harnessing the power of collective action to mobilise money and expertise to replicate and scale solutions.

## Tools

1. Finance for Nature Ecosystem
2. Collective Action as a driving force
3. Finance Doers at Scale



**3 month  
Find**

**6 month  
Incubate**

**Year 1-3  
Implement**

**Year 3-5  
Amplify**

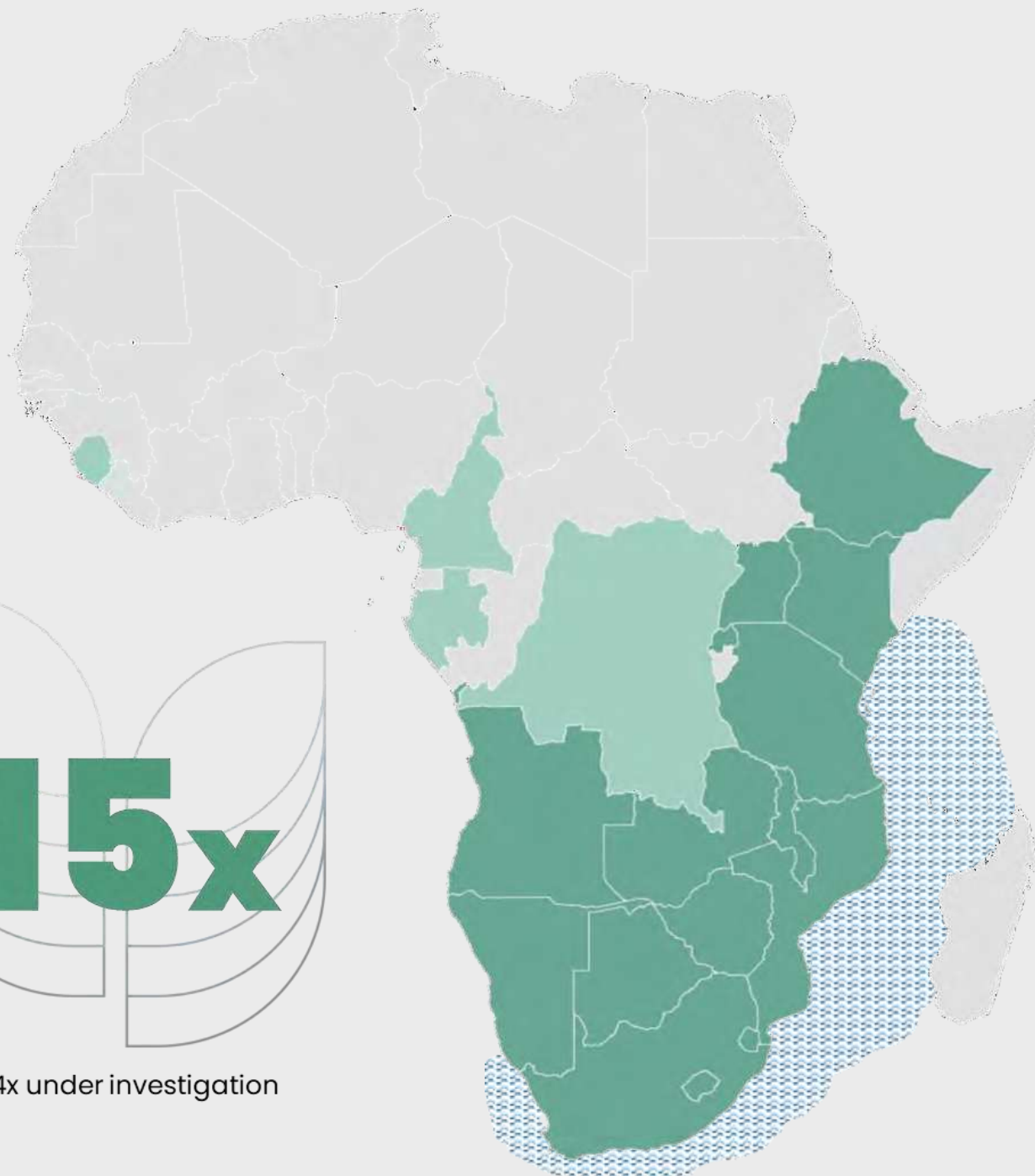
**TARGET:** From Finance Solution *Idea* to **Impact** within 5 years.





**15x**

+ 4x under investigation



**3 scaled solutions  
unlocking:  
USD 87 Million**

**14 new  
finance solutions  
in development**





FINANCE  
SOLUTION  
**INVENTORY**®



A first-of-its-kind, African-led  
**knowledge hub of finance solutions**  
targeted toward conservation  
impact.



# EXAMPLES OF SOME WINS

## **Finance Solutions**



# Biodiversity Credits

## Nature Credits



To be confirmed



Private and communal actors  
at a site level



Long-term conservation  
management effectiveness

Solution enhanced through  
collaboration and collective  
action in countries.

South Africa, Namibia, Mozambique, Zambia



# OECM and Threatened Species Tax Incentive



USD 80 000 per year on a perpetual basis



Private and communal actors and beneficiaries



Candidate OECM and conservation of threatened species



**national treasury**  
Department:  
National Treasury  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



**forestry, fisheries  
& the environment**  
Department:  
Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**WILDERNESS  
FOUNDATION  
AFRICA**

South Africa



Photo by Rosa Stone: <https://www.pexels.com/photo/three-women-carrying-water-on-their-heads-21525696/>

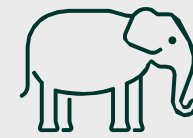
# Human Wildlife Co-Existence Insurance Product



USD 6 million in Kenya  
(Assessed in 6 of 49 counties)



Local Communities and  
Indigenous Peoples



Reducing conflict for animals  
and people



Kenya  
Zambia, Namibia



# Enhancement of Conservation Trust Funds



USD 90 Million



Public-private partnership  
supporting protected areas  
and community conservancies



Enhanced management for  
conservation and biodiversity  
and sustainable finance for  
people in conservation areas

Solution enhanced through  
collaboration and collective  
action in countries.

Namibia



# DELIVERY TOOLS

**Standing Shoulder-to-Shoulder with Conservation Actors**

# 2 KEYS TO STAND SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER

## OUR FINANCE MODEL

Without a structured approach, finance solutions remain an idea.

## FINANCE DOERS AT SCALE

Without a committed organisation, finance solutions don't go to scale.





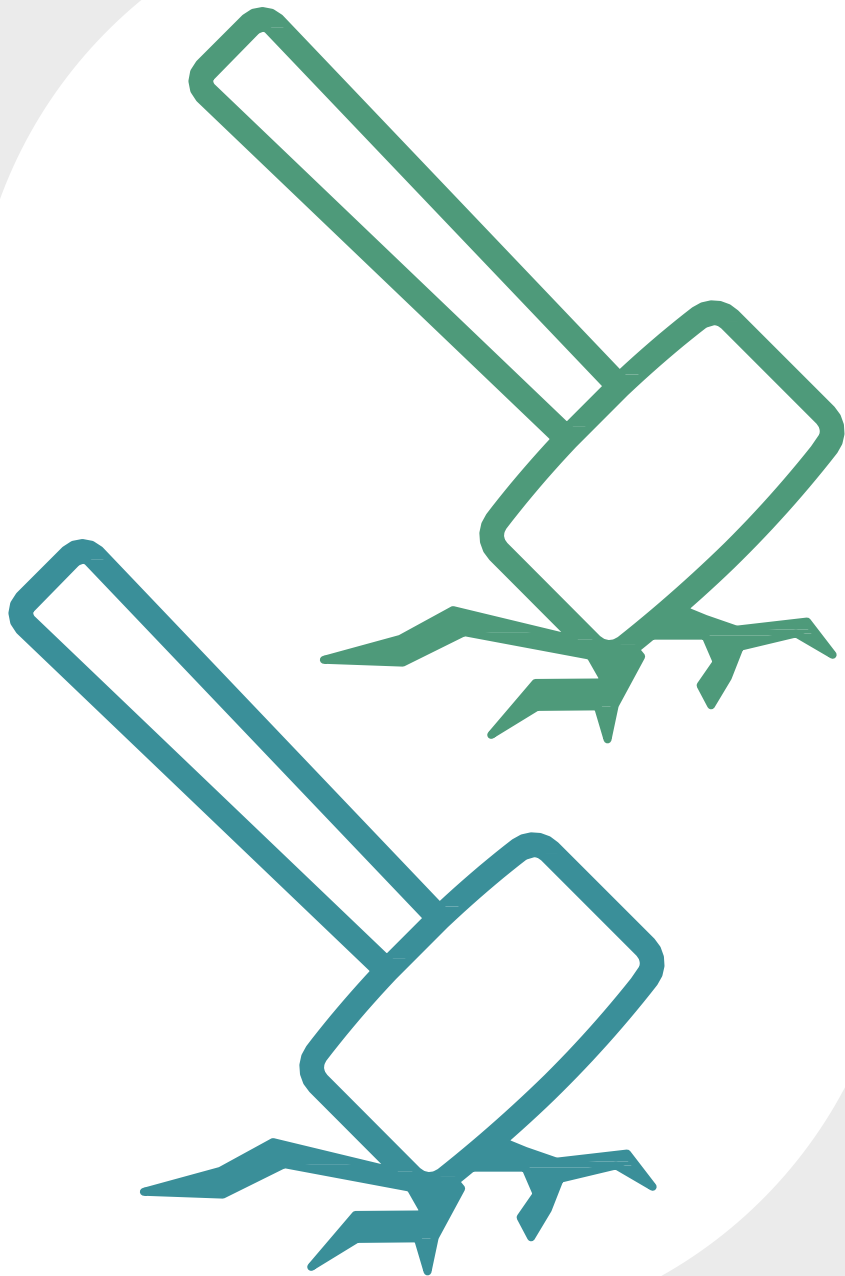


# FINANCE DOERS AT SCALE

**Why?** We need an all-hands-on-deck approach!

We can no longer rely on small pilot projects, limited capacity and skill sets, and a few service providers to plug the finance gap.

**We need as many organisations as possible building tailormade finance solutions for their contexts.**



# **SET OF DELIVERY TOOLS**

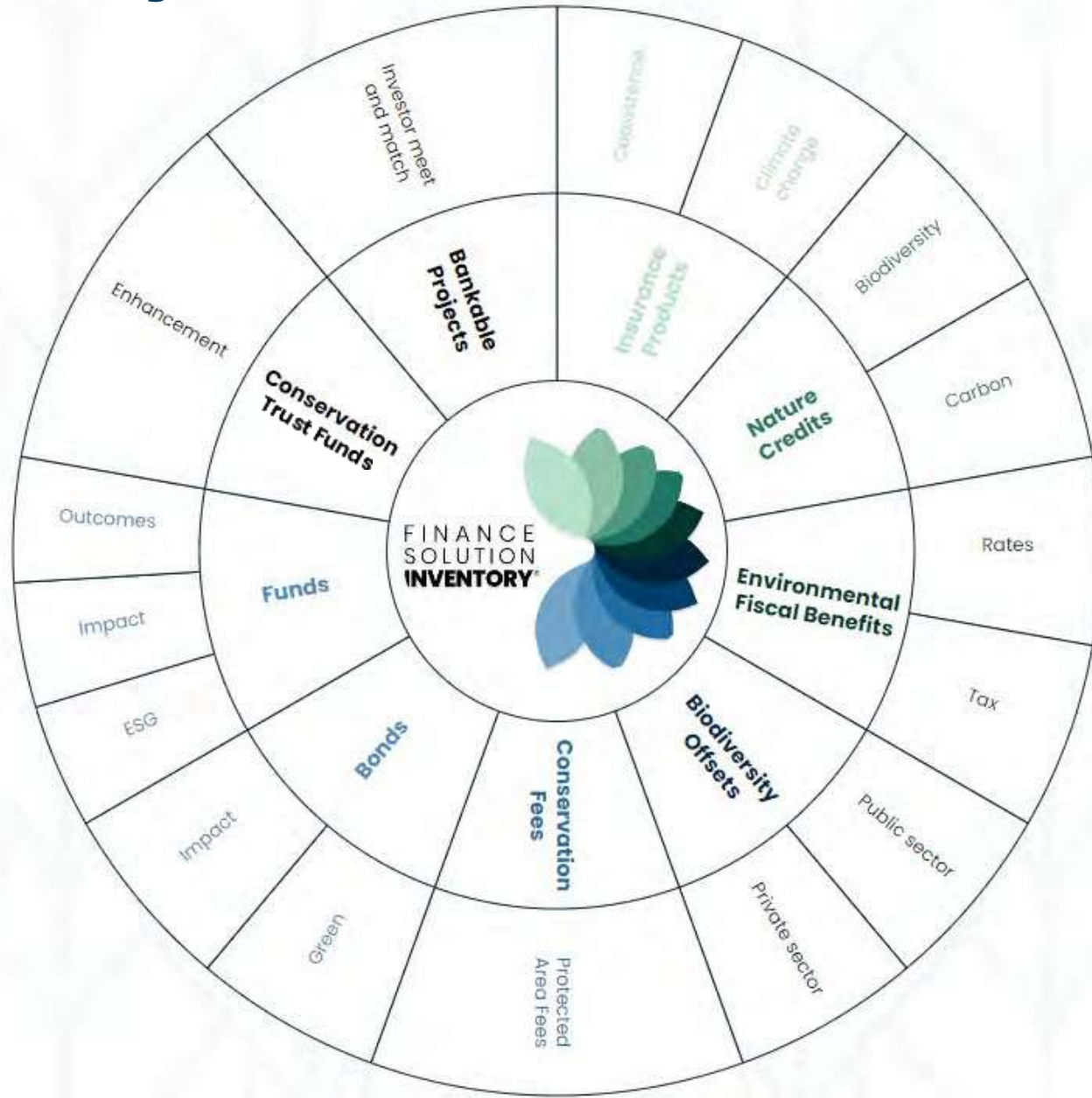
## **THE FINANCE SOLUTION INVENTORY**

Open-access online knowledge hub.

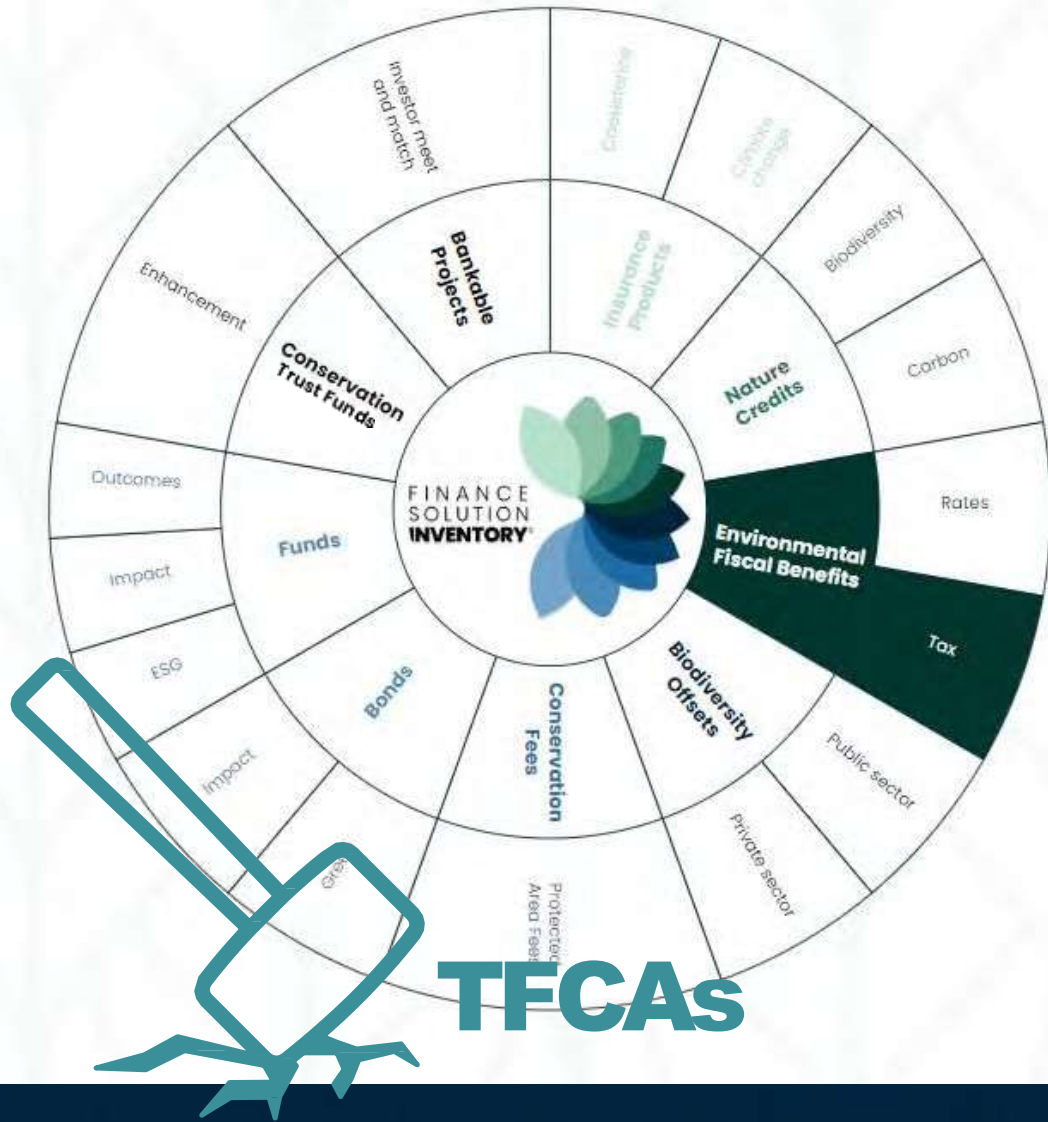
## **SUSTAINABLE FINANCE COORDINATORS**

Dedicated sustainable finance capacity and support.

# The Inventory Wheel



Featuring finance solutions from a vast **Finance for Nature Ecosystem** of partners and collaborators



## Solution Typology

**ENVIRONMENTAL FISCAL BENEFITS | TAX**

×  
**Solution  
Sub-category**

- ▶ Overview
- ▶ Tailor-made finance solution examples

**Tailor-made solutions**

# Solution Typology and sub-category

## Solution Sheets

**Finance Solution INVENTORY**

**SOLUTION SHEET**  
A Neutral Financial Instrument that compensates land or marine activities, which remove or reduce Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions.

**NATURE CREDITS | CARBON FINANCE**  
An innovative financial instrument that compensates land or marine activities, which remove or reduce Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions.

**DESCRIPTION**  
Carbon finance is a specialised field within environmental investment that addresses climate change by utilising market-based mechanisms to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG). These mechanisms include carbon emission trading, where businesses buy and sell emission allowances to encourage emissions reductions, and the Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM), where organisations can willingly purchase carbon credits to offset their emissions. By providing financial incentives for emissions reductions, carbon finance plays a crucial role in transitioning to a low-carbon economy.

**AIM**  
The aim of this finance solution is to direct funds from entities seeking to reduce their net GHG emissions to projects that promote sustainable land, marine, and technology practices. Nature-based and technology-based carbon credits utilise a variety of methodologies to quantify emissions avoided, removed, or reduced that would not have occurred without the financial support of carbon finance.

**FINANCE MODEL**

The Sustainable Finance Coalition Finance Model endeavours to FIND the right finance solution, DESIGN it through a strategic three-stage process and MOBILISE it through Finance for Nature Ecosystems to take the solutions to scale.

The Coalition's used Finance for Nature Ecosystems to take the collective action required to replicate and transfer finance solutions across the continent.

The Coalition's Finance Model has been used and tested in over 10 countries in order to identify suitable finance for the local conditions and requirements.

# Tailor-made solutions

## Solution User Guides

**Finance Solution INVENTORY**

**SOLUTION USER GUIDE**  
**CARBON FINANCE**

FINANCE DEVELOPED BY  
Sustainable Finance Coalition

ANALYSIS BY  
Anthesis

**Sustainable Finance Coalition**

# Sustainable Finance Coordinators

Coordinators provide sustainable finance capacity to Finance Doers at Scale to deliver the Finance Model and provide coordination support to deliver finance solutions.

Professionals with 5– 10 years experience.

Technical skills across finance and nature.

Dedicated to Finance Doer at Scale for min 3 years.

Deliver Finance Model and coordinate solutions.





# **PART 3** TFCA SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

Supporting the community of practice through  
dedicated coordination and capacity



# Mariam Umraji

Sustainable Finance Co-Ordinator

 [mariam@sfcoalition.org.za](mailto:mariam@sfcoalition.org.za)


Mariam Umarji is an international development consultant with over 15 years of experience in public finance, governance, and fiduciary risk, with a strong focus on gender, biodiversity and climate as cross cutting themes to her work. She is dedicated to advancing sustainable development by designing and implementing financial solutions that promote environmental resilience and nature-positive economies.

Mariam's in-depth understanding of governance frameworks and institutional systems enables her to engage stakeholders effectively, providing evidence-based solutions to support sustainable policies and practices. Her expertise spans optimizing public financial management (PFM), facilitating policy dialogues, and driving governance and financial reforms in sectors like health, education, agriculture, and conservation.


Currently serving as a Sustainable Finance Coordinator, she is focused on developing innovative financial strategies to tackle the challenges of biodiversity conservation and climate change in TFCAs.

Mariam holds an MBA in Conservation and Biodiversity and is pursuing a PhD in Global Health and Development. She is a lifelong learner with certifications in public finance and sustainable development.

## in the-sustainable-finance-coalition

 [info@sfcoalition.org.za](mailto:info@sfcoalition.org.za)

 [sustainablefinancecoalition.org](https://sustainablefinancecoalition.org)

 [wildernessfoundation.org.za](https://wildernessfoundation.org.za)

 [wwf.org.za](https://wwf.org.za)



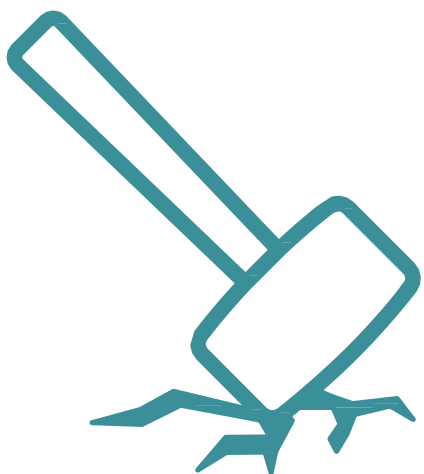


**Communication:** a two-way bridge between the Coalition and the Finance Doer at Scale.

**Coordination:** Deliver a coordinated approach and adoption of the Finance Model.

**Capacity:** Support to identify the most viable finance solutions and unlock finance.

**Calculation:** Track impact of process and solutions.



**TFCAs**

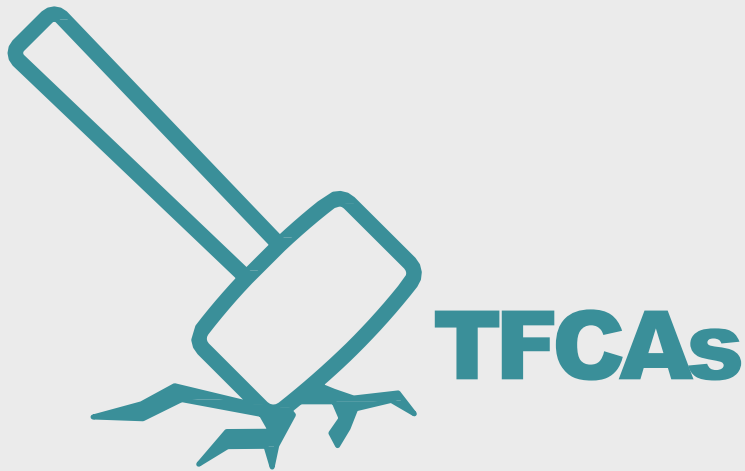
# SUSTAINABLE FINANCE COORDINATOR AIMS\_TFCAs

1. Deliver Finance Model to 2–3 funder determined TFCAs.
2. Support community of practice regarding TFCAs sustainable finance.

# SUSTAINABLE FINANCE COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

## Communication:

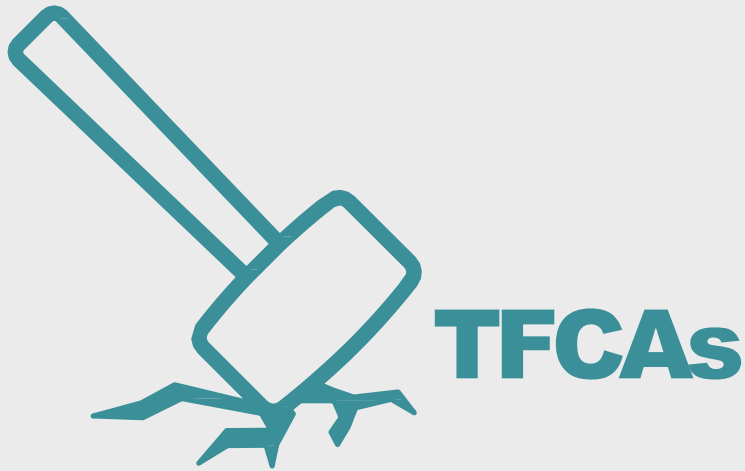
The Coordinator is responsible for acting as a **two-way bridge** between the Coalition and the **Finance Doer at Scale** (two to three funder determined TFCAs).



# SUSTAINABLE FINANCE COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

## Coordination:

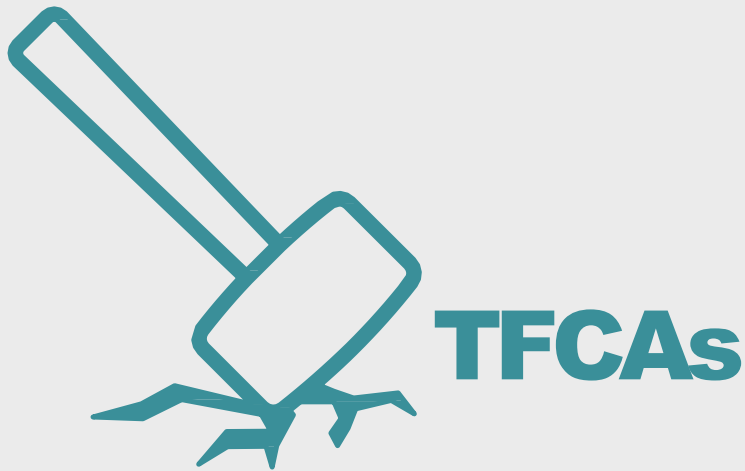
Responsible for providing a **coordinated approach** and support to TFCAs. This means ensuring the TFCA coordinating bodies can **understand, adopt, and utilises the Finance Model** to get new finance solutions up and running on an ongoing basis.



# SUSTAINABLE FINANCE COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

## Capacity:

To support the TFCAs to identify their most viable finance solutions for implementation by undertaking each part of the Finance Model: FIND, DESIGN, MOBILISE.



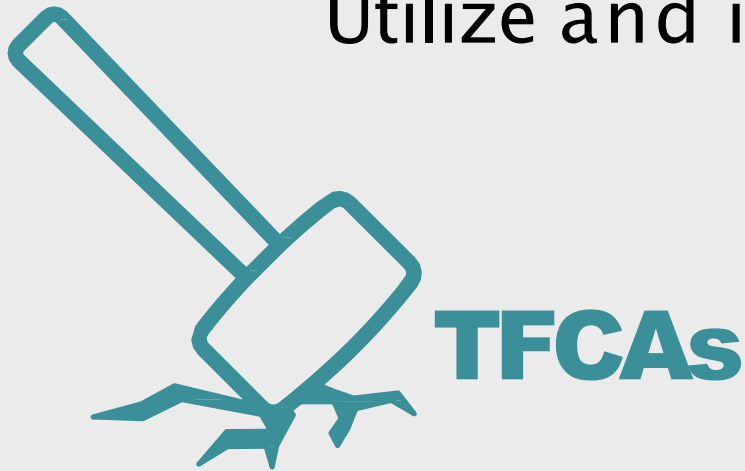
# SUSTAINABLE FINANCE COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

## Calculation:

Track impact of the TFCA's process.

Track impact of **finance solutions unlocked** by the Finance Model.

Utilize and iterate on the **impact tracking tools**.



# TIMELINE and KICK OFF ACTIVITIES

- In place from January 2025.
- TFCAs determined.
- Inception activities and review (documentation and ecosystem).
- Capacity Building of TFCA coordinating bodies as Finance Doers at Scale to start to apply the Finance Model to unlock new flows of finance effectively.
- *Brainstorm on supporting community of practice.*

# Discussion



Sustainable  
Finance  
Coalition

Finance solutions for enduring naturescapes

If we grow finance solutions for nature champions, they will be enabled to secure and manage their unique resources, and biodiversity and people will flourish.





In partnership with



**WILDERNESS**  
FOUNDATION  
AFRICA

## DISCLAIMER

In the interests of advancing the development and implementation of tailored and innovative finance for nature, we encourage you to talk about our work. We ask that you appropriately reference the Coalition in all communications in this regard, by providing our logo and website: [www.sustainablefinancecoalition.org](http://www.sustainablefinancecoalition.org).

Please note that the Coalition's co-founding organisations are WWF-SA and Wilderness Foundation Africa and both are independent entities, subject to their own copyright and sharing protocols. The information contained in this communication from the sender is intended solely for use by the recipient and others authorised to receive it. If you are not the recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or taking action in relation of the contents of this information is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful.

The Coalition does not guarantee any formal collaboration, partnerships or opportunities through the FIND process and reserves the right not to pursue opportunities at any stage. Our work is based on our FIND criteria that help us to find the right people, in the right places for our model and impact.

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# Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (Goal 5.3)

- Assessing the impact of TFCAs
- Common indicators
- SADC TFCA Assessment Tool
- PAT Tool

Lead  
Lisa Blanken  
GIZ





# Communities of Practice Kick-off Workshop: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (Goal 5.3)

SADC TFCA Network meeting 2024 | Lisa Blanken, Project Manager, GIZ



Implemented by




# Objectives of the session

Understand background on establishing and implementing monitoring systems for TFCAs



Exchange on important insights that can guide the revision of the SADC TFCA M&E Framework to a Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system that aligns to the SADC TFCA Programme 2023-2033



First steps towards the establishment of an MEL Community of Practice that can guide the development of the SADC TFCA MEL system, as well as other aspects related to MEL, data sharing and exchange

Presentation	Presenter
Introductions, objectives of the session and history of MEL for TFCAs	Lisa Blanken, GIZ
Performance Assessment Tool, development, use and potential	Paul Bewsher, Ecotourism Afrika
Development and implementation of existing SADC TFCA M&E Framework - where we are, challenges & opportunities	Nunes Mazivile, SADC FANR
<b><i>Questions and discussion</i></b>	
Livelihoods monitoring – lessons from KAZA	Prof Christo Fabricius, Nelson Mandela University
IUCN Green List, Achieving success in nature conservation	Daniel Marnewick, IUCN
<b><i>Questions and discussion</i></b>	
Common indicators for EU NaturAfrica Flagship Initiative	Quentin Jungers, EU B4Life facility
Evaluating Conservation Success: Tools and Techniques	Craig Beech, Biodiversity Conservation with Technology
<b><i>Questions and discussion</i></b>	



# Southern African Development Community

SADC Programme for Transfrontier Conservation Areas (2013)



DESCRIPTION	OUTPUTS	INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Component 4: Establishment of data and knowledge management systems</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish platforms for data and knowledge management and information exchange; and</li> <li>- Establish monitoring and evaluation frameworks for TFCA development and management at the TFCA and regional levels.</li> </ul> <p>Key activities:</p> <p>4.1 Create a TFCA Stakeholder Forum.</p> <p>4.2 Document and disseminate innovative approaches.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information exchange between stakeholder groups, TFCAs and SADC Secretariat enhanced</li> <li>• Mechanisms for data capture and dissemination established</li> <li>• Progress of individual TFCAs and the SADC programme periodically measured and analysed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SADC Secretariat, Member States, ICPs NGOs, private sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of data capture recognised and supported by Member States</li> </ul>
<p>4.3 Create a TFCA portal to link existing TFCA web-pages and further access documents and other documentation.</p> <p>4.4 Create an ICP coordination forum to support the TFCA programme</p> <p>4.5 Establish a central database on TFCAs</p> <p>4.6 Establish monitoring and evaluation systems for the TFCA level and regional level</p>			



## 2 STRUCTURE AND DESCRIPTION

The structure of the TFCA PAT is based on eight KPAs, with descriptions provided for each Key Performance Indicator (KPI) associated with the KPA, all aimed at measuring and assessing the performance of TFCAs from an oversight or governance perspective (refer Figure 3).



Figure 3. Structure of Assessment Tool

# Development of Performance assessment tool (2013)



## Monitoring and Evaluation of Transfrontier Conservation Areas

Situation Analysis Report



## SADC Transfrontier Conservation Areas Monitoring and Evaluation Framework



# Development of SADC TFCA M&E Framework (2017)



# TFCFA M&E Framework Objective:

To ensure that TFCAs add value to the joint management of shared natural and cultural resources to support the sustainable development, conservation and promotion of regional integration in SADC

## SADC TFCFA Programme Strategic Objectives

## Protocol WCLE and Forestry

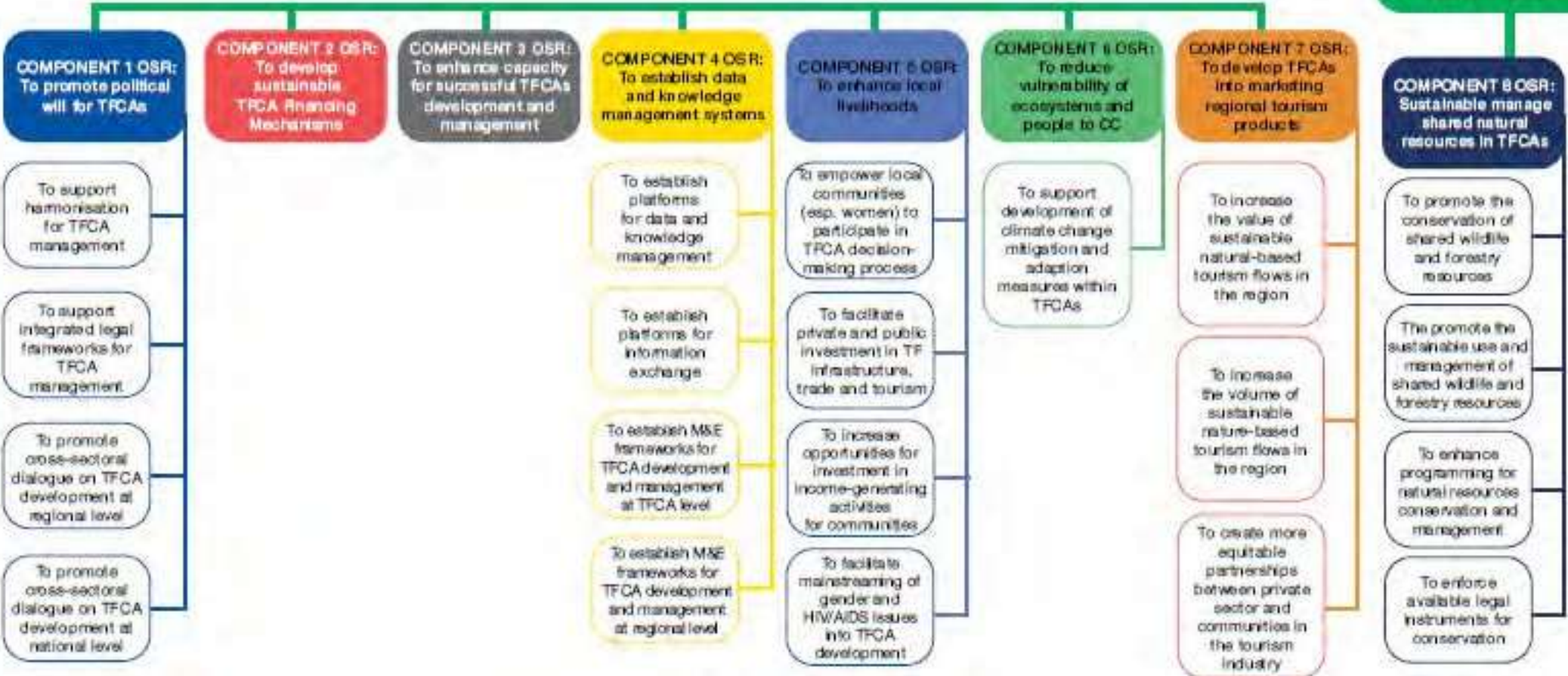
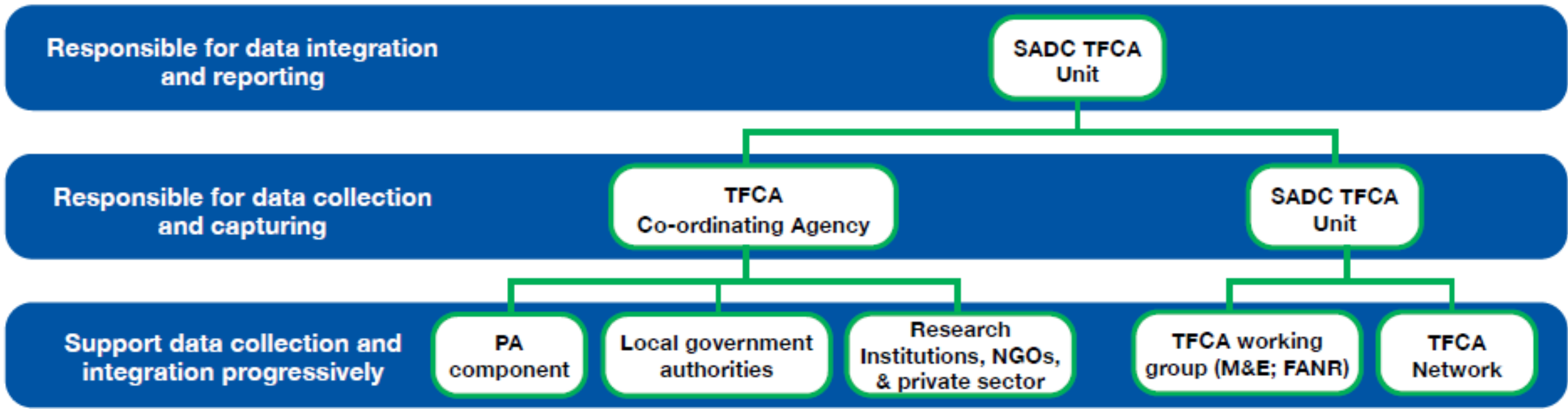
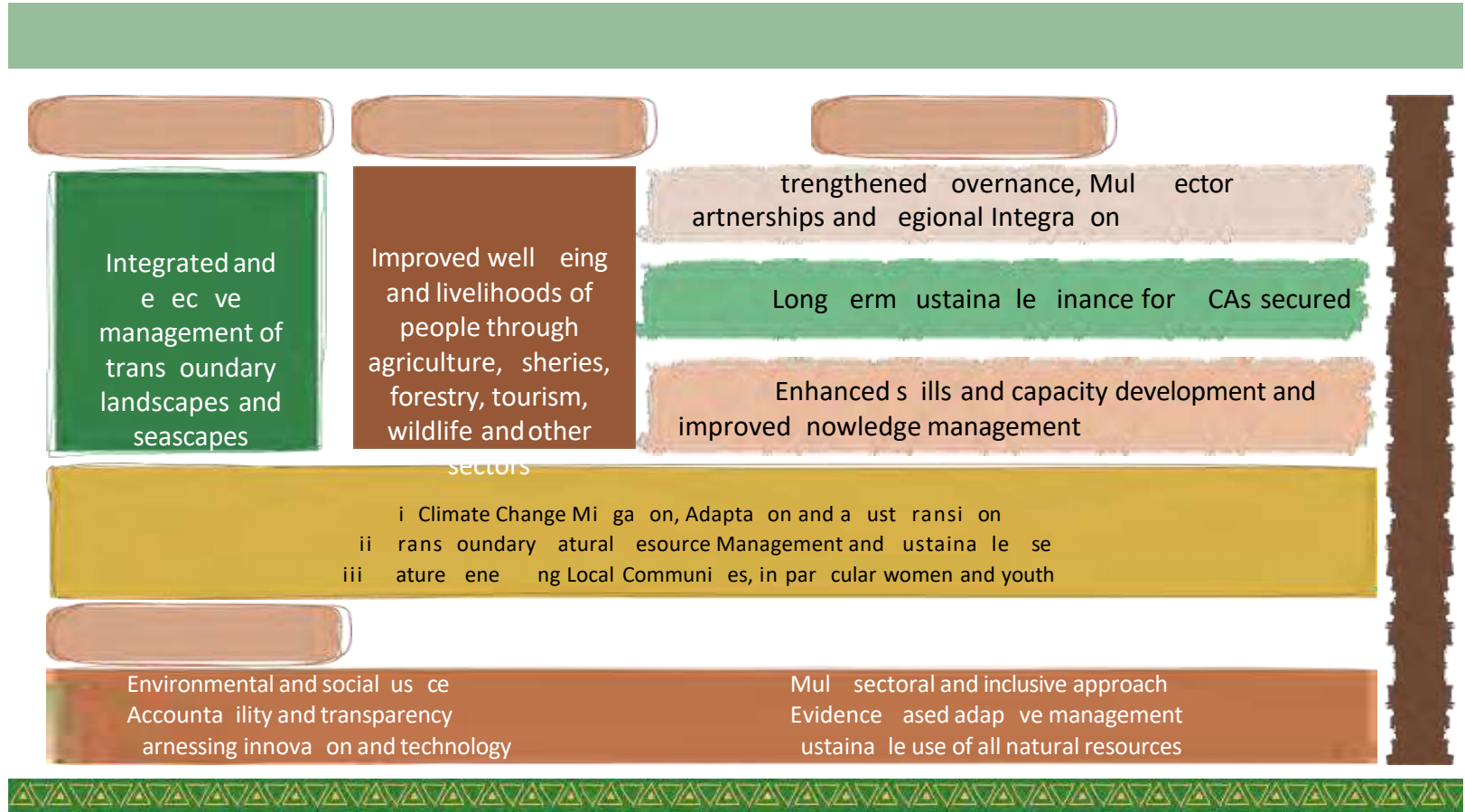
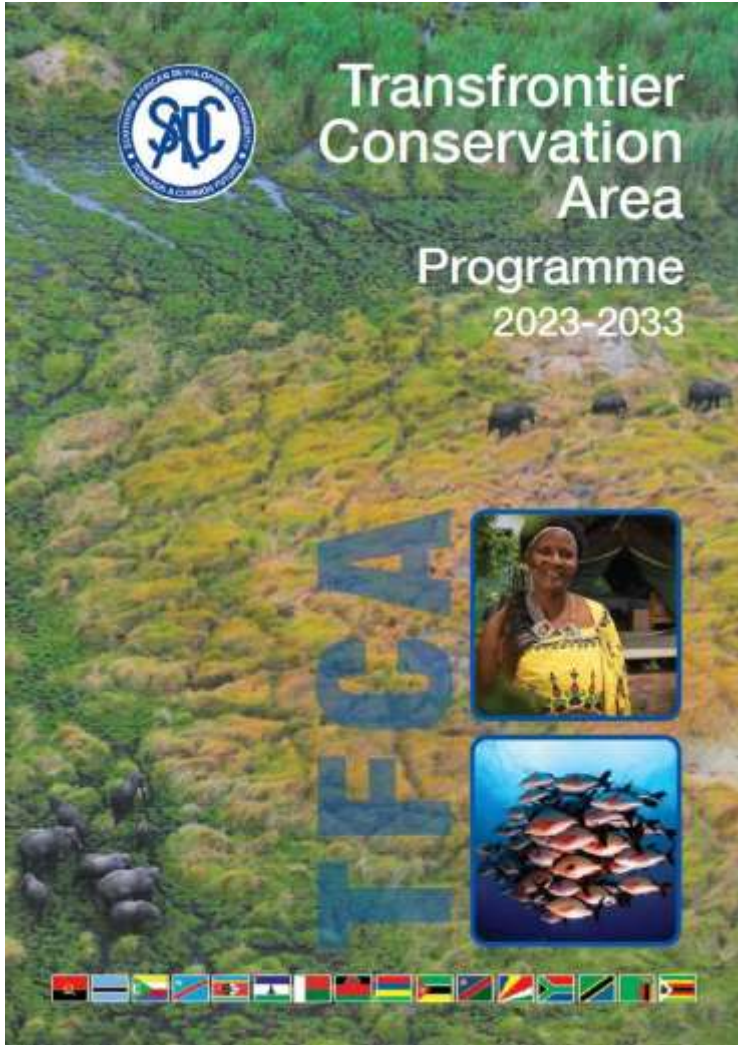


Figure 3: M&E Framework implementation hierarchy





Outputs	Activity	Year 1-3	Year 4-6	Year 7-10	Role
Output 5.3.2 Implement a MEL Framework to ensure evidence-based Adaptive Management	Activity 5.3.2.1 Establish a Community of Practice/Task Team to guide the piloting and implement of the SADC TFCAMEL Framework embedded in the SADC wide results-based M&E system	X	X	X	Facilitate: SADC Implement: TFCAs/MS
	Activity 5.3.2.2 Develop an effective mechanism to measure and assess TFCA implementation and establishment, including reviewing current diagnostic and performance assessment tools	X			Facilitate: SADC
	Activity 5.3.2.3 Support the implementation of a systematic/systemic approach to biodiversity baseline and eco-system inventories to monitor, assess and respond effectively to existing anthropogenic pressures together with the additional pressures that climate change presents	X	X	X	Implement: MS / TFCAs
	Activity 5.3.2.4 Ensure bi-annual reporting and effective communication to key stakeholders	X	X	X	Facilitate: SADC
	Activity 5.3.2.5 Ensure feedback to TFCAs and ensure evidence-based Adaptive Management	X	X	X	Facilitate: SADC



**Thank you!**





# SADC TFCA Performance Assessment Tool

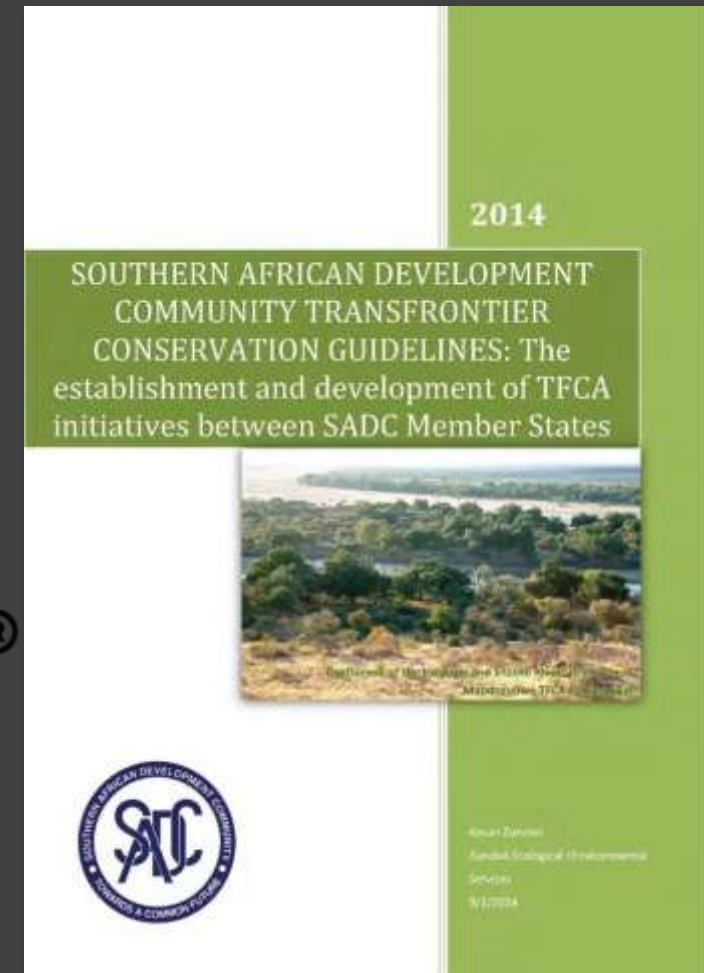
How well are we doing?

Big Question  
Open Ended  
Subjective



# Recognition that standardised approaches is important

- Reflective
- Adaptive
- Verifiable

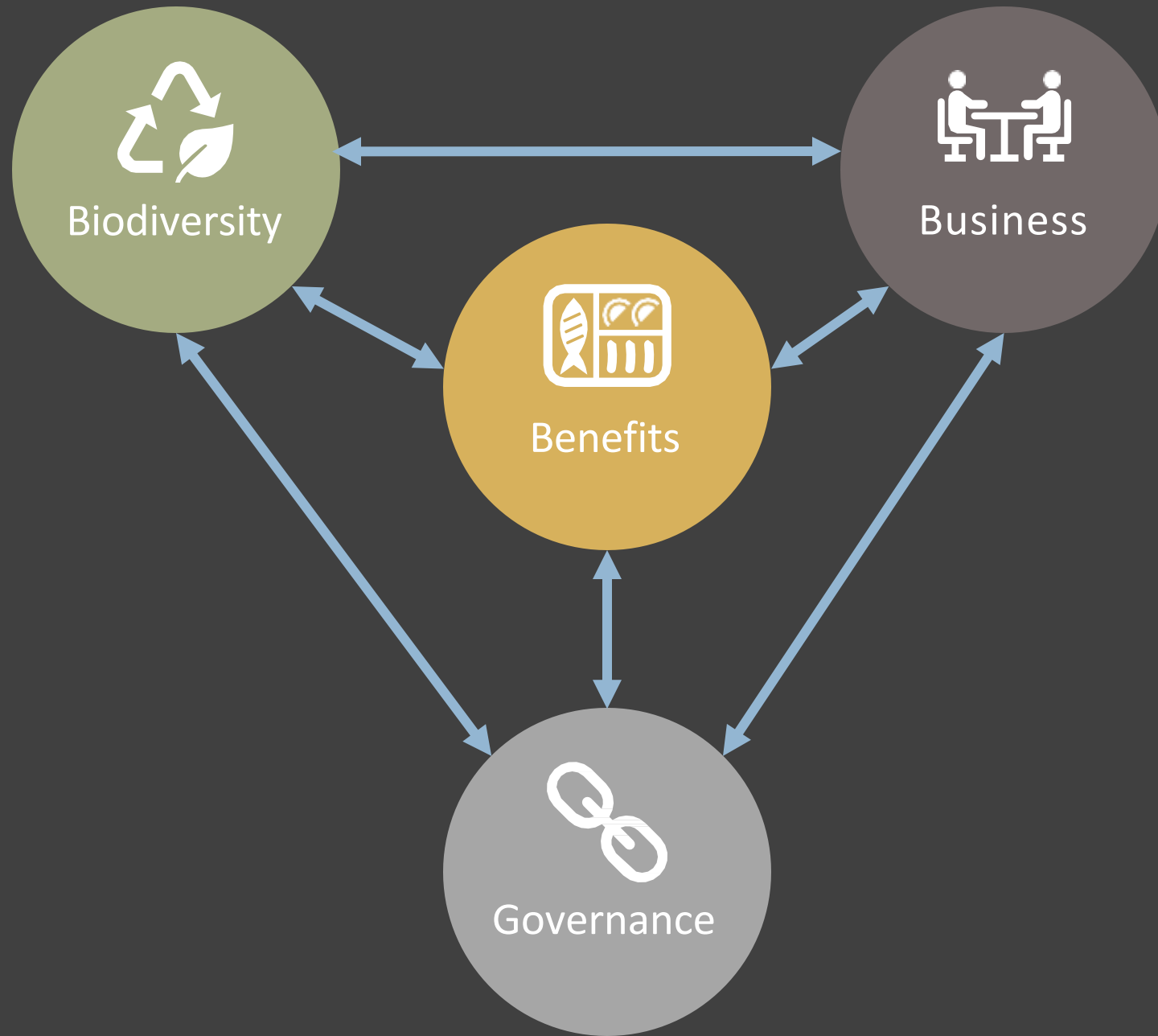


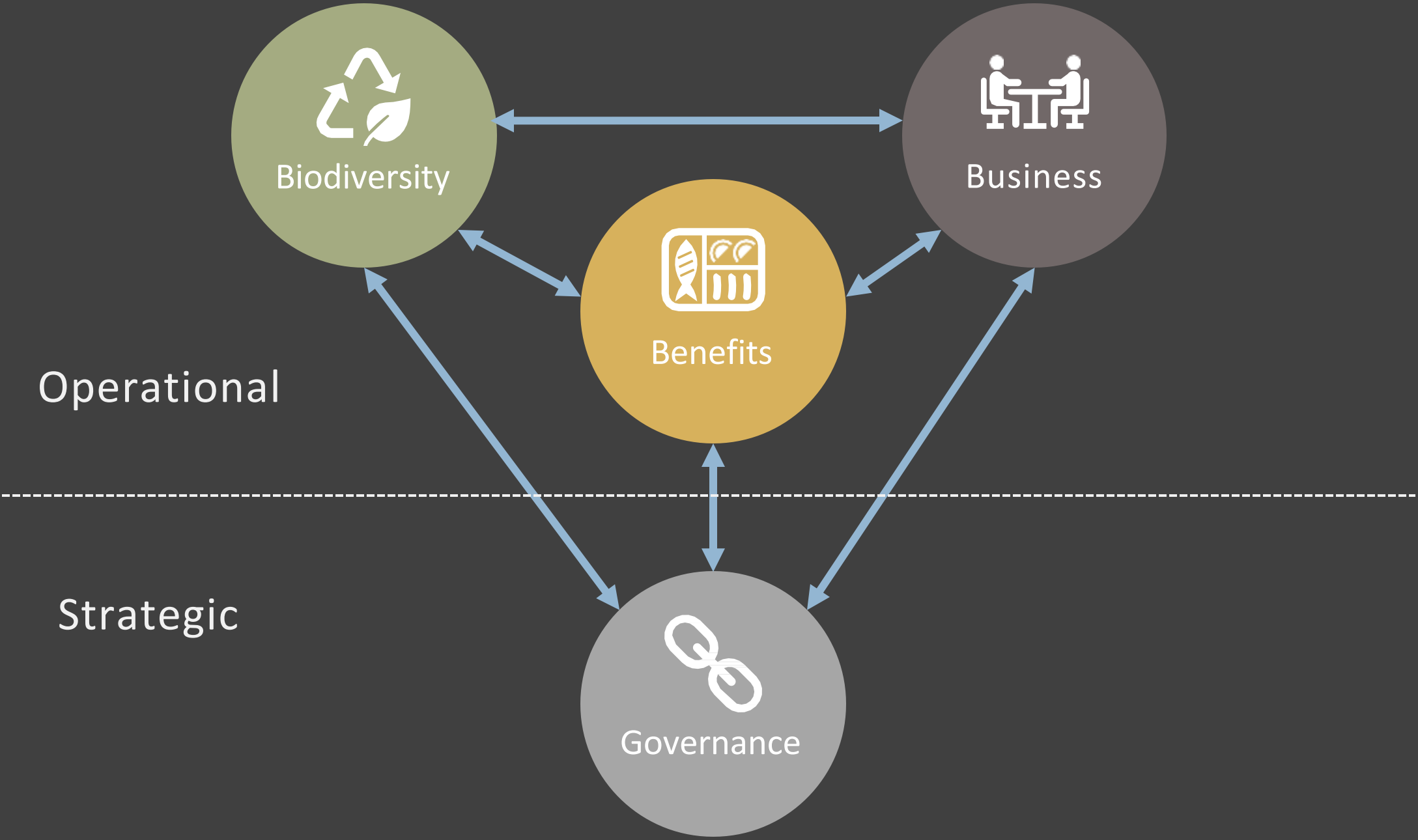
## Easy to get stuck in the weeds

- M&E
- Indicators
- Many variables
- The 'sexy stuff': wildlife, water, land cover...

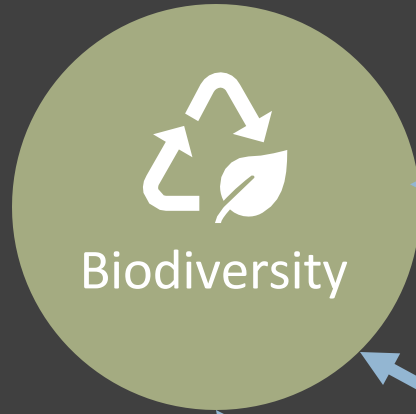
## TFCA PAT – various aspects

- Conservation – Wildlife, land cover etc.
- Community engagement
- Benefits
- Economics
- Governance – Policy, funding, planning etc.

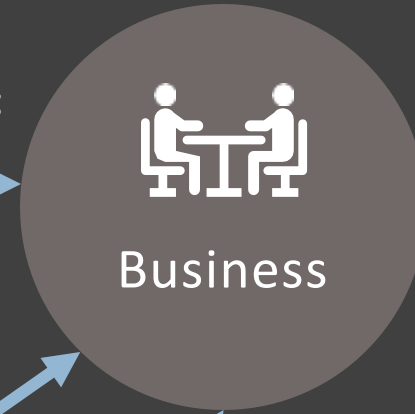




**KPA 5 - Sustaining and Restoring Landscape Dynamics**



**KPA 8 - Integrated Management**



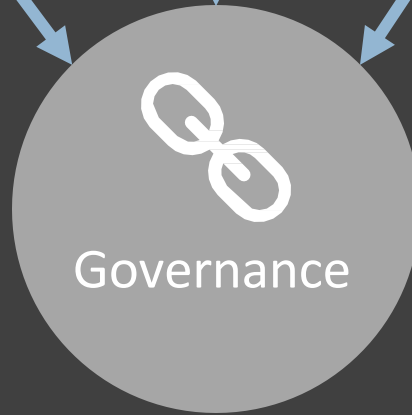
**KPA 6 - Business Development**

**Operational**

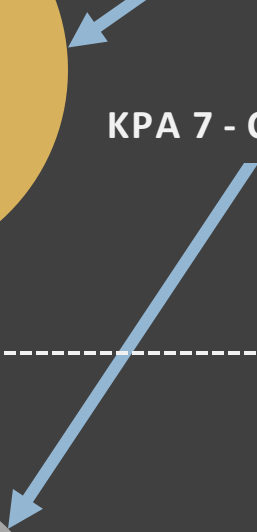
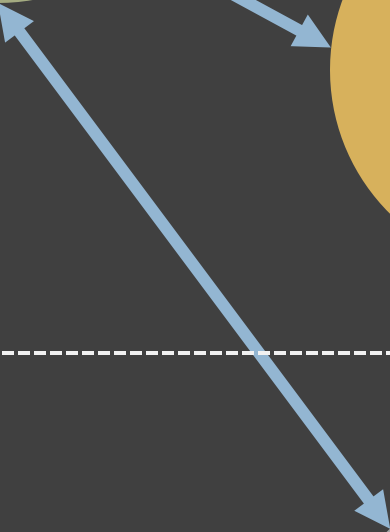
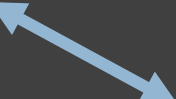
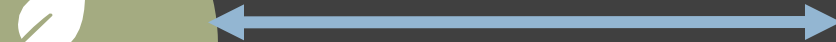


**KPA 7 - Community Engagement**

**Governance**



- KPA 1 - Joint Planning**
- KPA 2 - Institutional Arrangements**
- KPA 3 - Sustainable Financing**
- KPA 4 - Policy Harmonisation**



THEMATIC AREA	KPA	OBJECTIVE
Governance	<b>KPA 1 - Joint Planning</b>	To collectively plan for the TFCA and ensure alignment between TFCA component plans as well as individual protected area plans
	<b>KPA 2 - Institutional Arrangements</b>	To establish and sustain functional and representative institutional arrangements and governance structures as well as effective and impactful stakeholder engagement
	<b>KPA 3- Sustainable Financing</b>	To secure sufficient funding to implement actions to attain the envisaged TFCA objectives
	<b>KPA 4 - Policy Harmonisation</b>	To synergise relevant operational policies of the Partner Countries, cognisant of sovereignty
<b>Biodiversity</b>	<b>KPA 5 - Sustaining and Restoring Landscape Dynamics</b>	To sustain ecosystem integrity and landscape dynamics, both natural and cultural, where intact and restore where fragmented
<b>Benefits</b>	<b>KPA 6 - Business Development</b>	To unlock the inherent potential of the TFCA through business development compatible with conservation, regional development and concomitant socio-economic benefits
<b>Business</b>	<b>KPA 7 - Community Engagement</b>	To enable active involvement and engagement of communities in socio-economic development and enterprise opportunities
<b>Joint Operations</b>	<b>KPA 8 - Integrated Management</b>	To jointly and cooperatively undertake operations between the partner states regarding biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development

KPA	OBJECTIVE	MEASURES (KPI)
<b>KPA 1 - Joint Planning</b>	To collectively plan for the TFCA and ensure alignment between TFCA component plans as well as individual protected area plans	Motivation Document / Feasibility Study Integrated Development Plan(s) / Integrated Management and Development Framework(s) – Joint and/or National Protected Area Management Plans
<b>KPA 2 - Institutional Arrangements</b>	To establish and sustain functional and representative institutional arrangements and governance structures as well as effective and impactful stakeholder engagement	Memorandum of Understanding Treaty / Protocol Joint Formalised Structures Legal Entity Governance Training / Capacity Building Programme TFCA Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Strategy
<b>KPA 3- Sustainable Financing</b>	To secure sufficient funding to implement actions to attain the envisaged TFCA objectives	Financial Sustainability Strategy Financial Implementation Plan Financial Mechanisms & Systems
<b>KPA 4 - Policy Harmonisation</b>	To synergise relevant operational policies of the Partner Countries, cognisant of sovereignty	Policy and Legal Database Policy Harmonisation Strategy
<b>KPA 5 - Sustaining and Restoring Landscape Dynamics</b>	To sustain ecosystem integrity and landscape dynamics, both natural and cultural, where intact and restore where fragmented	TFCA Ecological Connectivity Baseline Assessment(s) Transboundary Cultural Heritage Resource Management Plan(s) Transboundary Wildlife Dispersal Area Plan(s) Transboundary Species-Specific Conservation Plan(s)
<b>KPA 6 - Business Development</b>	To unlock the inherent potential of the TFCA through business development compatible with conservation, regional development and concomitant socio-economic benefits	TFCA Business Development Strategy TFCA Investment Portfolio TFCA Marketing Strategy
<b>KPA 7 - Community Engagement</b>	To enable active involvement and engagement of communities in socio-economic development and enterprise opportunities	Baseline socio-economic survey(s) Community Engagement Strategy(ies) Community Engagement Programmes and Action Plans
<b>KPA 8 - Integrated Management</b>	To jointly and cooperatively undertake operations between the partner states regarding biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development	Joint Operational Strategies (JOS) Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) Joint Operational Structures



## 'Balanced Scorecard'

- Present results easier
- Further reduce subjectivity
- Evidence based

TFCA DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES		MEASURES	TARGETS	SCORING			RESPONSE	SCORE	SUBTOTAL	ADJUSTED TOTAL	PERFORMANCE IN KPA
				0	2.5	5					
KPA 1 - Joint Planning	To collectively plan for the TFCA and ensure alignment between TFCA component plans as well as individual protected area plans	Motivation Document / Feasibility Study	§ Approved by Partner States	No	In Process	Yes	Yes	5	15	4%	38%
		Integrated Development Plan(s) / Integrated Management and Development Framework(s) – Joint and/or National	§ Approved by TFCA Structures	No	In Process	Yes	In Process	2.5			
			§ Up to date	No	In Process	Yes	No	0			
		Protected Area Management Plans	§ Implemented - M&E and reporting	No	Implemented no M&E & reporting	Implemented with M&E & reporting	No	0			
			§ Aligned with TFCA vision & objectives	No	In Process	Yes	In Process	2.5			
			§ Approved by Partner States	No	In Process	Yes	In Process	2.5			
			§ Up to date	No	In Process	Yes	In Process	2.5			
			§ Implemented - M&E and reporting	No	Implemented no M&E & reporting	Implemented with M&E & reporting	Unsure	0			

KPAs met (scores between 67 and 100%): None

KPAs almost met (scores between 33 and 66%): KPAs 1 and 2

KPAs not met (scores between 0 and 32%): KPAs 3 to 8.

KPAs	Subtotal	Adjusted Subtotal	Performance in KPA
KPA 1 - Joint Planning	15	4%	38%
KPA 2 - Institutional Arrangements	37.5	10%	54%
KPA 3- Sustainable Financing	10	3%	25%
KPA 4 - Policy Harmonisation	5	1%	17%
KPA 5 - Sustaining and Restoring Landscape Dynamics	5	1%	8%
KPA 6 - Business Development	7.5	2%	17%
KPA 7 - Community Engagement	5	1%	11%
KPA 8 - Integrated Management	12.5	3%	25%
	<b>76 Questions</b>	<b>26%</b>	



Thank you



# **SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting, 2024**

**Development and Implementation of SADC TFCA M&E Integration Process and Capacity Building Process**

**Kasane, 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2024**

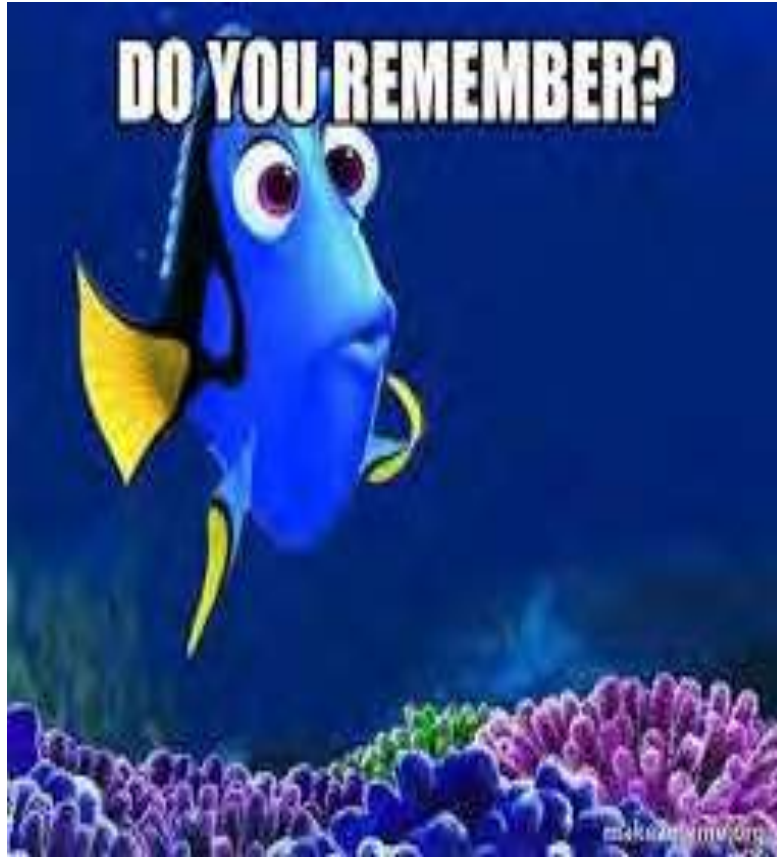


# Communication Structure

- Development of the SADC TFCA M&E Framework
- Ministerial Directive on TFCA M&E; and
- Building Capacity Process
- Challenges and Opportunities



# SADC TFCA Annual Meeting, 26 September 2022



784 days ago

- **Mr Sydney Nkosi Chief Director: Protected Areas Systems Management, Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment, Republic of South Africa:** the TFCA Network should “*reflect if the TFCAs have made an impact on the ground, and what changes could the Network consider on the real quantified and qualified impacts expected in the context of TFCAs, economically, socially, for the wildlife conservation in the region, and above all the regional integration.*”



# Actions



- Task Team on SADC TFCA M&E composed by South Africa, Zimbabwe, SADC Secretariat (DFNAR, DPPRM and IT Unit), and SADC/GIZ – Climate and Natural Resources Management (GIZ-CNRM) Program;
- Conduct an online two-day (**16-17 February 2023**) training following the integration of the TFCA M&E into SADC Result-based M&E System;
- Attended by delegates from 12 SADC Member States: **Angola, Botswana, Comoros, DRC, Eswatini, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, and Zimbabwe.**







 Shamek Mstnairo (CSMZA)	 Lisa Blanks/GZ	 Wijff Ponzato	 Willem Olivier	 Itzai Lazer - SADC Secretariat
 Nunes Macivie - SADC TPCA TECHNICAL ADVISOR	 Patience	 N. Kafeme	 Cathr Blaser MacGoss	 micolaodi
 CORNELO MIGUEL, MOZAMBIQUE	 John Simkonda Stuart	 Teddy Olanini	 Onkemetse Ntete, ZAR	 Augusto Tembe
 CHLENGLE	 Amélia Jordão	 Andrew Katsira-Malawi	 Edson	 hamadi
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FR-EN Int Bellar...	C dos Santos (PT/Eh)	SAANDIA SAID IBRAHM	Amélia Jordão	hamadi



# Objectives of the M&E Training

- Introduce the SADC M&E Result-based system;
- Take MS through the SADC TFCA M&E Result-based system;
- Establish a platform for information sharing among SADC TFCA M&E experts; and
- Explore jointly the challenges and opportunity to overcome them towards new SADC TFCA Programme and M&E Framework.



# Goals

- To ensure and proof that TFCAs add value to the joint management of shared natural resources; and
- To support the sustainable development, conservation and promotion of regional integration in SADC.



## Ministerial Directive on SADC TFCA M&E Framework

- **June, 2023 DRC Ministres:**
- a) noted the progress in operationalizing the SADC Trans-Frontier Conservation Areas Monitoring and Evaluation (TFCA M&E) Framework, and its integration into the SADC Monitoring and Evaluation result-based system.
- b) directed SADC Secretariat to:
  - support Member States in using the SADC Monitoring and Evaluation Result-based System including capacity building; and*
  - mobilize resources for revising the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework in line with the revised the SADC Trans-frontier Conservation Areas (TFCA) Programme 2023-2033.*



# Physical Training on SADC TFCA M&E



- **9 to 10 October 2023, Johannesburg – Republic of South Africa;**
- Training was attended by 31 delegates from 13 SADC Member States: **Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.**
- SADC Secretariat was represented by the Directorates of Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources; and Policy, Planning and Resources Mobilization; and ICT Unit.
- SADC ICP: GIZ – Climate and Natural Resources Management Project





# Outcomes and Agreed Way forward

- SADC Secretariat to prepare and circulate to Member States through the SADC Directors of Parks and Wildlife the **System Use Form**, to allow that the TFCA M&E appointed and trained officers on SADC M&E Result-base system are granted the rights to use the system.
- All Member States (delegates) encouraged to read all provided manuals when they are accessing the system and if there is any challenges, member states are encouraged to report to SADC Secretariat.
- **SADC Secretariat together with member states to update the SADC TFCA M&E indicators when the TFCA M&E Framework is revised.**



## Where we are now?

- *“Mobilize resources for revising the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework in line with the revised the SADC Trans-frontier Conservation Areas (TFCA) Programme 2023-2033”.*
- ***Joint Action NaturAfrica/C-NRM Programme***, availed funds to hire a consultant to review the TFCA M&E Framework aligned with the new TFCA Programme (2023 -2033);
- Backstopping Team Established.





# TFCA Programme (2023 -2033) – Gold Opportunity

- The SADC TFCA Programmes' Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) system is designed with a **goal of improving programmatic performance and strengthening learning**;
- Monitoring, evaluation, and learning **shall take place through continuous systems of reporting through engagement with a wide variety of stakeholders, to ensure a comprehensive view is taken to consider both the progress made towards progress in implementation as well as the level to which this implementation has resulted in progress towards the Programme's Strategic Objectives.**
  - The MEL system should be use-focused and participatory, designed to provide the evidence needed for making key decisions around programmatic effectiveness;
  - The system should be well integrated into the MEL system of both other SADC institutions, TFCAs, and Member States; and
  - As far as possible, the MEL system should draw on existing data, and aim to build MEL capacity within TFCAs and Member States.



# Going Forward



- Consultant will be introduced by SADC Secretariat to you all sooner and following the contracting process;
- Let us accord him/her the needful support;
- Let us own the process so we have an MEL that responds to our needs;
- Decide about how indicators should be captured; and
- Data collection levels?





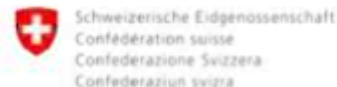
Thank You Very Much!!!  
Merci Beaucoup !!!  
Muito Obrigado!!!





# Livelihoods Monitoring: 10 Lessons from KAZA

*Christo Fabricius & KAZA ARISE team*



# In a nutshell

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We've been developing and implementing livelihoods monitoring protocols in the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) TFCA since 2021

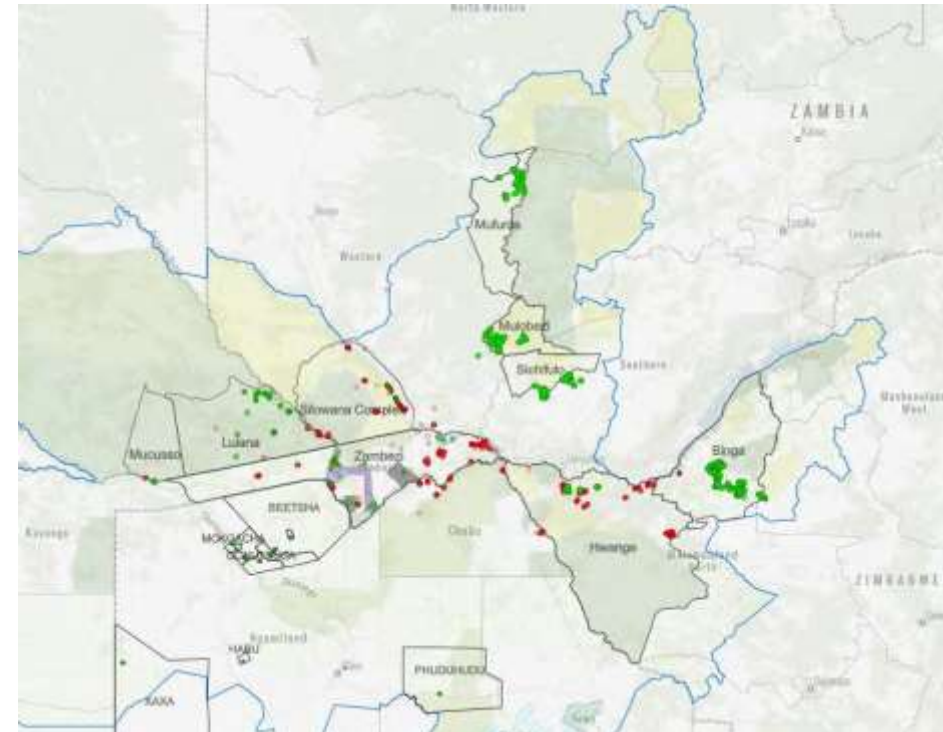
## Household surveys:

>2 000 in 5 countries

## Participatory monitoring:

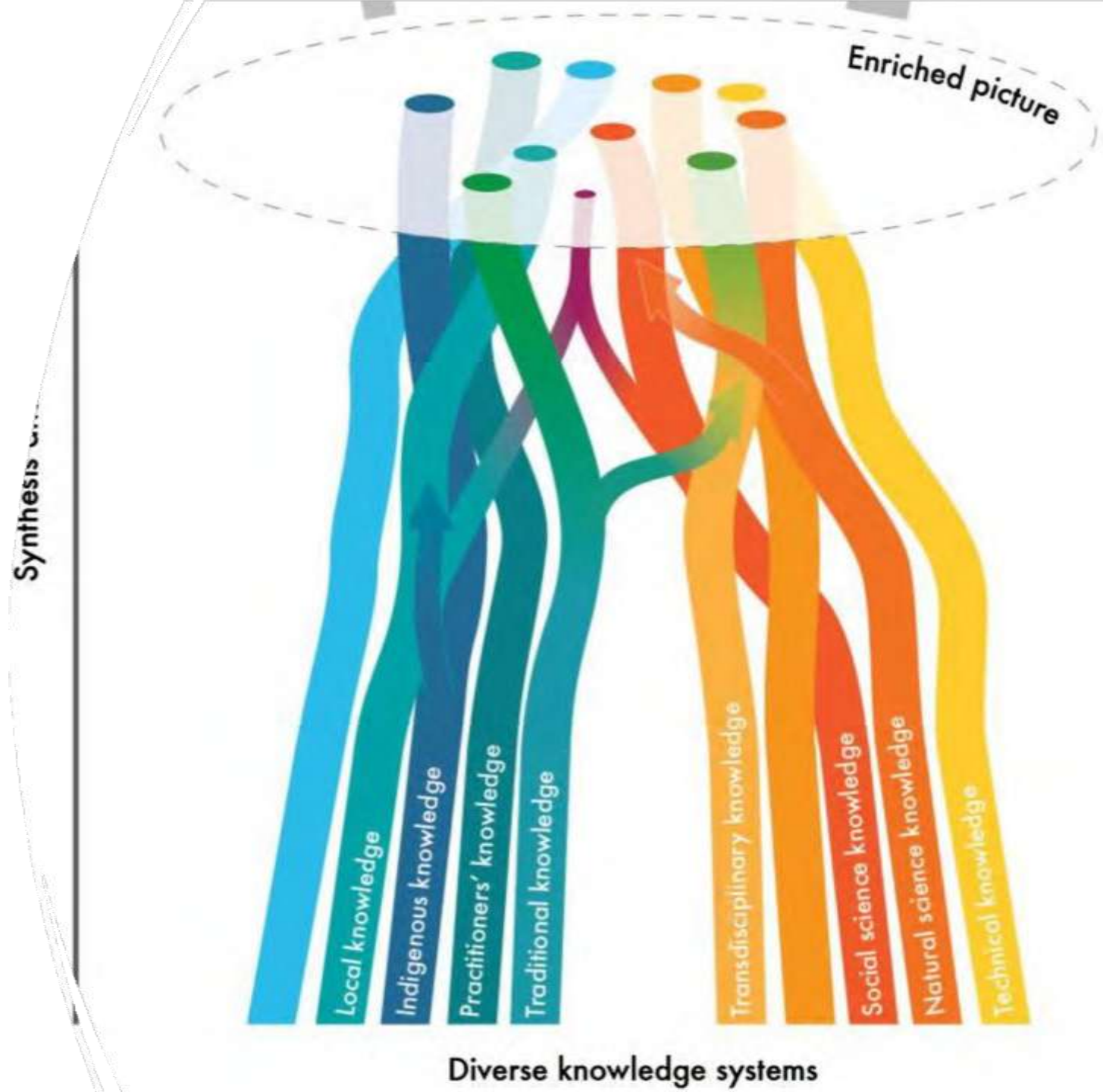
32 participatory monitoring workshops

224 participatory monitoring exercises



# Multiple evidence-base

- Local & indigenous knowledge
- Practitioners' knowledge
- Technology
- Social science
- Natural science
- Trans-disciplinary knowledge

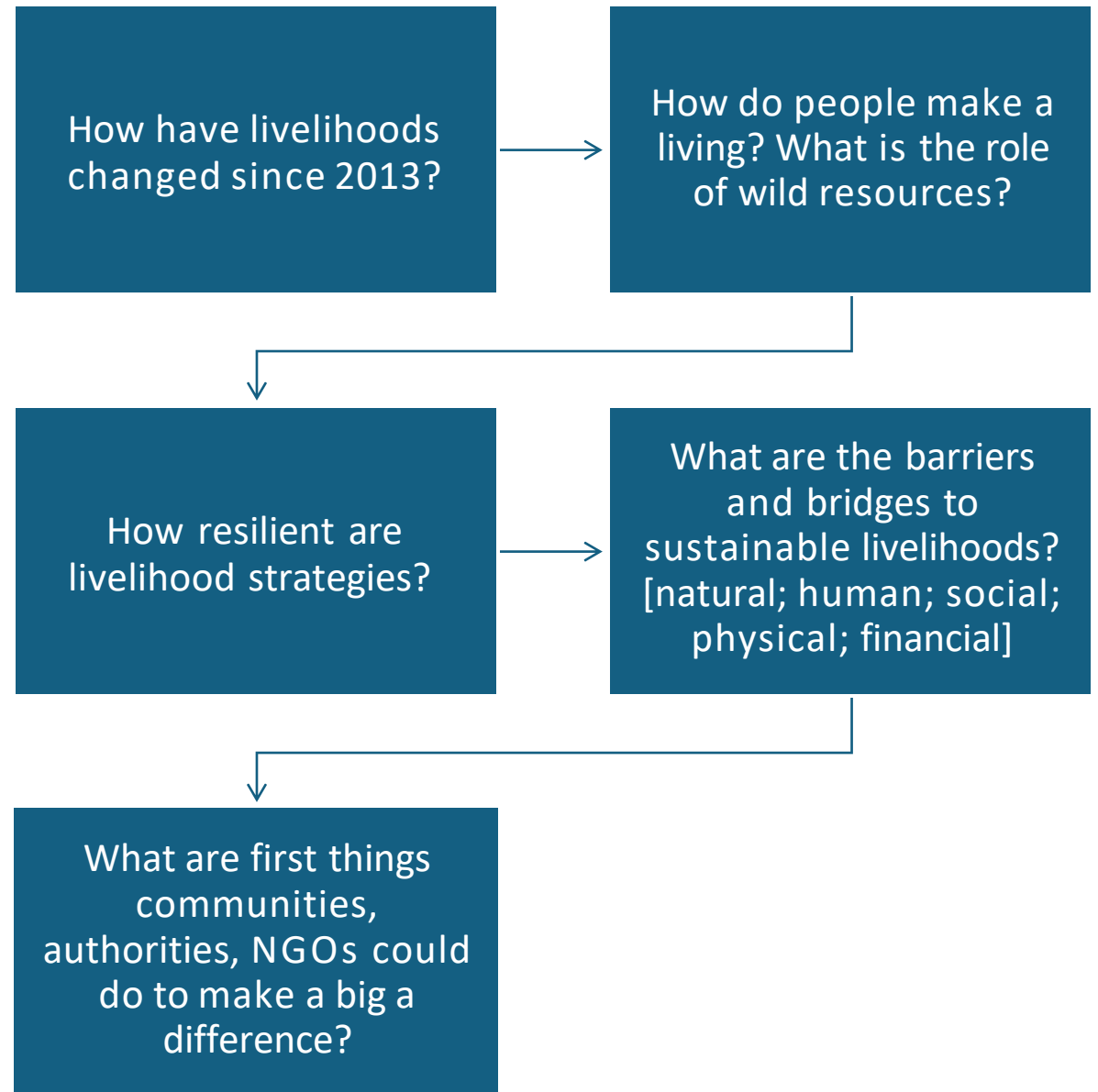


# 10 lessons from KAZA

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1. Start with a handful of **questions**, not methods
2. Know your **stakeholders**. Monitor what THEY want.
3. **Ethics** is important. Get prior and informed consent.
4. **Adapt**. Do trial runs.
5. **Build skills and knowledge**, continuously.
6. **Standardise**. Develop shared frameworks, guidelines and protocols.
7. **Share results**. Take community responses on board.
8. **Check** data quality. Rigorously.
9. Keep it **simple**. Analyse only the data that answers your questions.
10. Begin with the **long term** in mind. Simple, affordable, doable solutions.

# 1. Start with a handful of questions





# 2. Know your stakeholders

## Community members



~2000 HH's in 5 PC's

- critical analysis of own development
- identification contributing factors
- participation in decision making
- provision of data

## Participating communities



M&E Facilitators

- capacity building
- integration of survey
- empowerment
- quality assurance of data
- communication

## Country implementing partners



ORI, ACADIR, Biohub, WWF Zam, ORAP, NNF/IRDNC (Nat. M&E Coordinators)

- integration with local communities & authorities
- support of Surveys
- participation in Data analysis & communication

## KIM WG/Livelihoods subgroup

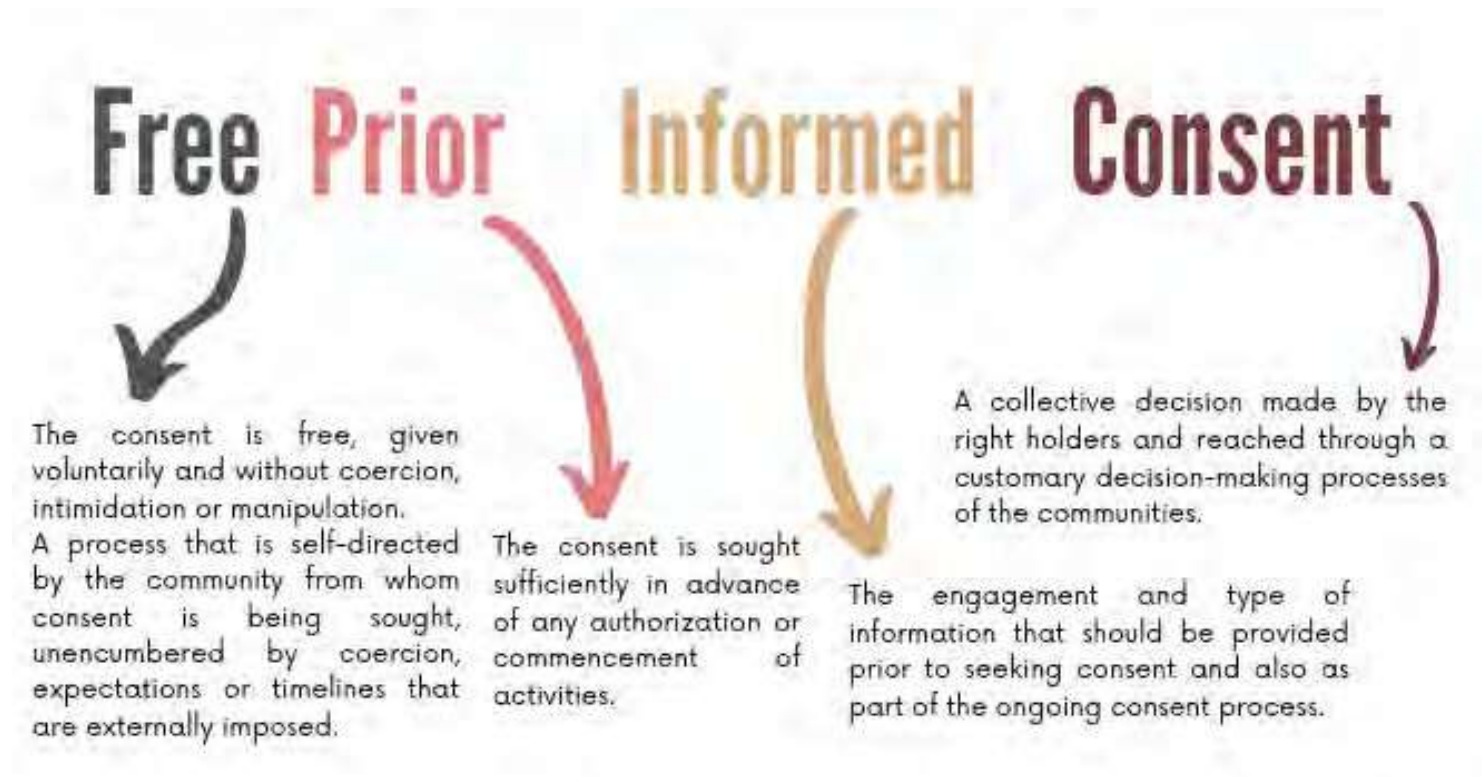


PPF, WWF, NMU, Uni Bonn, Biohub, KAZA Sek, 5 PC's

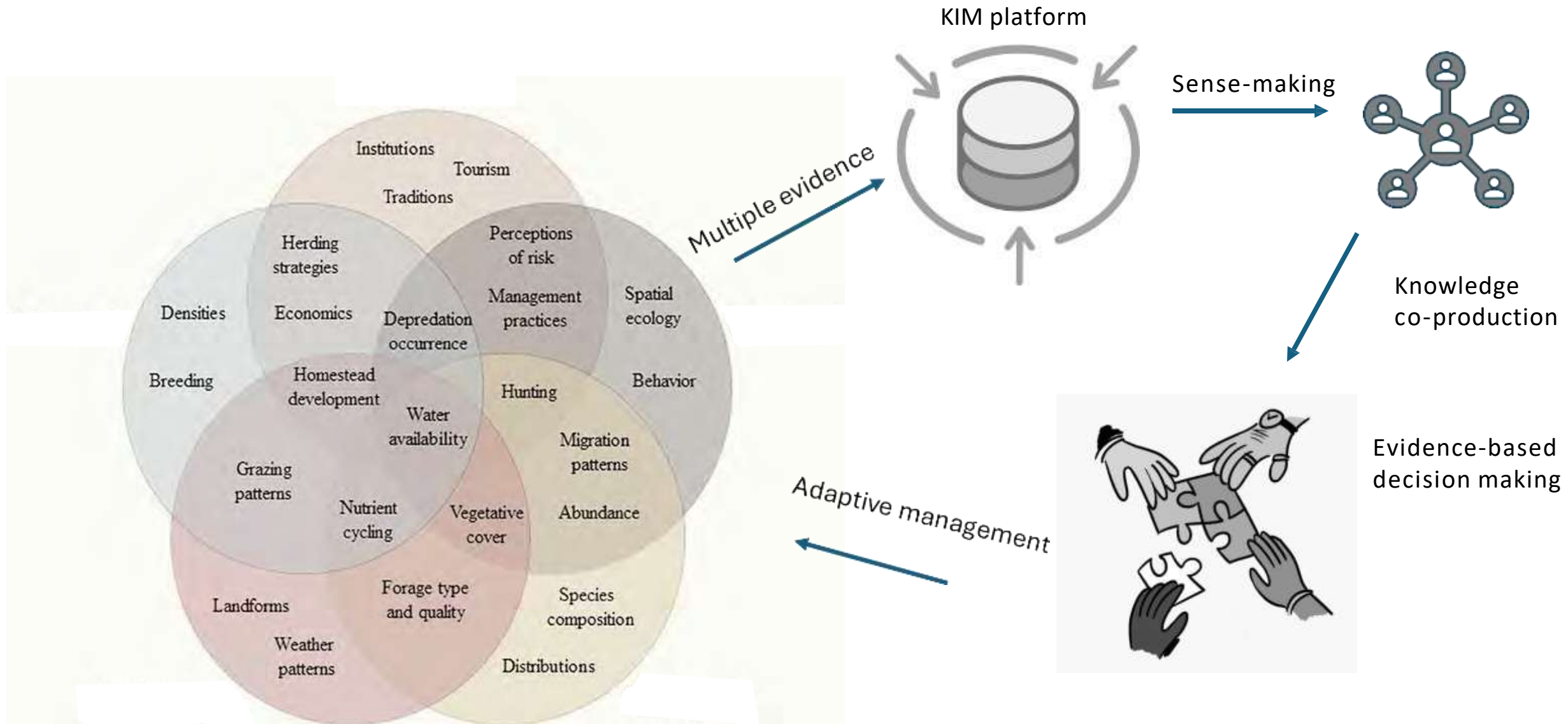
- strategic direction and coordination (PC's, coop. partners)
- method development (science), capacity building
- database, data analysis, quality, comms, financing

# 3. Ethics is important

- Work through traditional authorities
- Make sure people genuinely understand the value of monitoring *to them* – at community and h/h levels
- Constantly check level of enthusiasm – and adapt
- Commit to report back

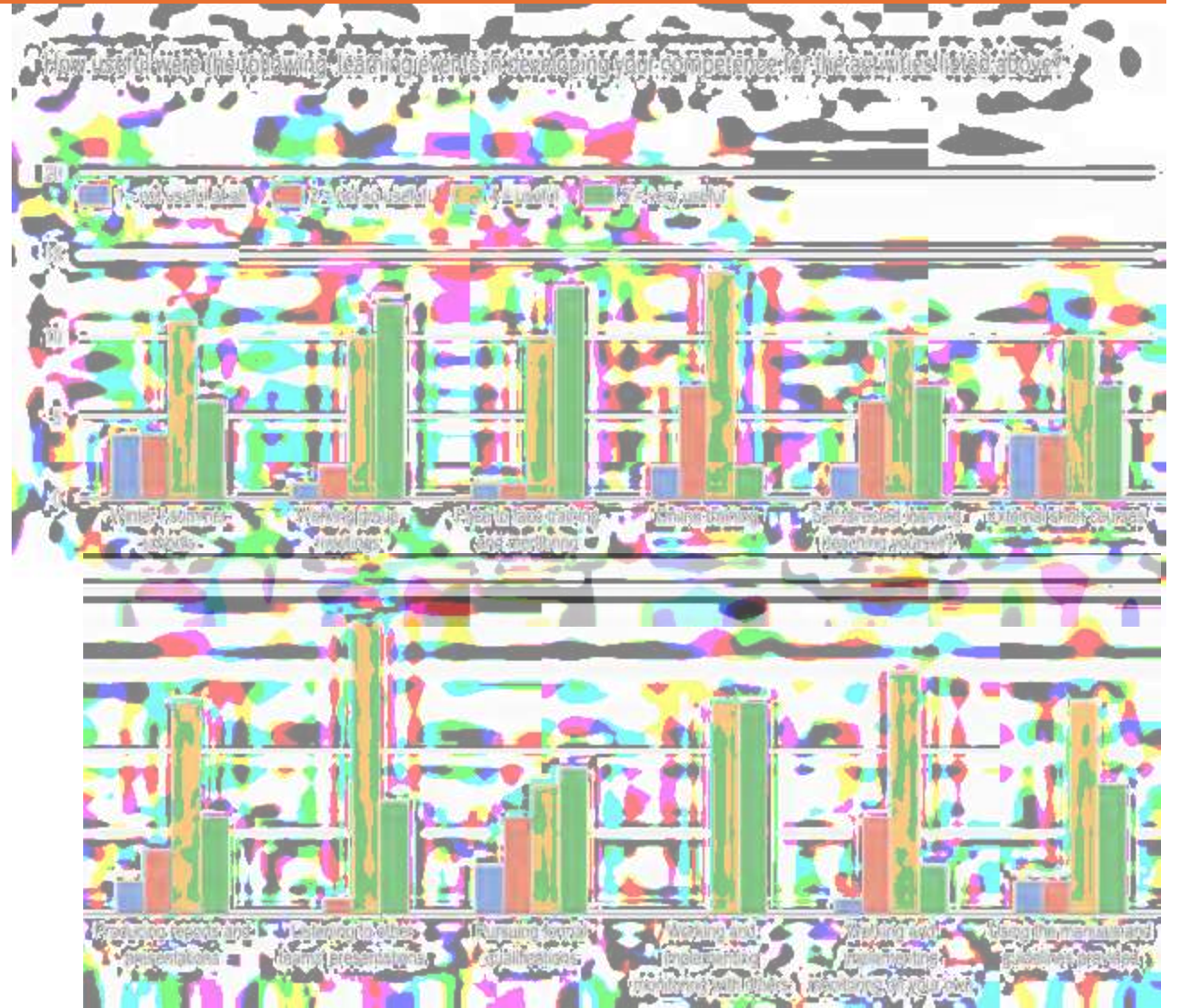


# 4. Adapt. Do trial runs

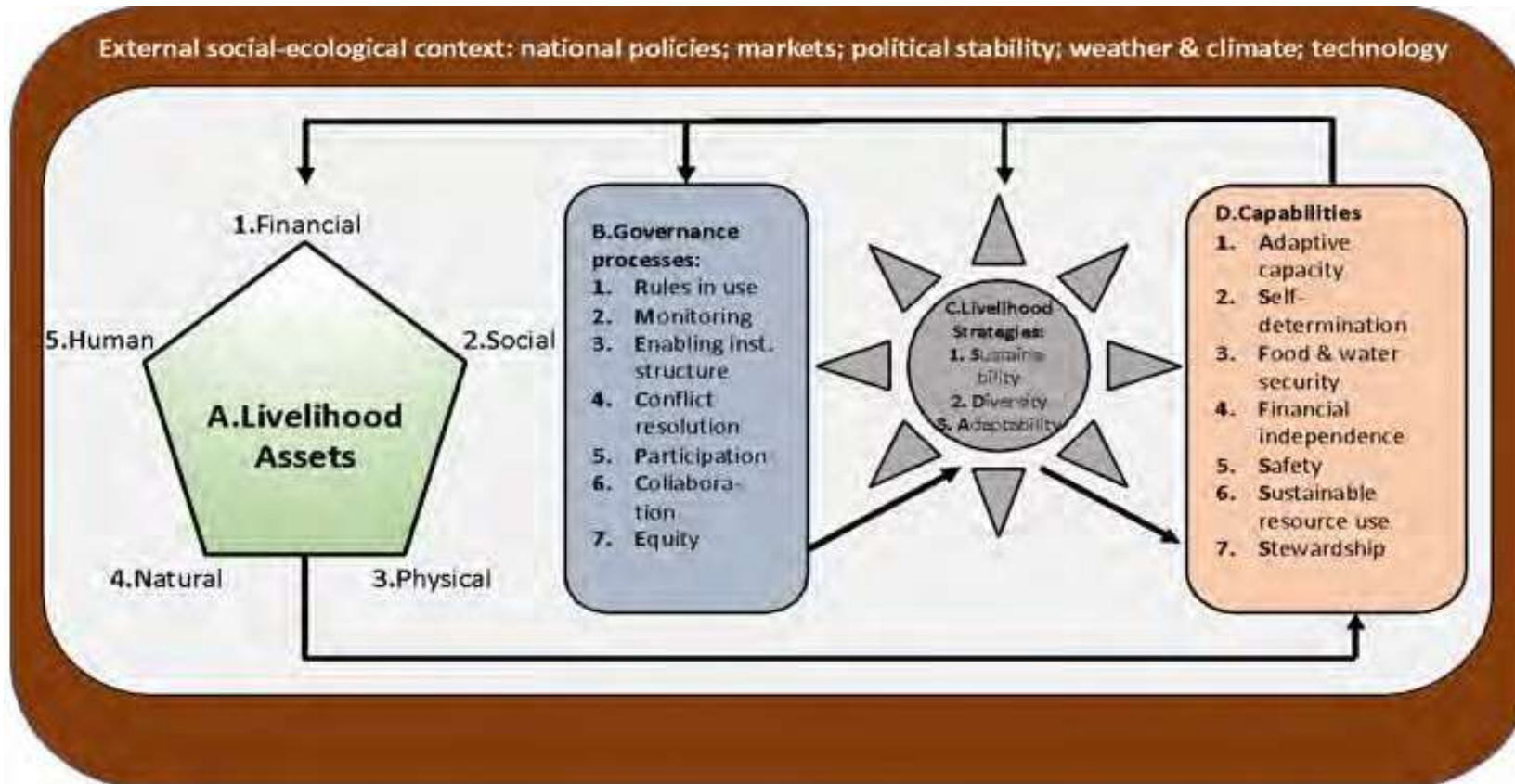


# 5. Build skills & knowledge - continuously

- Community enumerators – trained and mentored to use tools
- Team members
  - Online training sessions
  - Annual Winter School – face to face
  - Monthly MEL Working Group meetings to share experiences
- Winter and summer schools
- Working group meetings (monthly)
- Mentoring, site visits
- Working & learning in teams
- Toolkits, Manuals and Guidelines



# 6. Standardise



- A common conceptual framework: a 'Rosetta Stone'
- Reduces research fatigue
- Provides data that can be compared btw time and places
- Empowers communities
- Comparable across years, countries and localities
- Guidelines, toolkits, templates, training manuals for every step

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1-zkRpTQ7YxIn8XJlo9TPCF0smnnL1b5J>



# Household surveys

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- Standardized questionnaire – Kobo Toolbox
- Quantitative & qualitative responses
- Duration: 45-50 mins.
- > 2000 h/hs = 1873 plus pilot study
- Prior and informed consent
- Randomly selected households
- Locally trained data collectors



# PRA Focus Group discussions

- PRA monitoring toolkit – standardized
- 32 localities
- 7 tools per locality ..focus group discussions
- 7-20 people per focus group
- **Standardized** analysis
  - -Quantitative
  - - Qualitative - content analysis



# 7. Share results, invite feedback

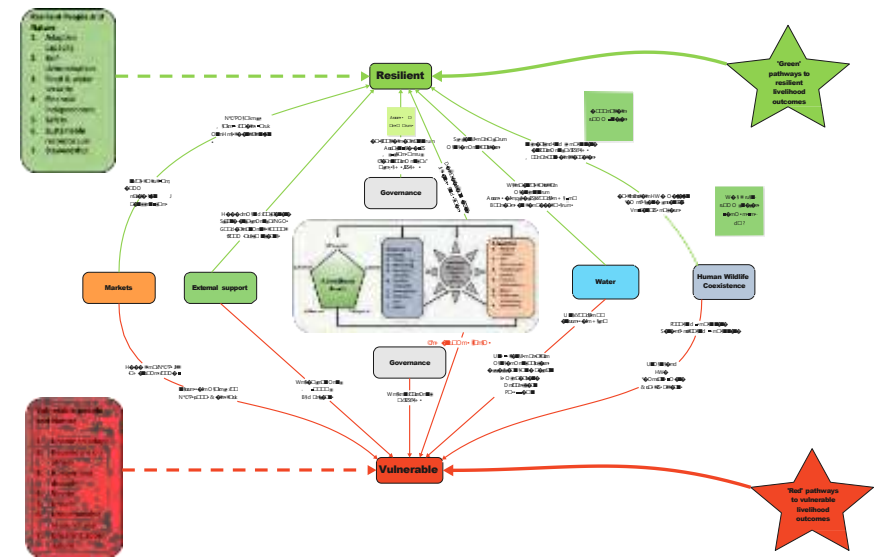
- Flexibility
- Thorough preparation
- Inclusive participation
- Uncomplicated format
  - local language
- Follow-up on responses
- Agreement on next steps
- Include officials from key national and local government departments





# 8. Check data quality

1. **Data cleaning and correction** by consultants, WWF staff and country teams – several months
2. **Data analysis and visualisation** –Excel and SPSS
3. **Selection of major drivers/ key factors/relevant aspects of livelihoods in KAZA**
4. **Triangulation** of questionnaires and PRA results
5. **Interrogation of the data** and What does it tell us?  
- Consensus
6. Included **feedback** from communities
7. **Developed Insights about those drivers/key factors** using collated evidence
  - Canvasses / infographics
  - Scenario diagrams



# 9. Keep it simple

## “PAIRS UP”



**P**racticable

**A**adjustable to different contexts

**I**nterconnected

**R**eplicable – over time and across countries

**S**ymbolic of the system being monitored

**U**seful for adaptive decision making

**P**articipatory

# 10. Begin with long term in mind

- Policy dialogues - informed by evidence
- Co-developed with policy makers.
- Persistence of monitoring programmes – funding, training
- Embedding monitoring in communities
  - Incentives
  - Funding models
  - Empowerment



# Recap: 10 lessons

1. Start with a handful of **questions**, not methods
2. Know your **stakeholders**. Monitor what THEY want.
3. **Ethics** is important. Get prior and informed consent.
4. **Adapt**. Do trial runs.
5. **Build skills and knowledge**, continuously.
6. **Standardise**. Develop shared frameworks, guidelines and protocols.
7. **Share results**. Take community responses on board.
8. **Check** data quality. Rigorously.
9. Keep it **simple**. Analyse only the data that answers your questions.
10. Begin with the **long term** in mind. Simple, affordable, doable solutions.

# *Way forward...*

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## **Policy influence**

- Policy dialogue process
- Policy briefs

## **Exploring sustainable funding options**

- Community-centred monitoring

## **Training, capacity development**

- communities & national offices

## **Up-scaling...**



A close-up photograph of a lioness's face, showing her eyes, nose, and fur. The lioness has a serious expression and is looking slightly to the right. The lighting is natural, highlighting the texture of her fur.

**What do you think?**

**christo.fabricius @mandela.ac.za**



# IUCN Green List

## Achieving success in nature conservation

Daniel Marnewick, IUCN ESARO Regional Area-based Conservation Coordinator



**Green List**  
Protected | Conserved Areas

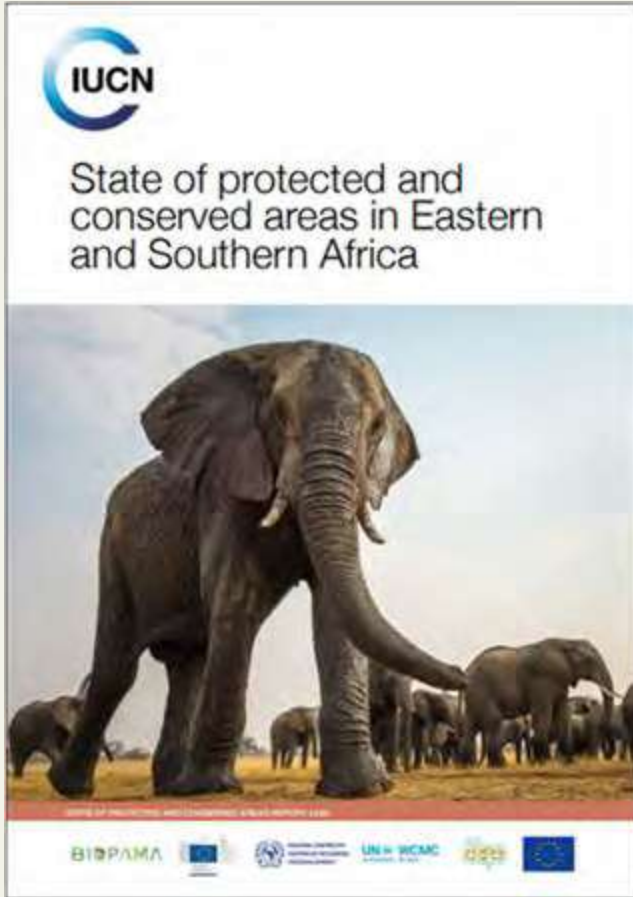
## Target 3 of the Global Biodiversity Framework

Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and of marine and coastal areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are effectively conserved and managed through ecologically representative, well-connected and equitably governed systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, recognizing indigenous and traditional territories, where applicable, and integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean, while ensuring that any sustainable use, where appropriate in such areas, is fully consistent with conservation outcomes, recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.

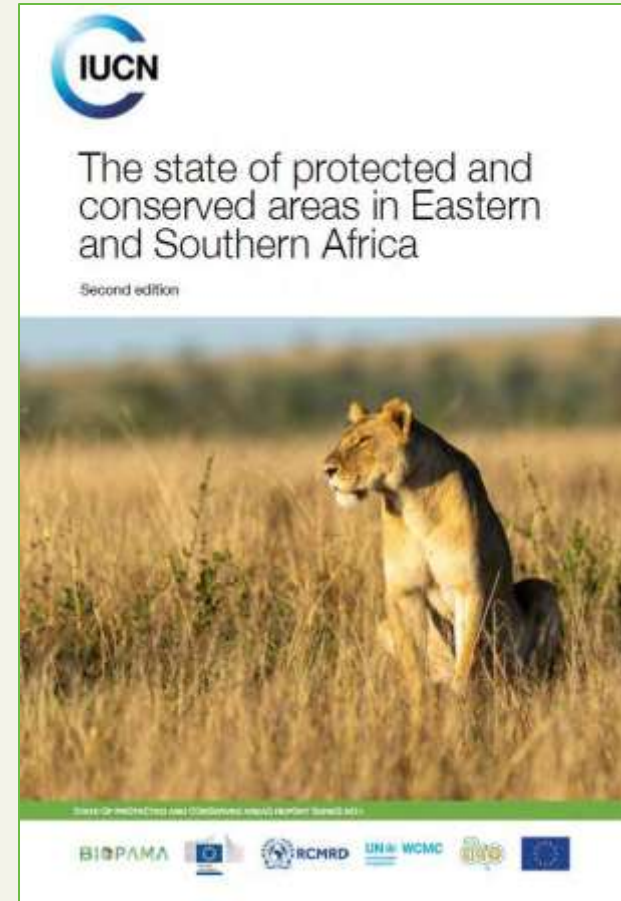


# SOPACA REPORT SERIES

*Monitoring & reporting for Target 3*



- Published in 2020
- IUCN publications process
- Peer-reviewed
- Supported by ESA countries through SOPACA focal points
- Countries provided data and input for country pages
- Countries and other stakeholders contributed narrative and case studies
- Inputs from other publications



- Launched in June 2024
- Same framework as SOPACA I
- Updates showing progress since SOPACA I
- Similar development process to SOPACA I



# SOPACA II Supporting Policy Briefs

## 1. Achieving 30 by 30 under the KMGBF:

- Outlines progress and challenges in meeting Target 3, with a focus on governance, sustainable financing, and climate resilience.



## 2. Recognizing and Valuing Ecosystem Services in Protected & Conserved Areas:

- Emphasizes the importance of ecosystem services in achieving biodiversity goals and sustainable development, while highlighting the need for accurate valuation and strategic investment.



# What is the IUCN Green List?

*Mission*

*To increase and recognise the number of*

**EFFECTIVE**

*Protected and Conserved Areas globally*



# A performance metric

- Convention on Biodiversity Target 3 (30x30)
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Regional Priorities (e.g. Kigali Call to Action)
- Conservation Finance (e.g. Belize Blue Bond)

# The IUCN Green List Standard

*How is it structured?*



# The IUCN Green List Standard

*A sustainability standard delivering inclusive conservation*



Identify Major Site Values



Achieve Long-term Conservation



Understand Threats & Challenges



Understand Social & Economic Context



Guarantee Legitimacy & Voice



Governance Vitality



Transparency & Accountability

# The IUCN Green List Standard

## Overview



### Good Governance

1. Guarantee Legitimacy and Voice
2. Achieve Transparency and Accountability
3. Enable Governance Vitality and Capacity to Respond Actively



### Sound Design and Planning

1. Identify and Understand Major Site Values
2. Design for Long-Term Conservation of Major Site Values
3. Understand Threats and Challenges to Major Site Values
4. Understand Social and Economic Context



### Effective Management

1. Develop and Implement a Long-Term Management Strategy
2. Manage Ecological Condition
3. Manage Within Social and Economic Context of the Area
4. Manage Threats
5. Effectively and Fairly Enforce Laws and Regulations
6. Manage Access, Resources Use and Visitation
7. Measure Success



### Successful Conservation Outcomes

1. Demonstrate Conservation of Major Natural Values
2. Demonstrate Conservation of Major Associated Ecosystem Services
3. Demonstrate Conservation of Cultural Values

4  
Components

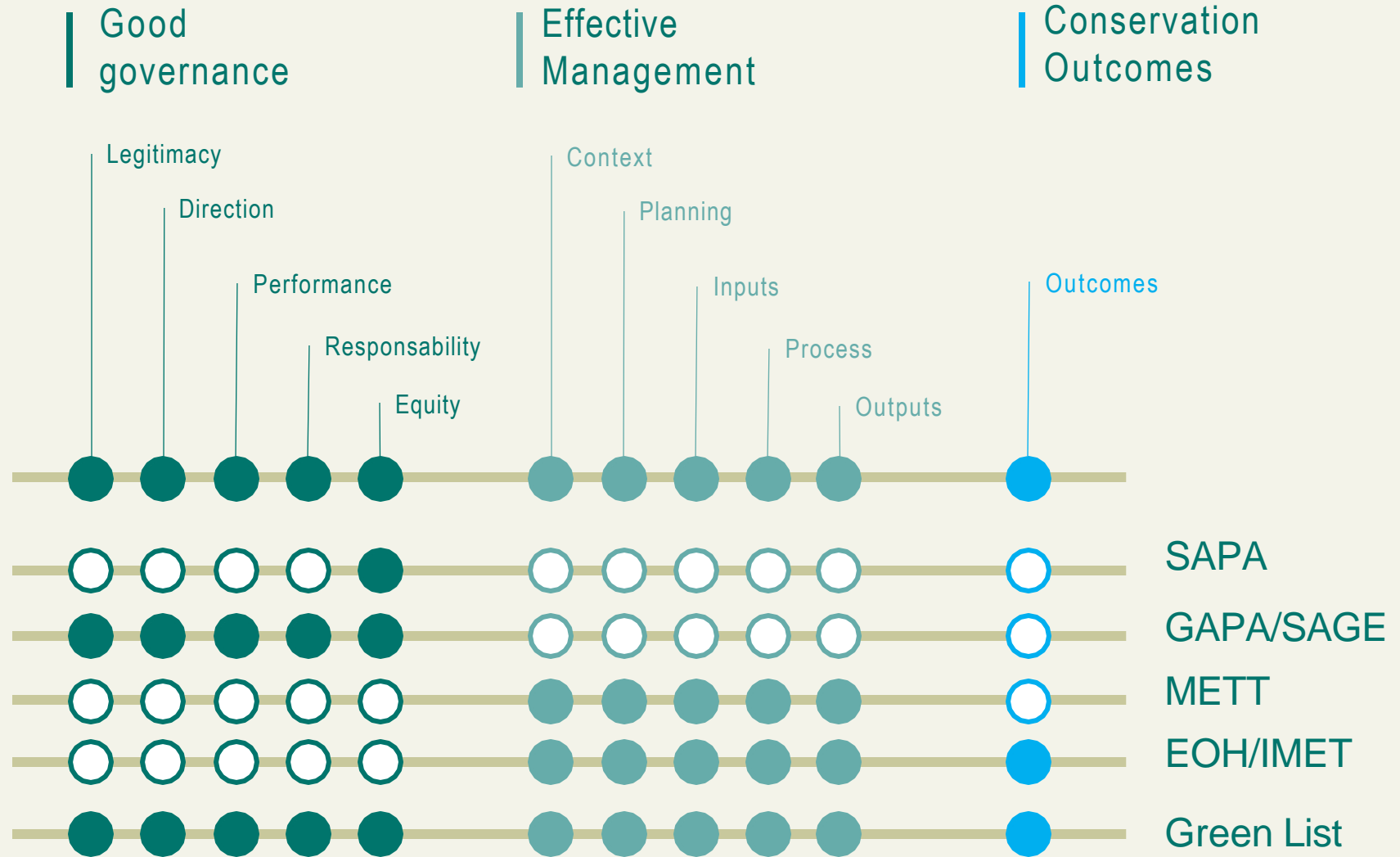
17  
Criteria

50  
Indicators



Self-assessment supported by a mentor

# ● A Universal Standard



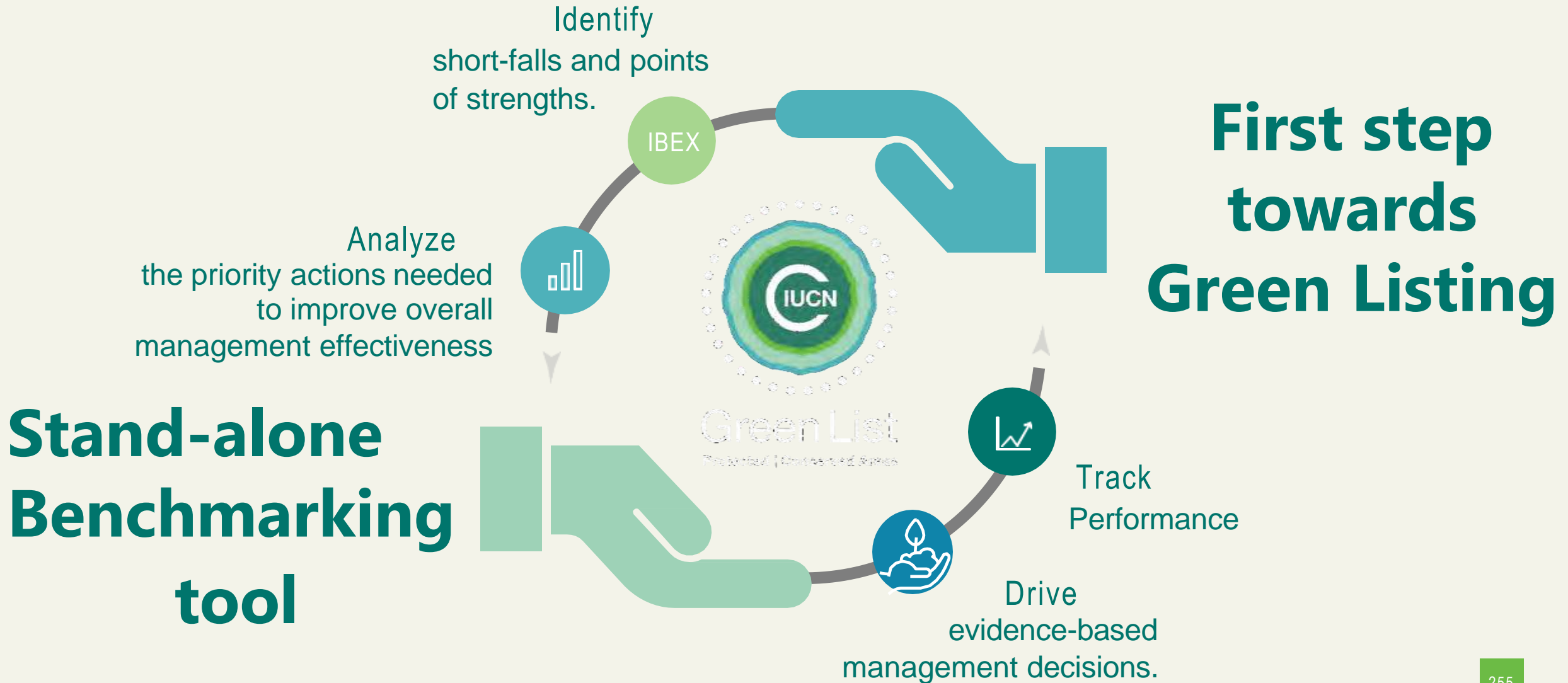


# Mapping the GL Standard against T3

- **areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services**
- **effectively conserved and managed**
- **ecologically representative**
- **well-connected**
- **equitably governed**
- **systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures**
- **recognizing indigenous and traditional territories**
- **integrated into wider landscapes, seascapes and the ocean**
- **ensuring that any sustainable use**
- **fully consistent with conservation outcomes**
- **recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories**

# The IUCN Green List Pathway

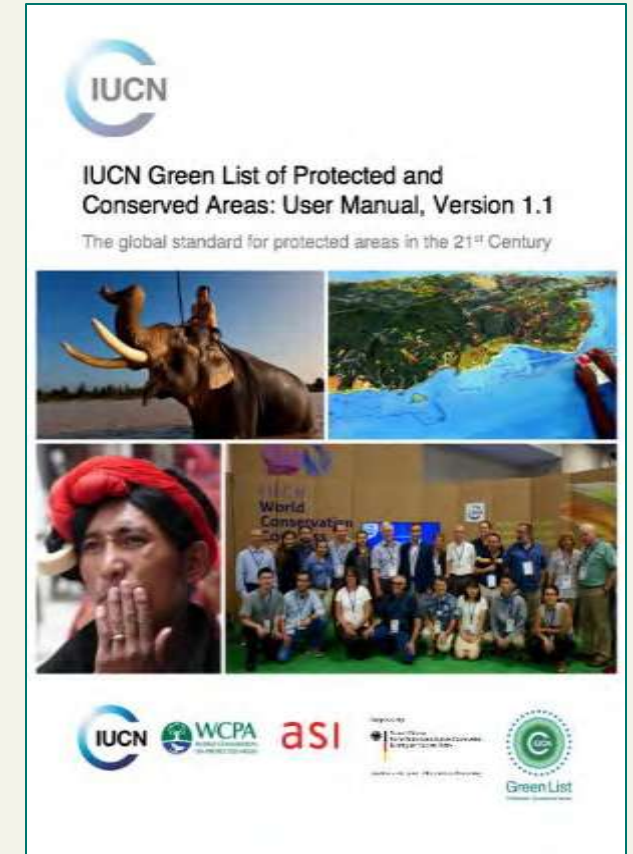
*Beyond certification*



# ● Green List Standard verification layers



asi  
assurance  
services  
international





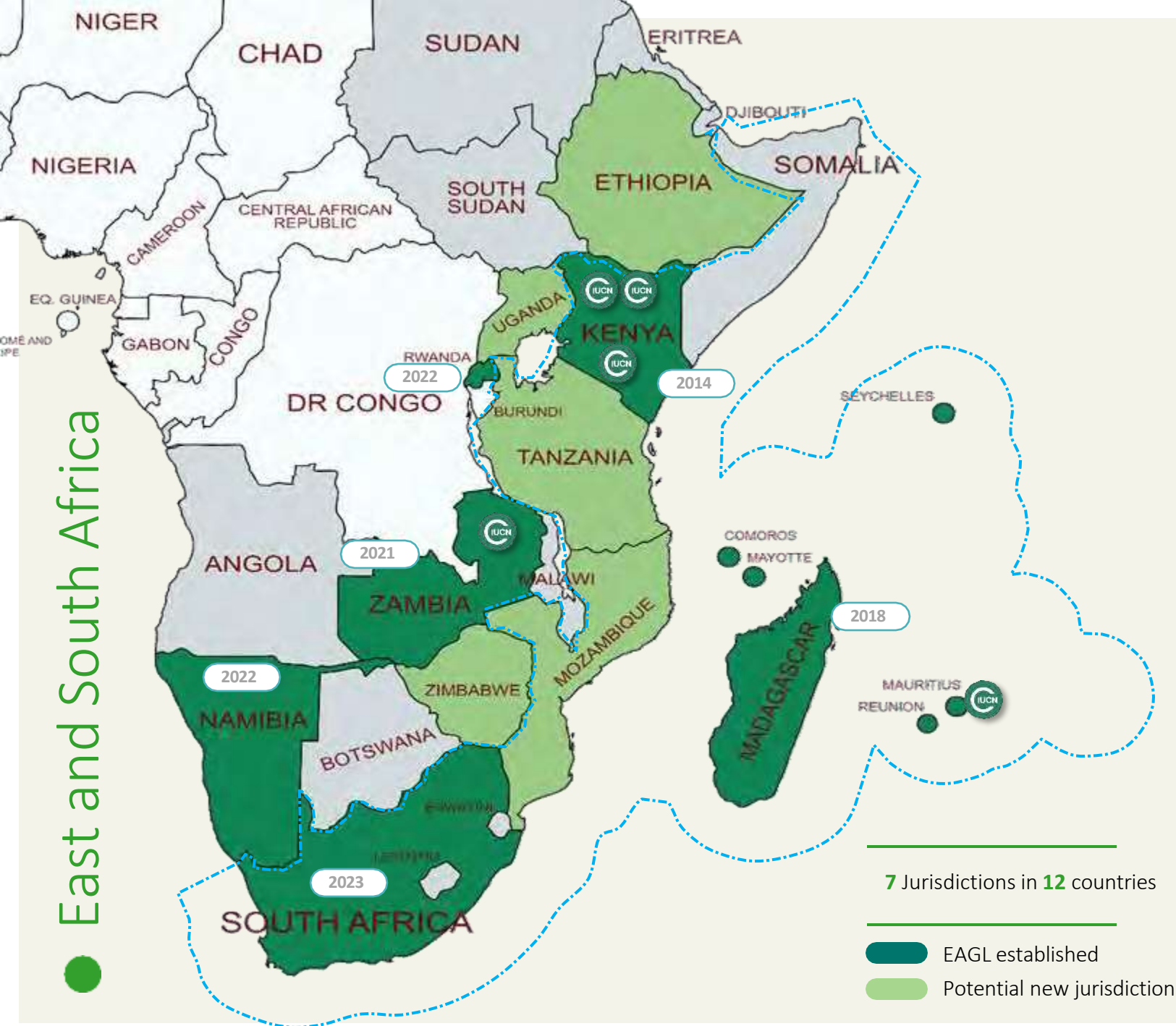
**The Green List  
in Africa**



Green List  
Protected | Conserved Area

## Jurisdictions and Sites

Country	Green Listed	Being assessed
Kenya	3	1
Madagascar	0	2
Namibia	0	5
Rwanda	0	4
WIO (4 countries)	0	19
Zambia	2	5
S. Africa	0	3
Zimbabwe	0	1
Mozambique	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41</b>



● East and South Africa

# Value Proposition in SADC TFCAs

- Offers a global benchmark and standard against which to design a conservation M&E framework for TFCAs
- Align frameworks for the development of PCA management plans with the Green List Standard
- Facilitate the assessment of sites who aim to achieve the Standard and certification
- Link to donor reporting
- Support resource mobilisation



Green List  
Protected | Conserved Areas

# THANK YOU

[www.iucn.org/greenlist](http://www.iucn.org/greenlist)

[greenlist@iucn.org](mailto:greenlist@iucn.org)

[#iucngreenlist](https://twitter.com/iucngreenlist)

Daniel Marnewick, IUCN Regional Area-based Conservation Coordinator, Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Office (ESARO), [daniel.marnewick@iucn.org](mailto:daniel.marnewick@iucn.org)



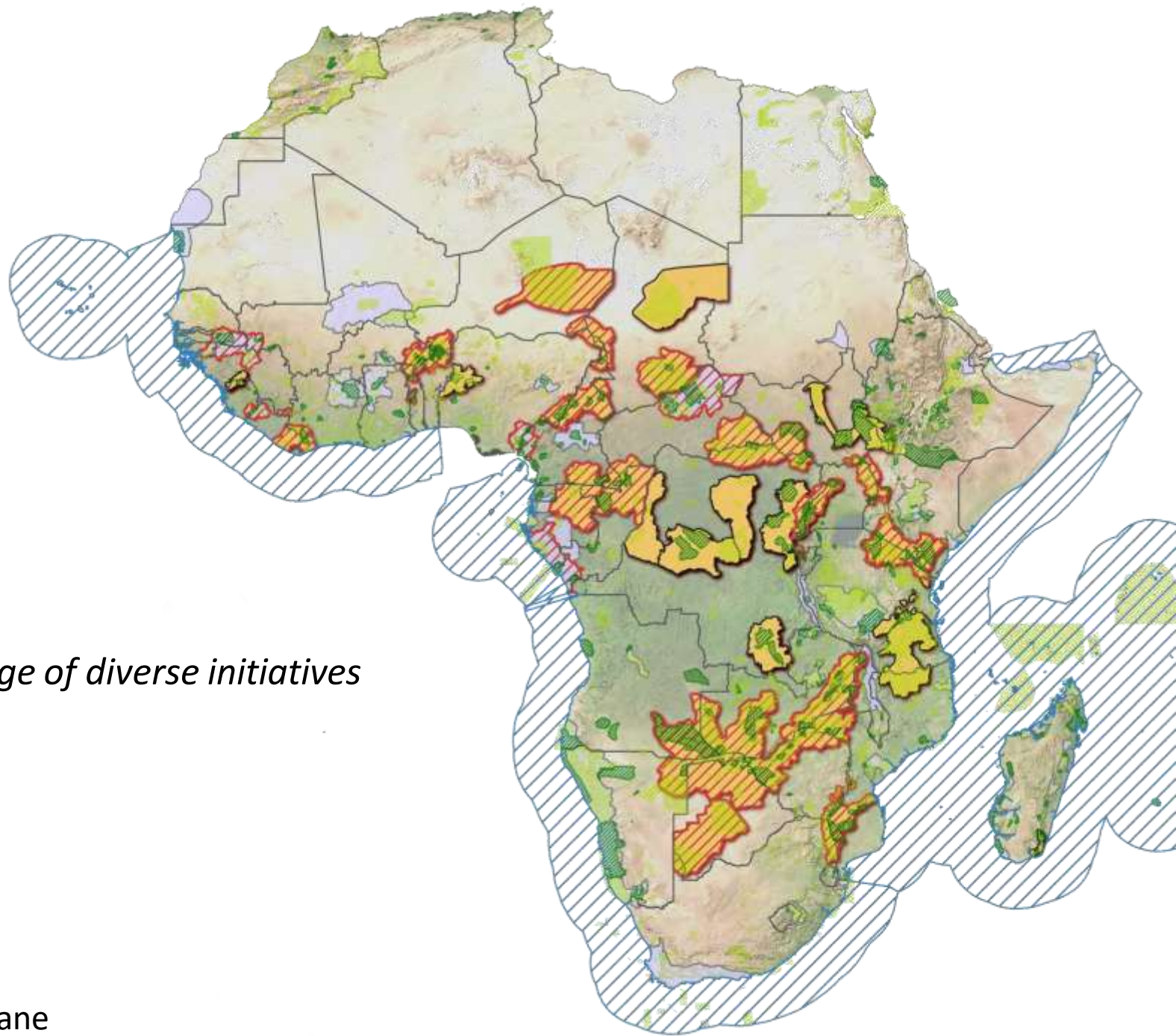
# NaturAfrica meeting

*Southern Africa*

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## Monitoring & Evaluation

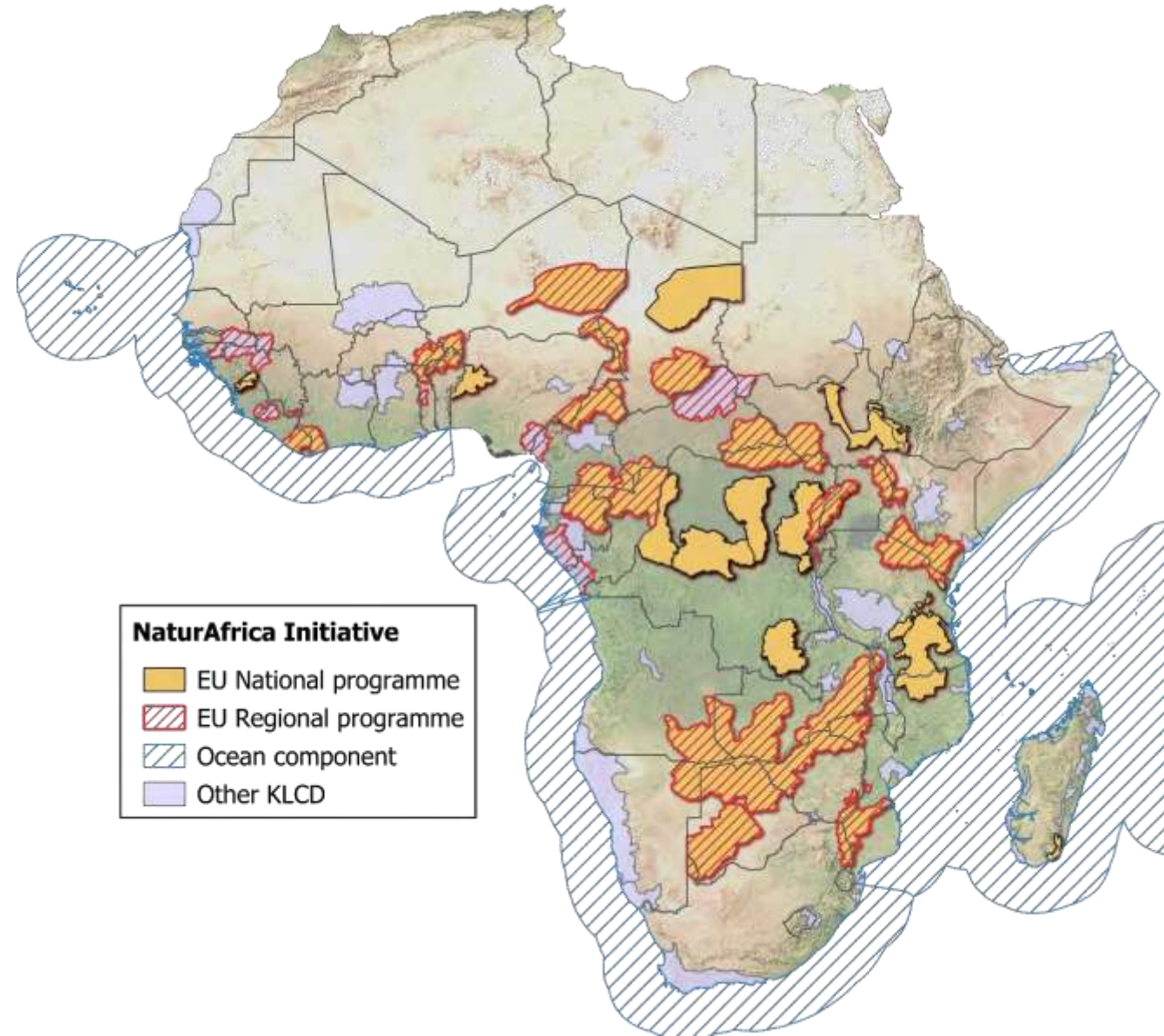
*To steer a strategic approach across a range of diverse initiatives*





# NaturAfrica state of play

- **Team Europe approach (EU + MS)**
- **Six terrestrial biomes and 4 ocean components**
  - **45 countries** in East, West, Central and Southern Africa
  - more than **35 transboundary and national landscapes**
  - Over 3 million km<sup>2</sup> that are home to around 65 million inhabitants
- **69 EU programmes** (regional and national) + **42 MS programmes** (BE, DE, FR, SE)
  - More than **1.4 billion € of EU contribution**
  - and **0.7 billion € from EU MS**

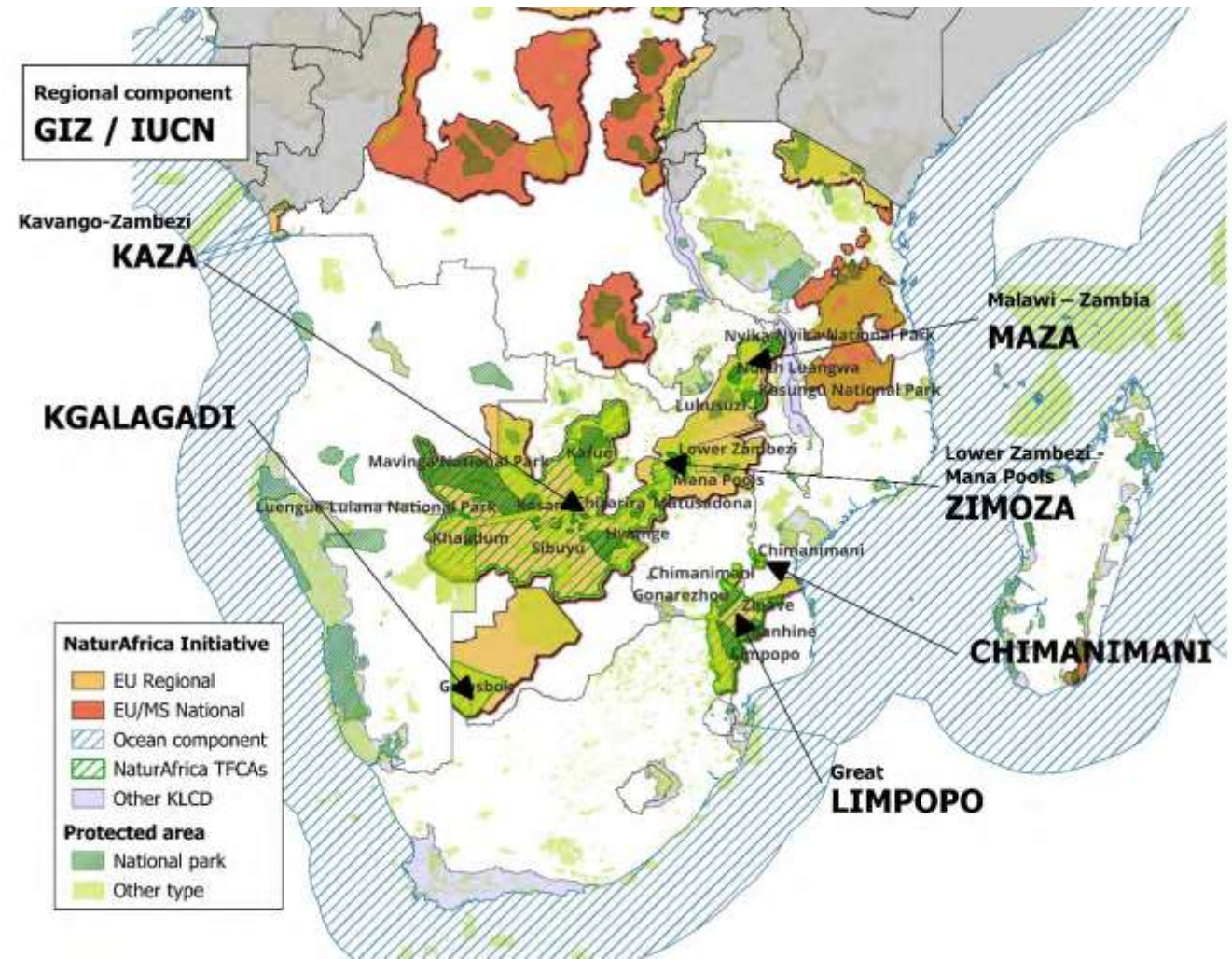


# ***NATURAFRICA***

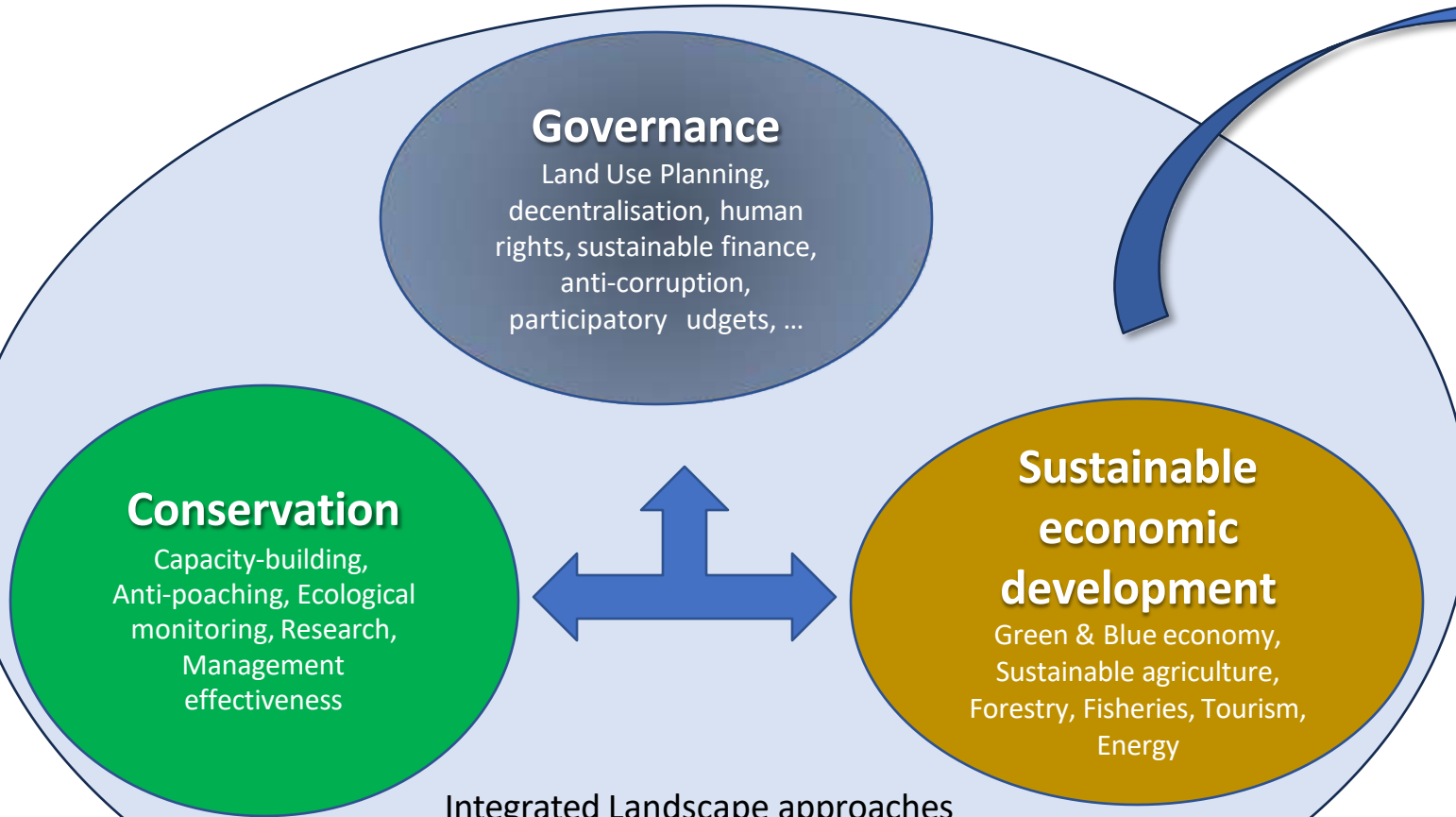
**ATR**  
*Coherence and convergence of initiatives from the field through  
DUEs*

# NaturAfrica SADC region

- Landscape component :
  - 6 priority TFCAs
- Regional component :
  - IUCN support to TFCFA financing facility
  - GIZ support to monitoring framework and a coordination mechanism
- Kasane meeting to agree on priority actions for implementation



# Integrated approach on priority landscapes to ensure impact



Integrated Landscape approaches based on 3 pillars

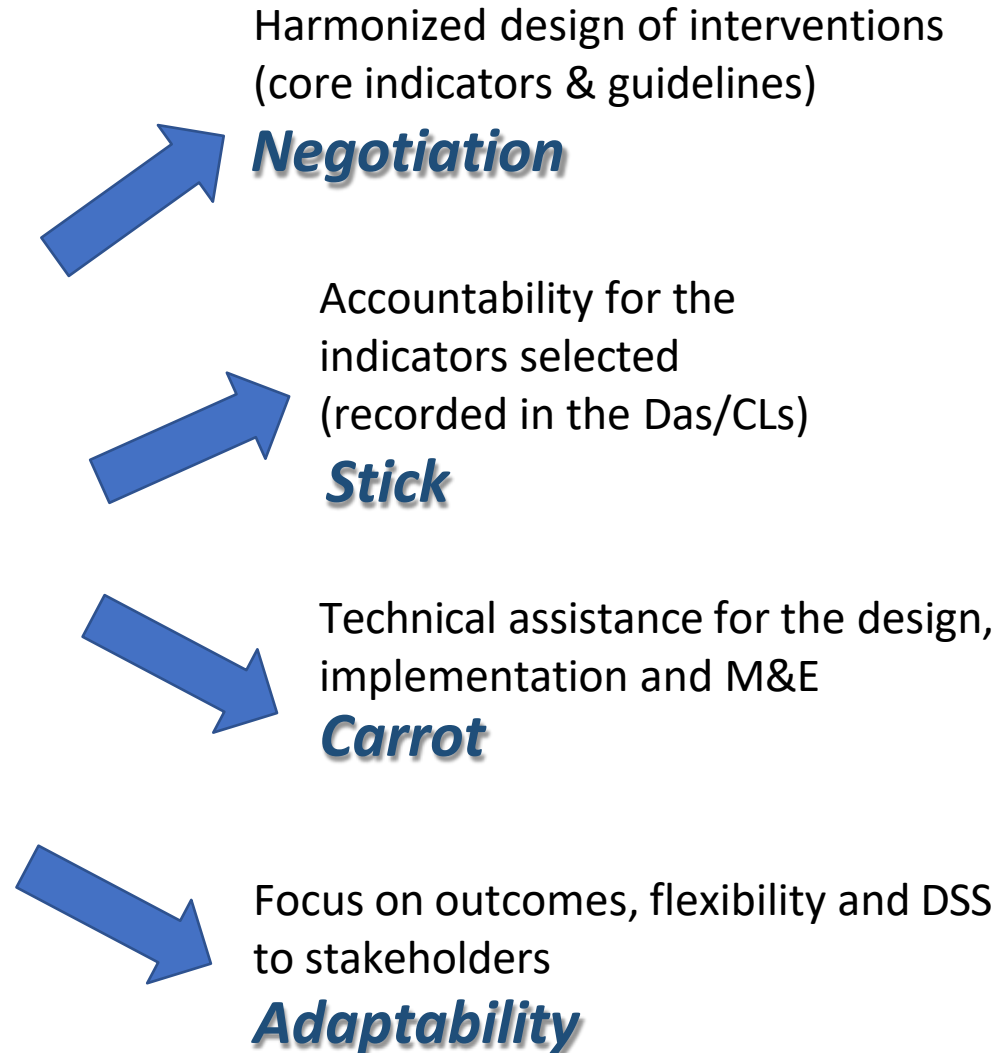




# NaturAfrica M&E guidelines

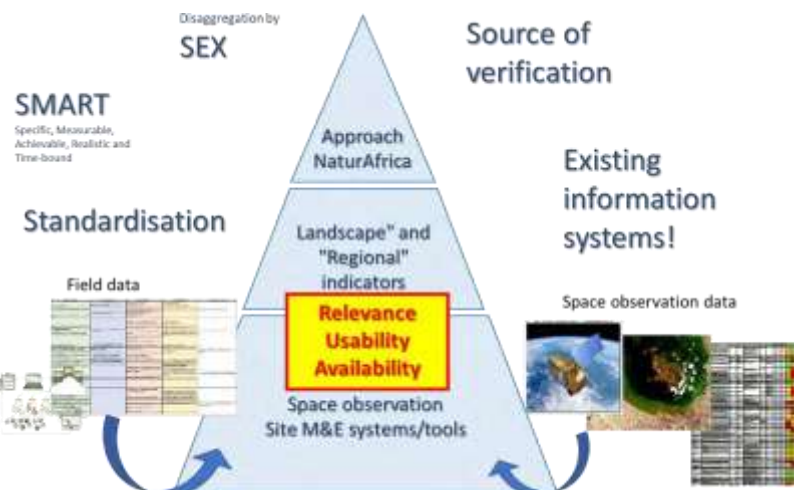
- Reporting gaps (design)
- Methodological implementation
- Delays in reporting and misalignment of budgets
- Overlapping reports
- Scaling problems
- Absence/delay/legitimacy of technical assistance

→ **NaturAfrica's (in)visibility**



**M&E  
guidelines  
&  
core  
indicators**

# NaturAfrica core indicators

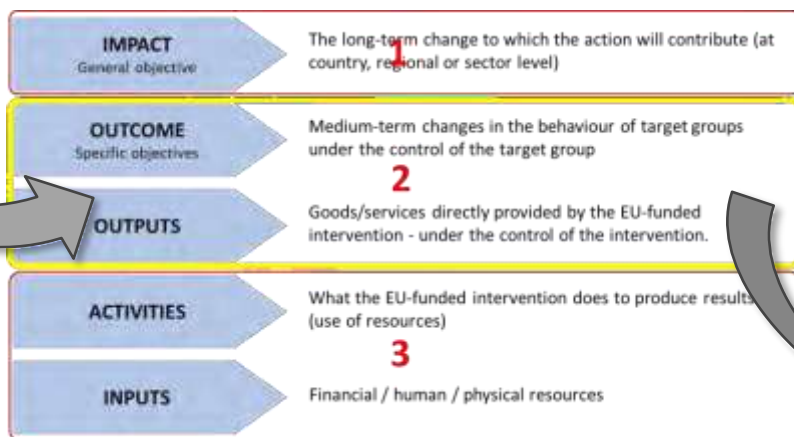


## SADC TFCAs M&E Framework

- Goal 1
  - Outcome 1.1
  - Outcome 1.2
- Goal 2
  - Outcome 2.1
  - Outcome 2.2
  - Outcome 2.3
  - Outcome 2.4
- Goal 3
  - Outcome 3.1
  - Outcome 3.2
  - Outcome 3.3
  - Outcome 3.4
- Goal 4
  - Outcome 4.1
  - Outcome 4.2
  - Outcome 4.3
- Goal 5
  - Outcome 5.1
  - Outcome 5.2
  - Outcome 5.3

## NaturAfrica core indicators

- **Conservation**
  - Effective management of PCAs
  - Wildlife population trends
  - PAs territorial integrity\*
  - CPAs connectivity\*
  - Natural habitat integrity\*
- **Green economy**
  - Sustainable use of natural resources\*
  - MSMEs performance
  - Investments in the green sector
  - Food security
  - Competitiveness and socio-env. Responsibility
- **Governance**
  - Participatory governance of NRs
  - Local communities implication in conservation
  - Peaceful governance\*
  - Sustainable Financing\*
  - Human well-being



# Core Indicators and Data Collection

## NaturAfrica core indicators

### • Conservation

- Effective management of PCAs
- Wildlife population trends
- PAs territorial integrity\*
- CPAs connectivity\*
- Natural habitat integrity\*

### • Green economy

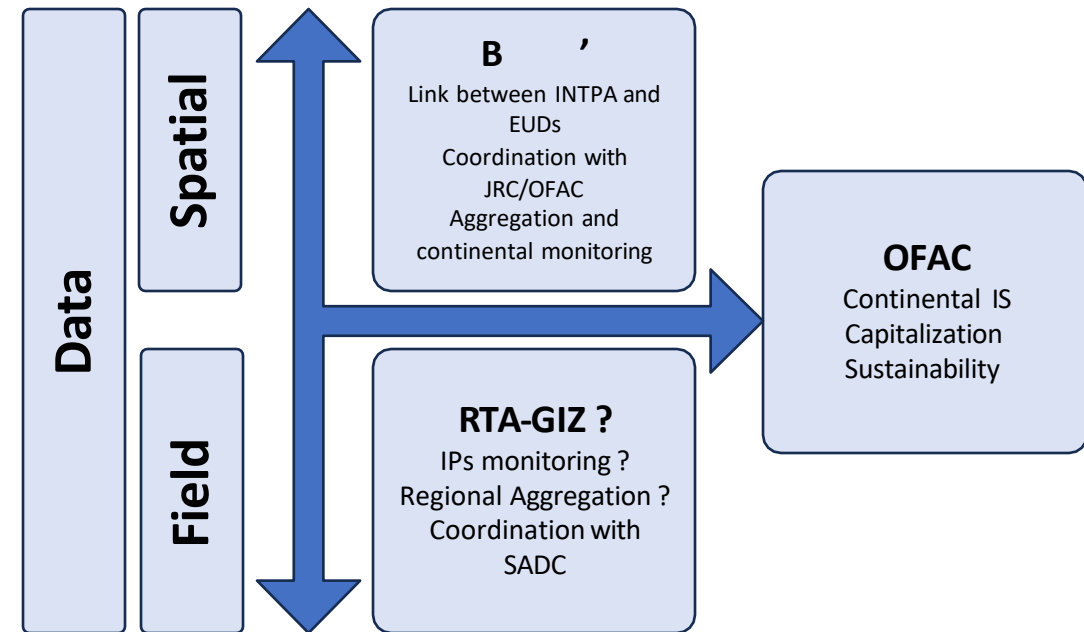
- Sustainable use of natural resources\*
- MSMEs performance
- Investments in the green sector
- Food security
- Competitiveness and socio-env. Responsibility

### • Governance

- Participatory governance of NRs
- Local communities implication in conservation
- Peaceful governance\*
- Sustainable Financing\*
- Human well-being

- Field collection by operators
- Technical support (JRC / OFAC / B4Life) for sentinel indicators
- Technical support (RACEGAP) on effective management assessment

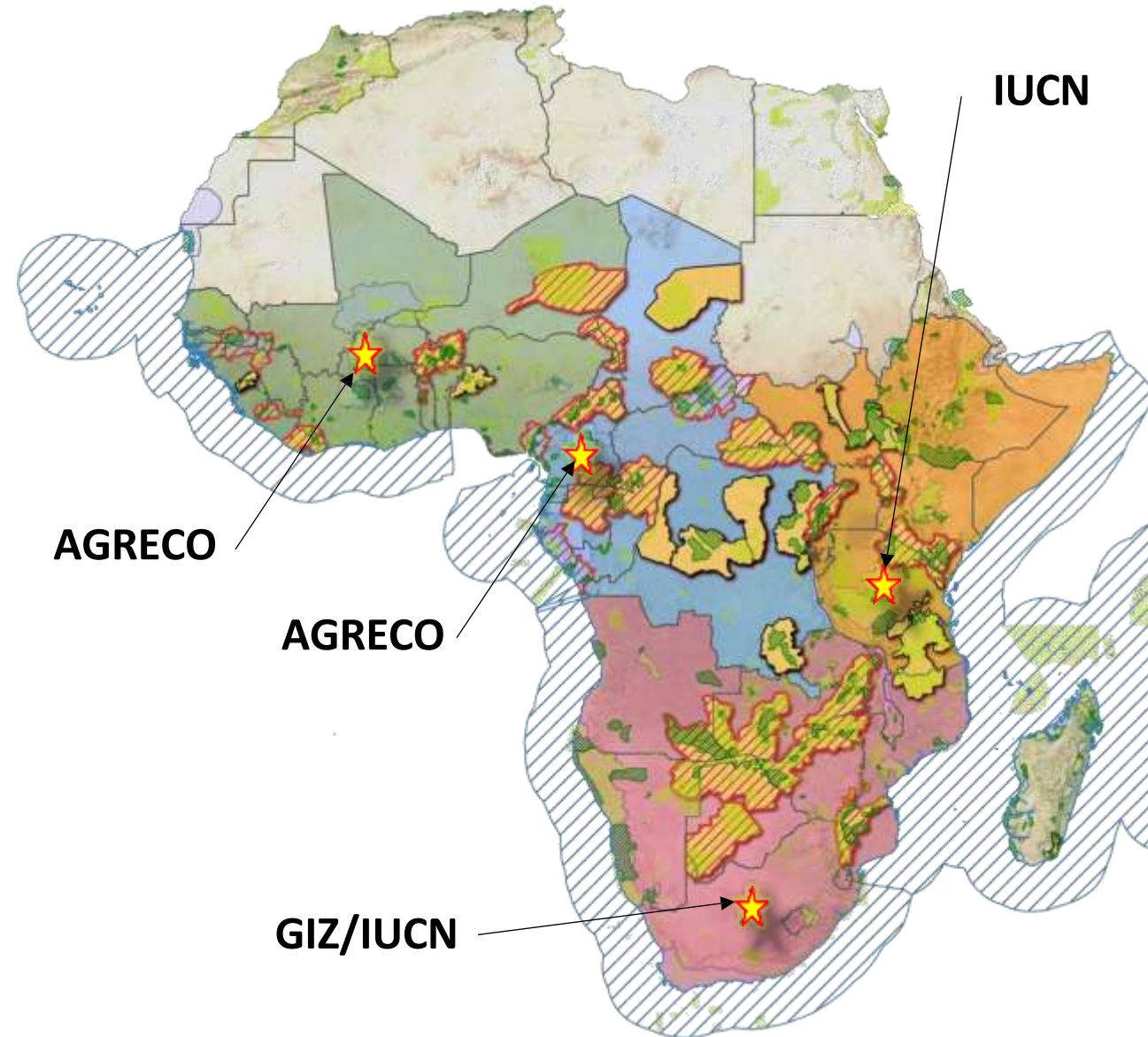
→ Guarantee a minimum set of indicators





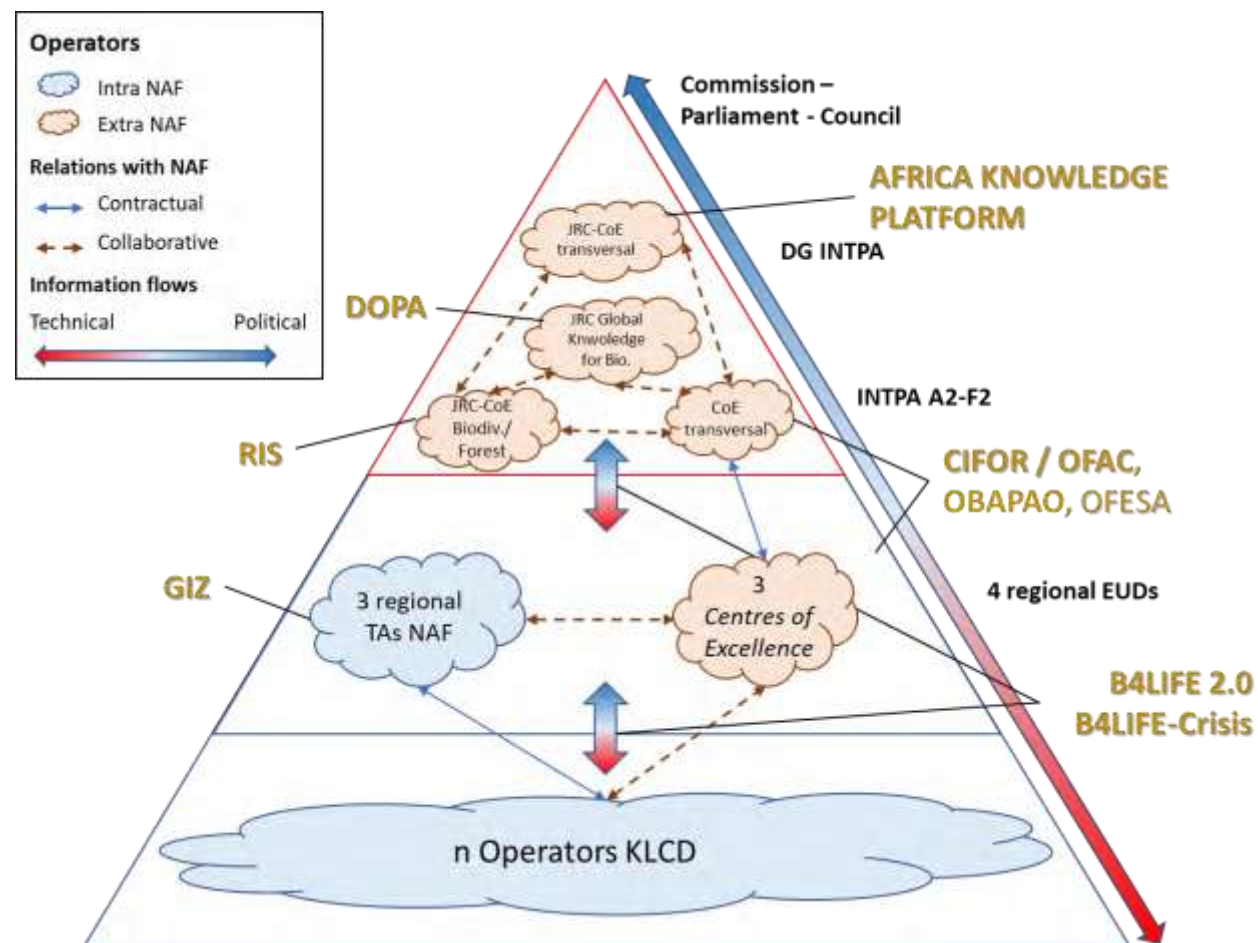
# NaturAfrica Global Technical assistance

- **B4Life 2.0 and B4Life Crisis**
- **4 regional technical support teams**
- **3 regional observatories / Centers of Excellence**
  - OBAPAO (support to PAME network)
  - OFAC (NaturAfrica continental IS)
  - RCMRD (link with UNEP-WCMC)
- **Joint Research Center of the European Commission**

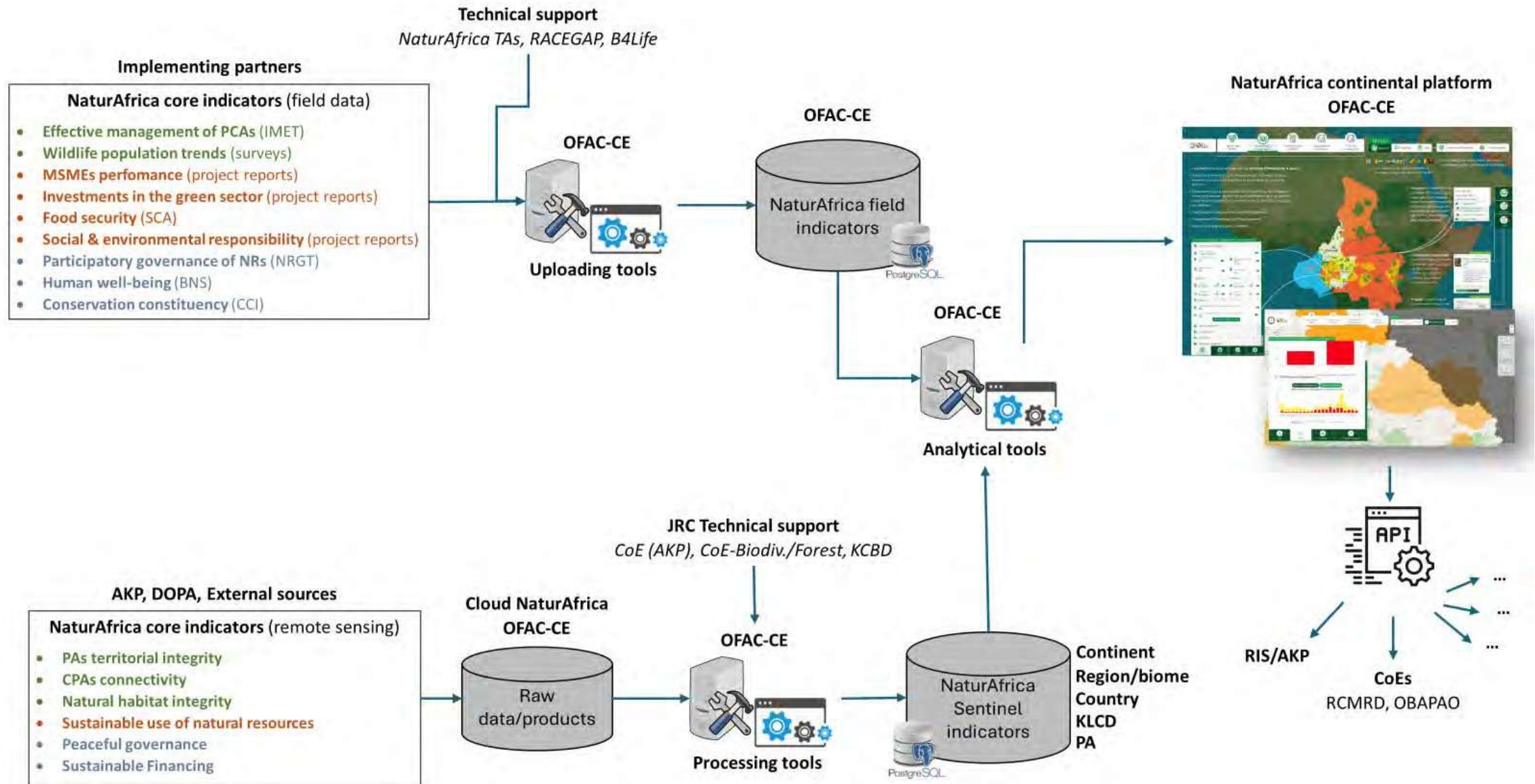


# NatuAfrica & Centers of Excellence

- Design and implementation of information services (sentinel indicators and alert systems)
- Training in the use of space observation products
- Dissemination of tools and products from EO
- Steering assistance using sentinel indicators and alerts
- Targeted analyses for programme stakeholders and decision-makers

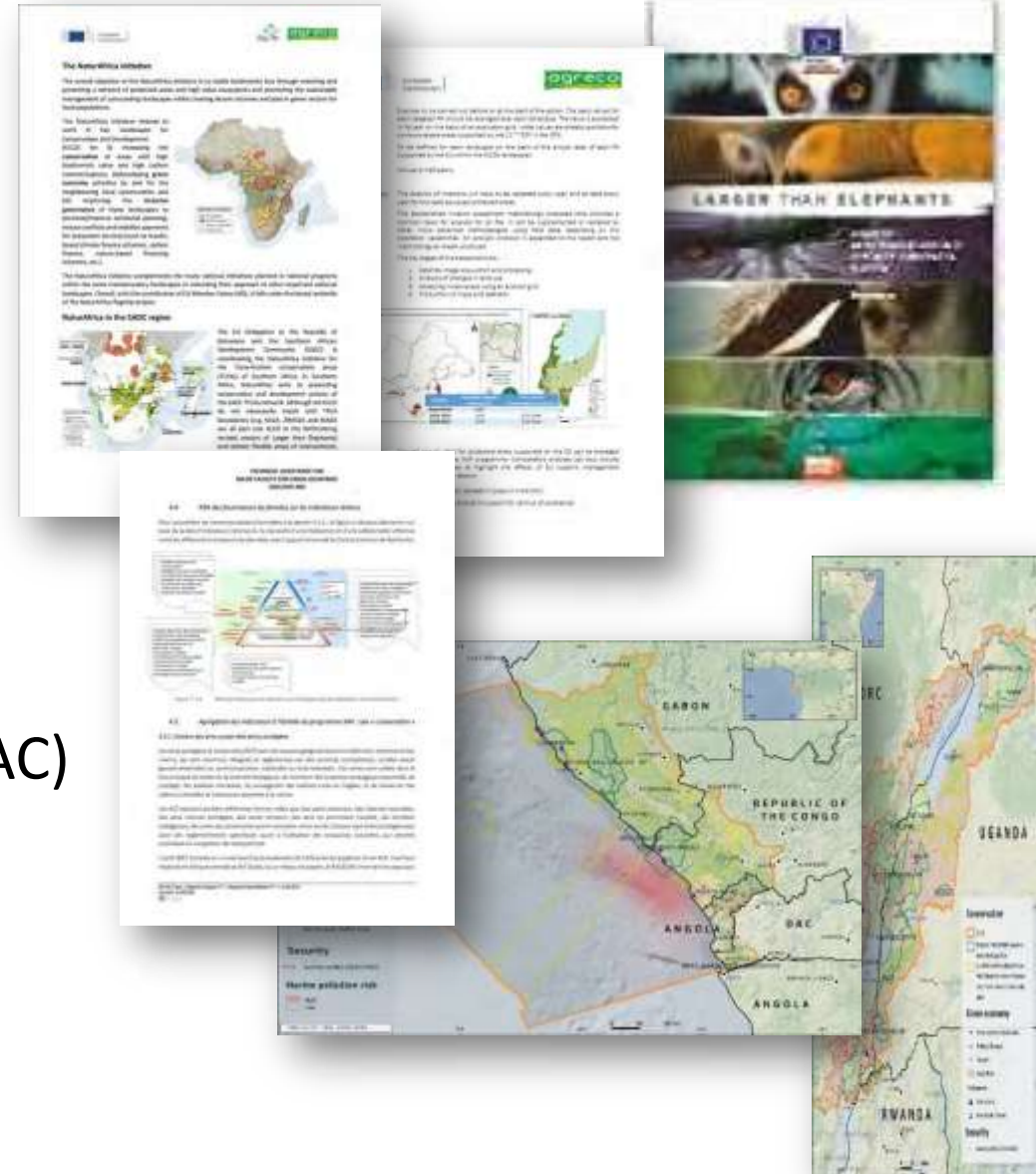


# Rôle de l'Observatoire des Forêts d'Afrique Centrale (OFAC)



# Available Resources

- NaturAfrica M&E Guidelines
- NaturAfrica Southern Africa guidance note
- Core indicators
  - Methodological sheets
  - Practical guides for collection and analysis
  - Webinars (EUDs, RTAs/observatories, operators)
- Maps (KLCD viewer) and spatial monitoring(JRC/OFAC)
- Landscapes sheets and Larger than Elephants II





Thank you for your attention !

***B4life 2.0***

Le rapport d'indicateurs de SOF 2021 présente des faits et des chiffres sur les forêts du bassin du Congo, reconnues dans le monde entier pour leur rôle essentiel dans la séquestration du carbone et la conservation de la diversité biologique. Il soulève également des considérations qui guident les décisions en matière de gestion forestière.



# SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting

Assessing the impact of TFCAs Common  
indicators SADC TFCA Assessment Tool  
PAT Tool



Kasane

20<sup>th</sup> November 2024

# Evaluating Conservation Success:

## Tools and Techniques



## sASCGIS Webinar | GIS and Conservation Efforts in the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area



### Details

Following the webinar hosted by the Southern African Chapter of SCGIS (sASCGIS) and Prof. Willem van Riet in April 2024, we are excited to announce a collaborative virtual webinar with the KAZA Secretariat on **19 November 2024**.

This webinar aims to support the outcomes identified at the recent KAZA Summit by fostering stronger partnerships and enhancing our collective capabilities in geospatial analysis and conservation efforts. By integrating advanced GIS techniques and collaborative strategies, we can address key priorities such as sustainable land use planning and effective management of human-wildlife conflict.

A recording will be made available for all registrants.

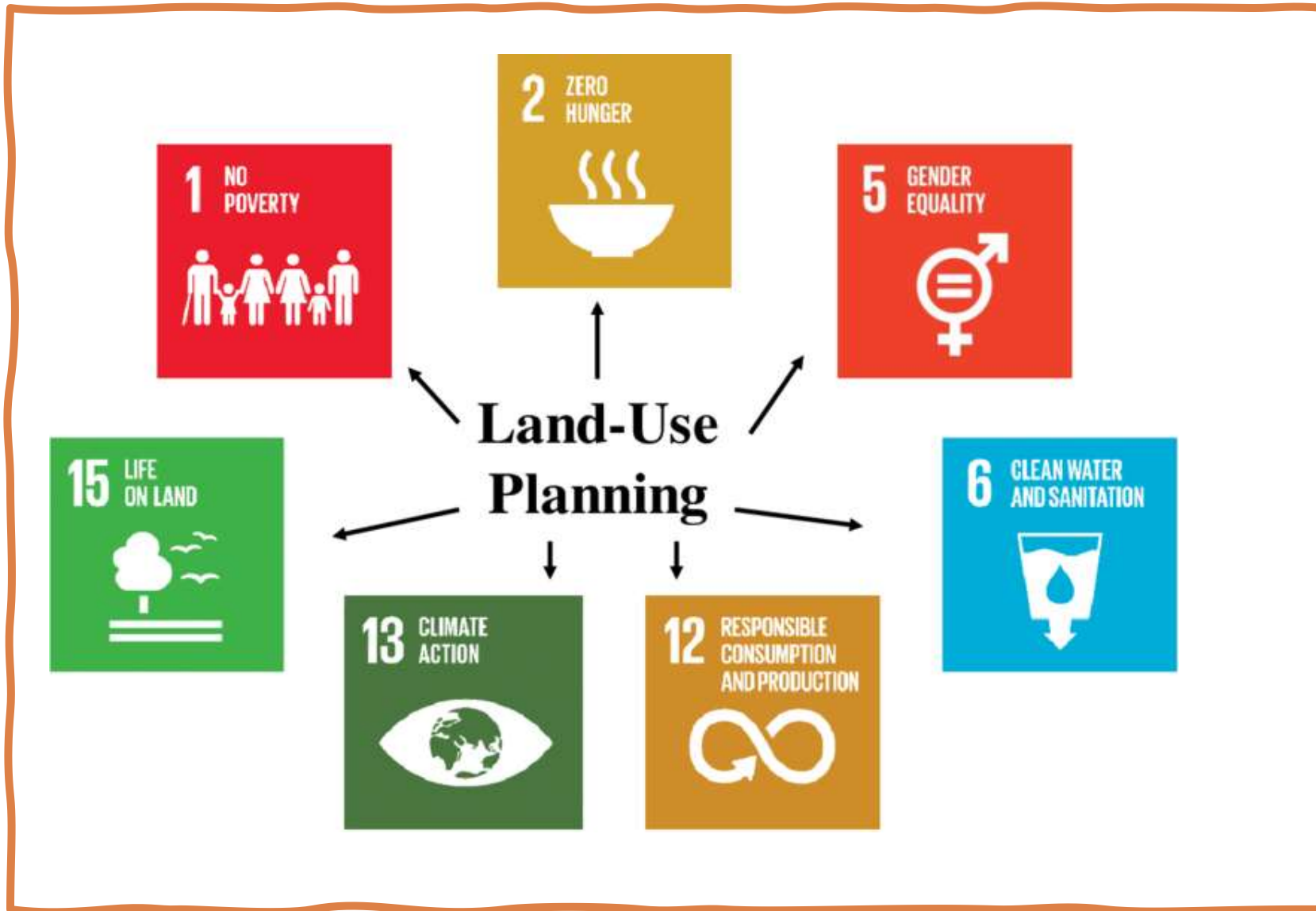
This event has passed.

#### Details

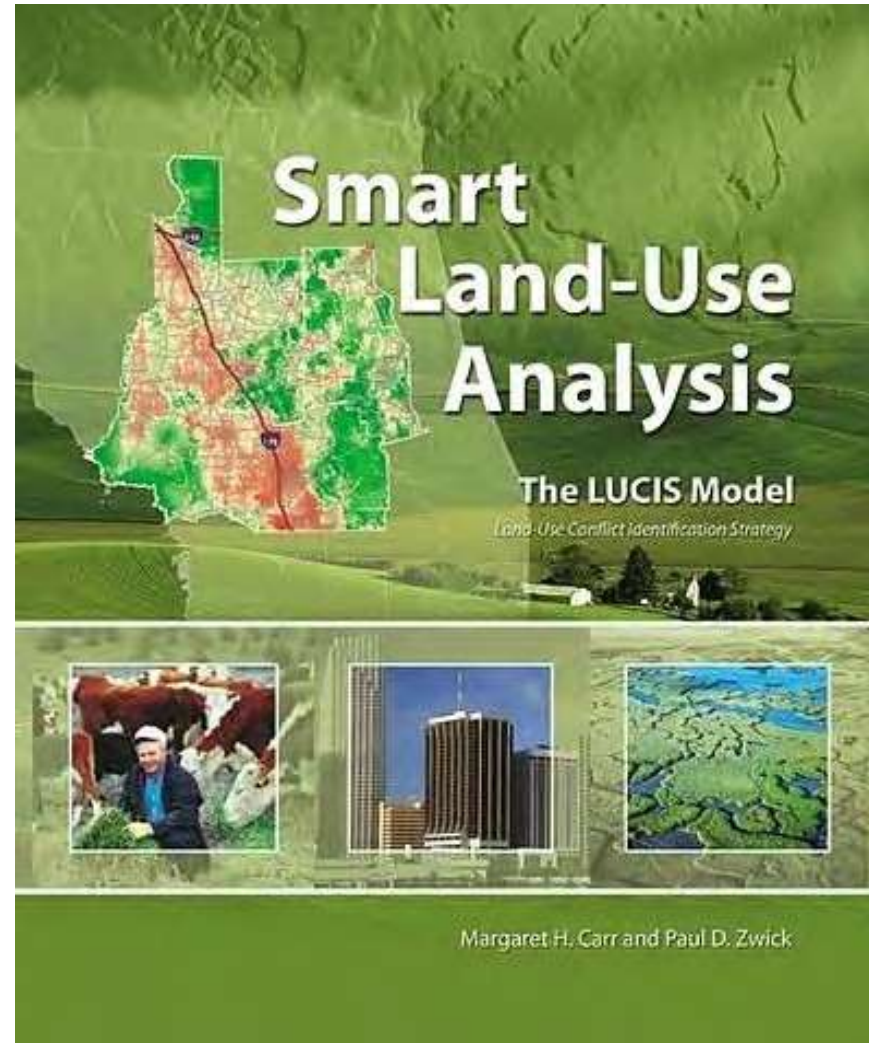
- Tue, 19 Nov
- 09:30 - 12:30 SAST
- Online event

Register





<https://images.app.goo.gl/MzcLV5uu5Mq3JihTA>



<https://images.app.goo.gl/9v1jzCNfuoaAYs4S8>



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



ADDRESSING THE  
**HUMAN-WILDLIFE  
CONFLICT**  
TO IMPROVE PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS


FAO assists Member Countries to prevent and reduce human-wildlife conflicts by approaching it as an interrelated social and technical issue, in order to improve food security, livelihoods and health of rural populations, and help them sustainably manage their natural resources.



<https://images.app.goo.gl/cUvNitc3P8jXwErj6>



<https://images.app.goo.gl/GUxS4YoVm6XTTbhz7>



## Copernicus Land Monitoring Service (CLMS)

We provide geographical information on land cover and its changes, land use, ground motion, vegetation state, water cycle and earth surface energy variables for both Europe and the entire globe.

All products are free of charge and can be used for any purpose.

 Credits



### Land Cover and Land Use Mapping

Land cover classifications complemented by detailed layers on vegetated and non-vegetated land cover characteristics



### Priority Area Monitoring

Tailored land cover and land use information with a higher level of detail for specific areas of interest prone to environmental changes



### Bio-geophysical Parameters

Qualified bio-geophysical products on the status and evolution of the land surface complemented by the long term time series



### Ground Motion Monitoring

Information on the natural and anthropogenic ground motion throughout Europe with millimeter accuracy



### Satellite Data

Satellite image mosaics from Copernicus and commercial satellite missions monitoring land surface conditions



### Reference and Validation Data

Ground-based observations, geospatial reference data used in CLMS product creation or validation

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ARRANGED



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SORTED

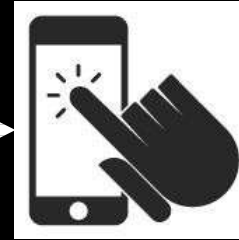
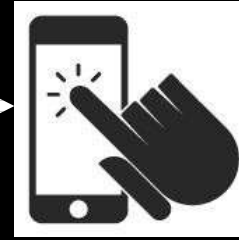
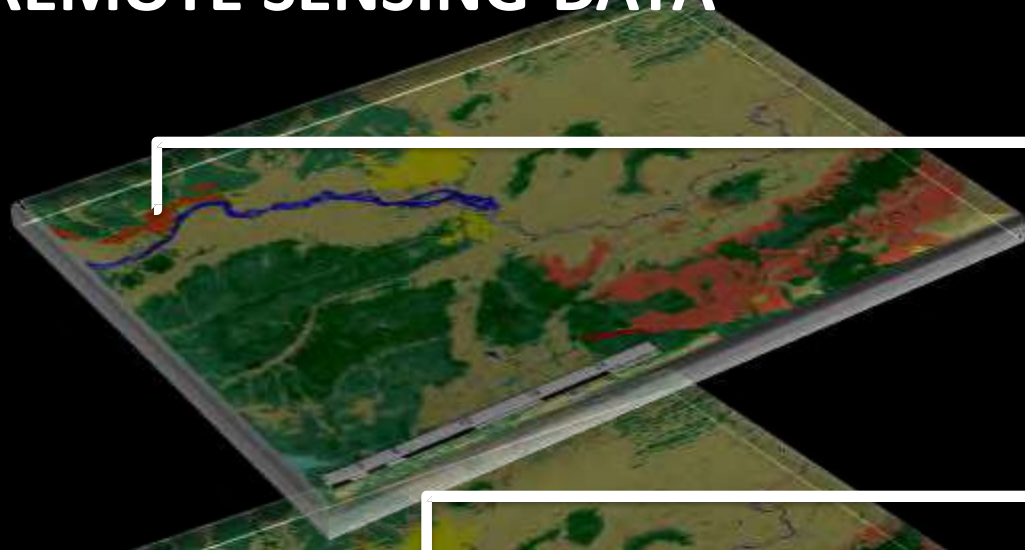


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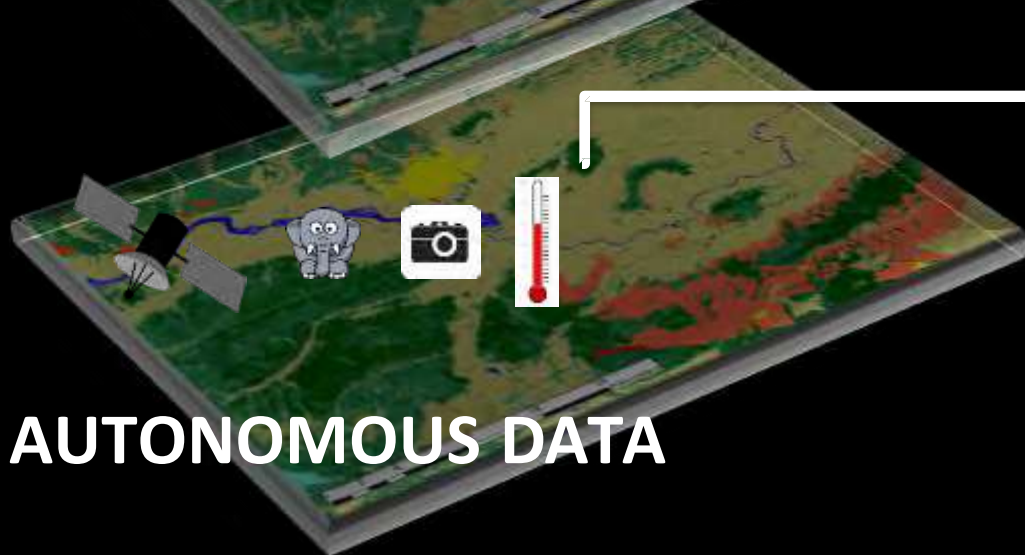
DATA



**REMOTE SENSING DATA**



**FIELD COLLECTED DATA**



**AUTONOMOUS DATA**

***Decision Support Platform***



# KAVANGO ZAMBEZI

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (KAZA TFCA)

*Tourism Without Boundaries*

English ▾

KAZA Elephant Survey



HOME ABOUT ▾ INFORMATION ▾ RESEARCH NEWS PUBLICATIONS GALLERY MAPS M&E FAQ'S CONTACT



What is the KAZA M&E Tool



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations


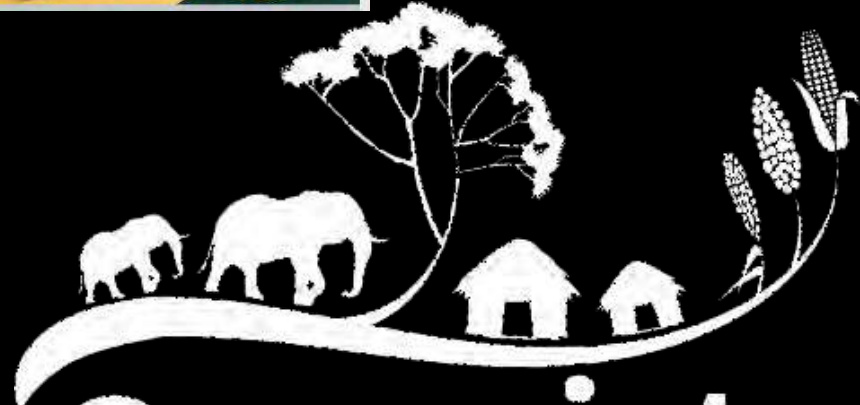
SDG GOALS

ADDRESSING THE

# HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT

TO IMPROVE PEOPLE'S LIVELIHOODS

SDG seeks Member Countries to prevent and reduce human-wildlife conflict by approaching it as an integrated social and technical issue. In order to improve food security, livelihoods and health of rural populations, and help them sustainably manage their natural resources.

# ecoexist



**CONNECTED**  
CONSERVATION

**Regional Human Wildlife Conflict**

Village / Ward \*  
Name of the Villages at which/ or is closest to Incident

**- Human elephant conflict types**

Type of human elephant conflict \*

Field raid

Elephant death or injured

Property damage

Human death

Other

Location of HEC occurred

Longitude

Example: Input must comply to this [25,816660]. This field will prepopulate from the GeoPoint, unless you need to capture the data in an office from a paper-field-form

Latitude

Example: Input must comply to this [-17,958770]. This field will prepopulate from the GeoPoint, unless you need to capture the data in an office from a paper-field-form

**Regional Human Wildlife Conflict**

**- Capture Incident Details**

Date of data being captured

This is the day the form is being completed, (today/ now) which may well differ from the date of the incident, which should be captured in the next field.

Name of Organization:

Please select the Organization for which you work:

Connected Conservation

Ecoexist

Name of enumerator: \*

Official person completing this form - Please select your name from the list below:

Date and time of incident

When was it that the incident occurred, the date

Village / Ward \*

Name of the Villages at which/ or is closest to Incident

**Regional Human Wildlife Conflict**

Name of Organization:

Please select the Organization for which you work:

Connected Conservation

Ecoexist

Name of enumerator: \*

Official person completing this form - Please select your name from the list below:

Date and time of incident

When was it that the incident occurred, the date

What was/ is the problem animal

Select the problem species in question, if more than one, please repeat this section for each species

Baboon  Birds  Buffalo

Crocodile  Duiker  Elephant

Hippo  Hyaena  Jackal

Leopard  Lion  Livestock

Porcupine  Springhare  Vervet Monkey

Warthog  Wild Dog  Other

Village / Ward \*

**Regional Human Wildlife Conflict**

Latitude:  
Example: Input must comply to this [-17,958770]. This field will prepopulate from the GeoPoint, unless you need to capture the data in an office from a paper-field-form

Elephant Entry Point

Longitude:  
Example: Input must comply to this [25,816660]. This field will prepopulate from the GeoPoint, unless you need to capture the data in an office from a paper-field-form

Latitude:  
Example: Input must comply to this [-17,958770]. This field will prepopulate from the GeoPoint, unless you need to capture the data in an office from a paper-field-form

Elephant Exit Point

Longitude:  
Example: Input must comply to this [25,816660]. This field will prepopulate from the GeoPoint, unless you need to capture the data in an office from a paper-field-form

**Regional Human Wildlife Conflict**

Harvest month

Crops Present/ Planted Area  
Which crops were damaged

Planted Area Extent  
Estimate the extent of the planted area in Square Metres. (Length x Width)

Quality of Crop  
Reporter to state the quality of the crop, irrespective of damage

Age of crop  
Choose the age of the crops which were damaged

How does farmer prevent/ deter elephants

**Regional Human Wildlife Conflict**

Was this Interview Conducted in-person  
Choose if this person was conducted in person, or remotely over a call or meeting

Name of owner / farmer  
Please fill in the name of the owner of the farm or of which there is damage? This is the person who is reporting this incident

National ID of Farmer  
Orang/ National ID of the owner/farmer the incident

Telephone #:  
Telephone number of the person reporting the incident

Gender of farmer  
Specify Gender of the person reporting the incident

Age of farmer  
Specify Age of the person reporting the incident

Address of Reporter  
Specify the Address of the person reporting the incident

Regional Human Wildlife Conflict 

Elephant's Direction of Travel? (To)


- N
- NE
- E
- SE
- S
- SW
- W
- NW

Description of elephant raiding incident


What happened? Where did the elephants come from or go to? What did the farmer do to prevent elephant raid? How did the farmers scare the elephants?

Please take a picture of the incident & damage

Please take photographic proof of incident, include damage, animal, dung and/or footprints. Include at least one photo, with a maximum of 6




✓

Regional Human Wildlife Conflict 

▾ Damaged area

+

▾ Problem animal details

Reported To:

Who was the incident reported to? (Authority/ Agency or other Board)

▾ If elephants (elephants involved)

Herd size?

Total amount of Elephants in the herd?

Quality of Count?

Were actual numbers recorded, or was the "count" an estimate?

- Estimate
- Exact

Herd type

- Male
- Female
- Breeding
- Mixed

Visual Identification

✓

# Measuring, Monitoring and Evaluating



by means of Dashboarding





Live Elephant Collar Feed

Jun 15, 2024

[Open dashboard](#)



Records of Elephant Darting

Jun 15, 2024

[Open dashboard](#)



Live Elephant Collars (Bulls 19 & 21)

Jun 15, 2024

[Open dashboard](#)



Human Wildlife Conflict Regional - Dashboard Map

Jun 15, 2024

[Open dashboard](#)



SASA Farmer GeoSpatial Intelligence

Jun 14, 2024

[Open dashboard](#)



# Human Wildlife Conflict Regional - Dashboard Map

Problem Animal - Selector

Name

Select a date

New date selected

Total Incidents

526

Last update: 4 seconds ago

Quality of Crops



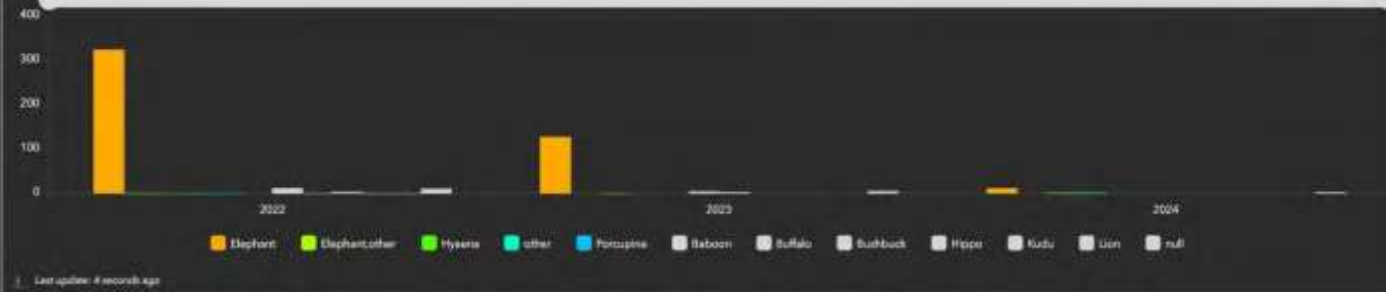
Last update: 4 seconds ago

Quality of Crop



Map, CC0/WAR | Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FourSquare, FRCI, METI/NASA, USGS

Powered by Esri



Last update: 4 seconds ago

- Date of Incident
- Problem Animals
- Incident Type
- Crops Grown
- How Farmers Deter Elephant
- Reported To
- Herd Size

1 of 526

Specific Case Incidences

## Regional Human Wildlife Conflict - survey: Kevin

Age of Crop	
Area Code of Incident	BR02
Bolus Width & Length	
Crops Grown	
Crops Present/ Planted Area	
Damaged Area Extent	
Date & Time of Data being Captured	December 13, 2022
Date & Time of the Report	
Date of Incident	December 13, 2022
Description of Elephant Raiding Incident	
Dying Bolus Present?	
Elephant's Direction of Travel? (From)	
Elephant's Direction of Travel? (To)	
Footprint Length	
Herd Size?	
Herd Type	
How does Farmer prevent/ deter elephants	
ID / Telephone #	
Incident #	
Incident Type	other
Latitude	
Longitude	
Name of Owner	
Other - Crops Grown	

Last update: 4 seconds ago





# Esri's Conservation Offerings

1 Esri's Conservation Programme

2 Esri's Non Profit

3 Esri's Conservation Solutions Protected Area Management

#ConservationCommunity

A black and white photograph of a group of people. In the center, a woman with a bright smile is holding a young child. The child is looking down and resting their chin on their hand. To the left, another woman is partially visible, looking towards the camera. To the right, another woman is smiling. The background is slightly blurred, suggesting an outdoor or public setting. The text 'Concluding Remarks' is overlaid in yellow at the top, and a list of bullet points is overlaid in a semi-transparent white box in the middle.

## Concluding Remarks

- **Maturity of Technologies**
- **Data Collection Standards & Automations**
- **Working Groups**
- **Systems and Solutions**

THANK YOU

Craig Beech

Founder | Co-Owner

cbio

E: | [craigbeech@cbio.co.za](mailto:craigbeech@cbio.co.za)

C: | +27 (0) 82 375 8815

The logo for cbio, featuring the letters 'c', 'b', and 'i' in a stylized green font, followed by 'o' in white. A white horizontal line is positioned below the 'c' and 'b'.

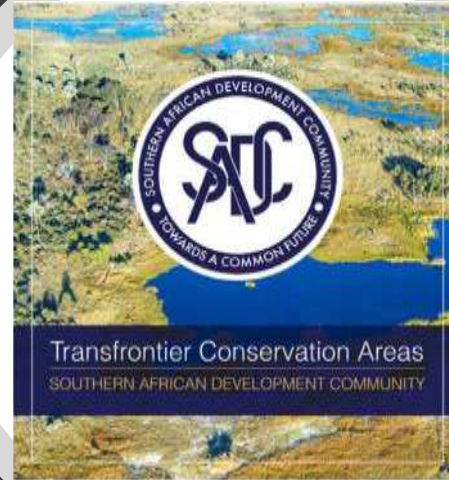


# End of Day 2 workshops





Transfrontier Conservation Areas  
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



german  
cooperation

DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



Co-funded by  
the European Union

Implemented by

**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Cresta Mowana Resort, Kasane

18 – 21 November 2024

# 2024 SADC TFCA Network Meeting TFCA Reports

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC  
**OKAVANGO**  
WILDERNESS PROJECT

**SWM SUSTAINABLE  
WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT  
PROGRAMME**



# 2022 – 2023 TFCA Report

## GREAT LIMPOPO TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (GLTFCA)

**GWINYAI MUTI**  
**INTERNATIONAL COORDINATOR**



# Institutional status and update

In the last year...



## GLTFCA IMPLEMENTATION OF SYSTEMS (TFCA OR CLUSTER)

- **Sustainable Finance Strategy:** GLTFCA Sustainable Finance Strategy for Secretariat developed and approved, location and legal due diligence implemented resulting in the a co-hosting arrangement for the GLTFCA Secretariat between South Africa and Zimbabwe and development of a legal entity for the GLTFCA.
- **Institutional Reform Strategy:** GLTFCA Institutional Reform Strategy implemented resulting in the re-alignment of the Joint Management Board and re-constitution and operationalization of 3 Nodal Joint Park Management Committees, 5 Thematic Technical Working Groups, 1 Funding Partners Forum.
- **Transboundary Freshwater Resources Management Strategy:** GLTFCA Freshwater Resources Management Strategy developed and implemented through the establishment of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between GLTFCA and LIMCOM thereby establishing a framework for collaboration and Coordination between the two institutions in implementing the Freshwater Resources Management Strategy.
- **Limpopo Tourist Access Facility:** Communication and Implementation Plan developed for the establishment of the Limpopo Tourist Access Facility and implemented during preparatory phase together with a Border Assessment conducted by the International Organisation for migration resulting in the establishment of border facilities on the Zimbabwean side (South Africa has established infrastructure).



# Institutional status and update

## GLTFCA New Documents Produced and Approved for the In The Last Year...

- GLTFCA Secretariat Sustainable Finance Strategy.
- GLTFCA Transboundary Freshwater Resources Management Strategy.
- GLTFCA Joint Operational Plan for Pafuri-Sengwe Joint Park Management Committee (JPMC 2).
- GLTFCA Joint Operational Plan for Limpopo National Park- Kruger National Park Joint Park Management Committee (JPMC 3).
- GLTFCA Joint Operational Plan for Greater Lebombo Conservancy – Kruger National Park Joint Park Management Committee. (JPMC 4).
- GLTFCA Transboundary Tourism Development Strategy.
- GLTFCA Signage guidelines.
- GLTFCA Transboundary Fresh Water Resources Management Strategy Memorandum of Understanding with Limpopo Water Course Commission (LIMCOM)





## Activities carried out from Oct 2022 to Oct 2023



- **CROSS BORDER INSTITUTIONAL MEETINGS**

- **Joint Management Board Meetings:** Three JMB meetings convened during the period review including a JMB meeting convened on December 5, 2022 in order to facilitate the handover – takeover of the GLTCA Coordinating Party role from Zimbabwe to Mozambique.
- **Thematic Technical Working Group Meetings:** Eight meetings were convened for the five GLTFCA thematic technical working groups namely, (Conservation and Wildlife Management, Security and Wildlife Protection, Tourism and Wildlife Economy, Community and Livelihoods). Meetings convened mainly to operationalize the re-constituted institutions and engage on technical issues requiring input and guidance to the Joint Management board.
- **Joint Park Management Committee Meetings:** . Six meetings convened mainly to operationalize the re-constituted institutions and participate in the process of the development of Nodal Joint Operational Plans to be implemented through the JPMC's.
- **Funding Partner's Meeting:** One meeting conducted mainly for the purpose of re-constituting the GLTFCA Funding Partners Forum and mobilising resources for the Priority Unfunded Needs of the GLTFCA.
- **Thematic Task Team Meetings:** Nine meetings task team meetings conducted mainly for the Limpopo Tourist Access Facility Implementation Task team, Elephant Management Framework Task Team and GLTFCA Secretariat Legal Due Diligence Task Team.



## Activities carried out from Oct 2022 to Oct 2023



### • **CROSS BORDER COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENTS**

- **Limpopo Tourism Access Facility** : Several cross border community engagements were conducted during the consultative process of establishing the Limpopo Tourist Access Facility. The current status is that all the required infrastructure has been developed in line with the recommendations of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), a communication and implementation plan is in place, a task team to facilitate implementation has been established, in-country approvals have been finalized for Zimbabwe and what is outstanding are the final in-country approvals for South Africa.
- **Development of Nodal Joint Operational Plans:** Communities were also engaged in the development of the Nodal Joint Operational Plans for the Pafuri-Sengwe Node (JPMC 2), Limpopo National Park – Kruger National Park (JPMC 3) and the Greater Lebombo Conservancy-Kruger National Park (JPMC 4). The process was guided by the GLTFCA Integrated Livelihood Diversification Strategy which has a strong focus on community development and integrated wildlife and natural resources management.
- **Makuleke Transboundary Community Exchange Visit:** In order to address the problems raised in the biodiversity conservation management report for the Pafuri-Sengwe node, through the support of the Global Environmental Facility, the Maluleke Contractual National Park facilitated a transboundary community exchange and engagement visit in all three partner states in which a broad section of GLTFCA stakeholders and the International Coordinator over the period 28 – 30 August 2023.



## Activities carried out from Oct 2022 to Oct 2023



### CROSS BORDER BIODIVERSITY-RELATED ACTIVITIES

- **GLTFCA Human Wildlife Conflict Learning Exchange Visit to KAZA:** The visit was supported by the USAID-Funded VukaNow. The main objective of the exchange visit conducted over the period 24-27 April 2023 was to enhance knowledge exchange between the two landscapes (GLTFCA and KAZA) on Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC) mitigation measures with respect to:
  - Successful approaches to addressing HWC in KAZA such as compensation schemes, the relationships between people and parks, prevention systems, and the roles of different stakeholders (government, private sector, communities); Demonstrated use, successes, and challenges in applying the Management Oriented Monitoring System (MOMS) Benefits, management systems, and governance in community conservation areas; and Tangible examples of nature-based livelihood activities, community benefit sharing, income generation activities, and diversification.
- **GLTFCA Translocation of Black and White Rhino from South Africa to Mozambique:** On September 8, 2023 in an extraordinary achievement for cross-border conservation and community livelihoods, an additional 10 rhinos have been successfully transported from South Africa to Zinave National Park, Mozambique. The ambitious operation, the third following last year's pioneering cross-border rhino translocations, is the result of a collaborative partnership between Mozambique's National Administration for Conservation Areas (ANAC), Peace Parks Foundation, and Exxaro Resources, with the support of the Government of South Africa.



## Activities carried out from Oct 2022 to Oct 2023

### CROSS BORDER TOURISM PRODUCTS

- **GLTFCA Transboundary Tourism Development Strategy:** During the period under review, the GLTFCA, with the support of the GIZ Transboundary Use and Protection of Natural Resources (TUPNR) Programme developed a Transboundary Tourism Development Strategy.
  - The aim of the strategy is to; “Develop a Transboundary Tourism Strategic Framework for the Great Limpopo TFCA which is intended to guide and coordinate the development of sustainable transboundary tourism and to facilitate the removal of barriers to tourism development, investment promotion and growth within the GLTFCA region.
  - During the development of the Transboundary Tourism Strategy, a baseline on the existing GLTFCA cross border tourism products was undertaken and recommendations shared on how to improve, up-scale and replicate current interventions.
- **Cross Border 4x4 Trails:** This TFCA Tourism Product will build on the successes of the Lebombo 4x4 eco-trail within the KNP and the Shingwedzi 4x4 Trail within LNP. As a guided 4x4 eco-trail situated in the northern parts of the KNP and LNP, this trail will afford guests the opportunity to experience the wide range of habitats that occur in the region including Mopane woodlands and scrubland, Riparian vegetation along the river courses and Sandveld that traverses the international boundary.



## Activities carried out from Oct 2022 to Oct 2023



### CROSS BORDER TOURISM PRODUCTS

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- **Cross Border Wilderness Trails:** Dedicated foot safari trail based on Wilderness Trail concept has been utilized in the GLTFCA yet incorporating both natural and cultural elements into the experience. Some of the cross border wilderness trails within the GLTFCA include Save River African Foot Trail, Crooks Corner African Foot Safari, Lilau Pans African Foot Safari, Shingwedzi Cliffs African Foot Safari and Elefantes Gorge Conoe Trail.
- **Cross Border Events:** The GLTFCA also has several cross border events which include Pafuri walking trail and the Shangaan Festival. The GLTFCA also hosts cycling trails which in the past included the Inaugural Tour De Limpopo.
- **Cross Border Tourism Products Media Tour:** The GLTFCA conducted a cross border media tour to create awareness of the Limpopo Tourist Access Facility scheduled border crossing, in preparation for the formal establishment of the crossing. The trip focused on creating positive publicity and exposure for community owned lodges, SME's, accommodation, and activity providers at the same time as profiling the destination and the wider TFCA region in the media.





## Future Plans Within the Next 6 – 12 Months

- **GLTFCA Secretariat Establishment and Resourcing:** The institutional reform strategy recommended the establishment of a Secretariat in order to facilitate progression from the implementation of the GLTP to the development and implementation of the GLTFCA as per the Treaty.
  - The key objectives underpinning the establishment of the Secretariat include facilitating the effective implementation of the objectives and guidelines of the International Treaty in order to achieve a balance between political will, strategic overview and effective implementation.
  - The Secretariat is also envisaged to facilitate the strengthening of the institutional capacity of the GLTFCA on various scales to enhance collaborative resource management and joint decision-making and support the effective development and implementation of GLTFCA policies, strategies, plans and initiatives to support an integrated, inclusive and climate-smart approach to conservation and socio-economic development in the region.
  - The Secretariat will be an independent entity which is responsible for the coordination and implementation of the GLTFCA on behalf of the Joint Management Board.

**Coordinated resource mobilization is currently underway in order to fundraise for the establishment of resourcing of the GLTFCA Secretariat and Priority Unfunded needs of the GLTFCA with a submission to be made to the SADC Financing Facility Second Call for Concept Notes.**





## Future Plans Within the Next 6 – 12 Months

- **GLTFCA Sustainable Finance Strategy Implementation:** The GLTFCA Secretariat Finance Strategy is a detailed road map for the implementation of the most viable finance solutions for the Secretariat's funding and long term sustainable financing.
  - The strategy is based on the mandate of the secretariat, aligns with the institutional structures required for optimal function, and focuses on potential 12 finance solutions.
  - GLTFCA Sustainable Finance Strategy will be implemented simultaneously with the establishment of the Secretariat.
- **GLTFCA Joint Strategic Management Plan Development:** The GLTFCA will facilitate the development of a key outstanding GLTFCA strategic framework which is the Joint Strategic Management Plan (JSMP) to guide its implementation over the next 10-years.
  - This Plan, which will be developed through a participatory planning process, will serve as a directional document to the JMB and Secretariat for the further development and implementation of the initiative.
  - There are also a number of outstanding lower level strategies and joint operational plans, which still need to be developed. These strategies and plans will also support and form part of the JSMP process in support of the further implementation of key GLTFCA programmes and initiatives.
  - The GLTFCA Joint Strategic Management Plan will be administered in accordance with the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework of the SADC TFCAs Programme.





## Constraints and Added Value

- **GLTFCA Constraints:** In the absence of a dedicated Secretariat for the GLTFCA, resource mobilization, coordination and sustainability of current and future interventions are significantly constrained.
- The establishment of the GLTFCA will necessitate the inclusion and coordination of a much wider and diverse range of stakeholders and institutional arrangements that include a wide range of initiatives and projects supported by the Partner States, implementing agencies, and a range of development partners, NGOs, private sector entities and communities.
- The GLTFCA has developed a range of joint plans, policies and frameworks to support the effective implementation of its programmes and initiatives, all of which would need coordination and oversight through a dedicated Secretariat.
- The establishment of the GLTFCA would also need the development of other required plans, policies, frameworks and agreements to provide the inclusion of additional public, private and communal land as per the Treaty.
- In light of the above, the JMB needs to have an effective and efficient Secretariat to ensure the sustainable management, development and implementation of the project.
- The establishment of the GLTFCA Secretariat is in line with the GLTFCA Institutional Reform Strategy, which has been approved by the JMB and endorsed by the Ministerial Committee.





## Constraints and Added Value



### **GLTFCA VALUE ADDITION:**

- GLTFCA Institutional Reform Strategy has resulted in development of effective and functional institutional arrangements and governance structures which are critical for effective coordination and implementation of projects and programmes in line with the provisions of the Trilateral Treaty.
  - The institutional reform process, has strengthened the governance arrangements of the GLTFCA in support of more effective and sustainable implementation of the initiative.
  - This process was underpinned by principles that ensure balance between political will, strategic overview and effective implementation (i.e. policy development & implementation).
  - Institutional reform of the GLTFCA will also ensure the attainment of the overall goal of sustainability, efficiency, effectiveness and continuity in institutional arrangements effecting continuity in institutional arrangements with a focus on park level collaboration and implementation.
  - Institutional reform will also ensure inclusivity and development of strategic and effective partnerships focusing on both collaborative management of the GLTP and future development of the GLTFCA





## How can the SADC TFCAs Network help?

- **Resource Mobilization:** GLTFCA has established Priority Unfunded Needs in order to effectively coordinate and implement projects, programmes and activities in line with the Trilateral Treaty. High on the list of Priority Unfunded Needs is the establishment and resourcing of a GLTFCA Secretariat. We are therefore requesting the SADC TFCAs Network to assist our current resource mobilization efforts by sourcing funding and facilitating linkages with funding partners who can potentially support the GLTFCA.
- **Joint Learning & Knowledge Management:** The SADC TFCA Network can also assist by facilitating Joint Learning and Knowledge Management through the development of a portal as a platform for joint learning, information exchange and knowledge management for SADC TFCA Network members by:
  - Developing a regional repository of TFCA related information.
  - Innovation and idea testing through joint experimentation and documentation.
  - Knowledge product development.
  - Enabling peer review and feedback.
- **Collaboration and Relationships:** The SADC TFCA Network is in the best position to facilitate institutional mapping, linkages and coordination of TFCAs. This is achievable through:
  - Conducting face to face meetings
  - Developing linkages with TFCA stakeholder groups
  - Facilitating empowerment at the level of the TFCA



# GLTFCA in Pictures







Thank You!





# Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA)

*Partner States: Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe*  
**2023 – 2024 TFCA Report**

*Coordinating Country: Zambia*

*Contributed By: Dr. Nyambe Nyambe*



# Institutional status and update

## Change in the status of KAZA TFCA



- Fully established - Treaty signed 18 August 2011
- In August 2024, KAZA TFCA was recognised as an international organisation and accorded relevant immunities and privileges in Botswana
- Treaty ratification by Angola pending
- KAZA Fund contributions continue to support the operations of the Secretariat
- Land for office construction donated by the Government of Botswana



# Institutional status and update

## Management systems implemented by KAZA TFCA



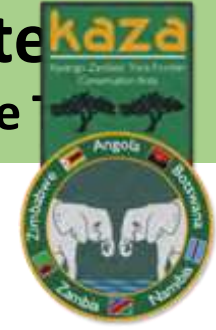
- KAZA Impact Monitoring (online)
- Monitoring and evaluation systems
- Wildlife crime database/portal
- Website with a repository of documents, tools and updates
- Financial management system
- Timber Permit Reference Guide Application
- Social media platforms (LinkedIn, Facebook and X)





# Institutional status and update

## New documents and reports produced for the T



- Aerial elephant survey report (2022)
- Livelihoods diversification strategy (2024)
- Livelihoods-focused climate risk assessment (2024)
- Management strategy for forestry conservation (2024)
- Strategic framework for bird conservation (2024)
- Kwando Wildlife Dispersal Area law enforcement strategic plan (2024)
- Wildlife crime and transfrontier law enforcement cooperation report (2024)
- Elephant movement policy brief (2022)
- Cuando River Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (2024)



# Institutional status and update

## *New documents and reports produced for the TFCA*



- Lessons learnt from transnational law enforcement collaboration targeting wildlife crime in GLTFCA and MAZA TFCAs
- Needs assessment report for KAZA illegal wildlife trade legal experts network for Zambia and Zimbabwe (2024)
- Institutionalization of transboundary, interagency joint law enforcement governance scoping report
- Institutionalization of transboundary, interagency joint law enforcement governance training report



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

## Cross border institutional meetings



Meeting/Event	Date
Investment forum, Cuando Cubango	17-22 January 2024
ALU KAZA Masterclass	24 January 2024
Tourism & communications working group meeting - marketing campaigns, destination brand and birding route, Kasane, Botswana	26 February 2024
KAZA elephant specialist group meeting	27 February-01 March 2024
ITB tourism trade show, Berlin, Germany	5 – 7 March 2024
KfW project review mission to Zambia and Botswana	14-21 March 2024
Wildlife Economy in KAZA workshop	25 – 26 March 2024
Advocates for International Development (A4ID) mission to KAZA Secretariat, Zambia and Zimbabwe	04 April 2024
KfW project review mission to Angola and Namibia	14-23 April 2024
Safety and security working group meeting	06-07 May 2024



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

## Cross border institutional meetings



JMC and COSO meetings, Livingstone, Zambia	13-15 May 2024
Kwando WDA taskforce meeting	14 May 2024
Kwando WDA taskforce training on transnational illegal wildlife trade and law enforcement	15-17 May 2024
Extra-ordinary Ministerial Committee meeting	22 May 2024
KAZA Heads of State Summit and preparatory technical meetings	27-31 May 2024
Tourism and communications working group meeting – discussing brand activation plan (virtual)	11 June 2024
Launch of Botswana and Namibia Defence the joint Civil Military Cooperation (CIMIC) plan	15 June 2024
Transboundary joint patrol planning mission (Hwange-Kazuma-Chobe and Zambezi-Mos a Tunya WDAs)	18-21 June 2024



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

## Cross border institutional meetings



Committee of Senior Officials – extra ordinary (virtual)	15 April 2024
Meeting with Minister of Tourism (Angola) – programme update	25 June 2024
Wildlife crime database training	28-31 July 2024
East African Community (EAC) Technical Learning Visit to SADC's KAZA	08-12 July 2024
Customs and other law enforcement training	16 Septmber -28 October
Kwando WDA training	24 to 26 September
Communities working group meeting	03 October 2024
KAZA Ministerial Committee meeting	17 October 2024



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

## *Cross border tourism products*



- Tourism destination brand & corporate identity for KAZA TFCA
- Development and implementation of tourism destination marketing campaigns in 2023 and 2024
- Development of the Great KAZA Birding Tourism Route, including registration of 103 members, training of birding guides, development of route scoping reports
- Development of a Tracks4Africa map for KAZA TFCA



# Future planned activities



- Development and operationalizing the KAZA implementation plan for SADC LEAP
- Develop SOPs for transboundary law enforcement
- Increase visibility of law enforcement and natural resources trafficking at ports of entry (hotspots)
- Monitor completion of projects in:
  - Natural resource management and protection
  - Community livelihood development
  - Human wildlife conflict mitigation and management
  - Integrated land use planning and management
  - Transboundary and cross cutting issues, including tourism development and marketing



# Ministerial meetings



- **22 May 2024:** Extra-ordinary Minister's Committee meeting
- **17 October 2024:** KAZA Ministerial Committee meeting





# Inaugural KAZA Heads of State Summit



- The Summit was held on 31 May 2024
- Chaired by His Excellency, Mr. Hakainde Hichilema, President of the Republic of Zambia, in his capacity as a host
- The Summit produced a communique cementing program implementation support in key thematic areas



# Constraints in promoting KAZA TFCA



- Outstanding ratification of the KAZA treaty by Angola
- Conflicting interests of mandated government institutions (e.g. Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Environment, Angola)
- Lack of coordination and duplication of efforts between partner organisations and ministries
- Financial capacity and human resources (technical)



# Importance of SADC TFCAs Network to KAZA



- Regular, timed reporting and review of activities by the SADC TFCA unit
- Promote knowledge sharing and best practices
- Promote use of all SADC languages (e.g., Portuguese for Angola)
- Assistance to strengthening and endorse cross border policies (e.g Chobe River code of conduct)



# Inaugural KAZA Heads of State Summit in Livingstone, Zambia.



# KAZA Tourism Ministers at the launch of the Kavango Zambezi tourism destination brand in Livingstone, Zambia



# 2023 – 2024 TFCA Report

## Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park



**Coordinating Country: South Africa**

**Partner Country: Botswana**



# Institutional status and update

In the last year...

- Has there been any change in the status of your TFCA or cluster of TFCAs? Please list any change of category, which may have occurred or progress towards establishment.

There was no change in the status of the TFCA, KTP remain in Category A with the bilateral agreement signed by the Two countries (Botswana & South Africa).

- Have you implemented any management systems in the TFCA? (for instance: M&E system, sustainable financing system, training documents, Data Management systems)

No management systems have been implemented within KTP for the period under review (Oct-2023-Oct 2024)

- Have any new documents or reports been produced for the TFCA? (for instance IDPs, Disaster Risk Reduction Plan, Community Engagement plan, Capacity building plan)

No new documents or reports produced for the period under review. However, Plans are in place to develop a Strategic Plan for the KTP .



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

- Cross border institutional meetings (eg JMB, Joint Park Management Committees)

Joint Management Board held on 28 July 2023

Joint Park Managers Committee meeting held in July 2024

- Cross border community engagements

Khawa Dune Challenge and Cultural Festival was held from 3-4 May 2024, unfortunately SA communities couldn't attend.

The San Cultural Festival happens annually on South African side of the KTP and an invitation would be extended to Botswana to make it a cross-border community cultural exchange event.

- Cross border biodiversity-related activities

Research has been a common biodiversity related activity done within the KTP

- Cross border tourism products

No cross-border Tourism Product undertaken for the period under review however the park allows tourists to cross international boundaries on the routes



Or any other cross border activities (please specify these)



# Future plans

- Joint Aerial census
- Joint Carnivore research
- Biodiversity management and area integrity (17km predator proof mata mata fence)
- Community wildlife economy project (35km game fence) Miershoop Pan - Khomani san
- Drilling of additional boreholes (North and central KTP/ Matopi, Skwartspan, Kwai pan, Mabua-khawa)
- Maintenance and construction of internal routes and fire breaks
- Development of the Integrated KTP management and Operational Strategy
- Capacity building on Protected Area management and basics on wildlife management
- Electrification of 40kms of predator proof fence
- Establishment of sector specific working groups / forums
- Gravelling of Khawa Melkvlei route



# Future plans

- Cross-border Community cultural exchange events
- Development of a campsite - KD2
- 6x self catering chalets at Khawa Community
- 3x Sand rail carts and 6x quad bikes Khawa Community
- Development of campsite at KD15 (Khawa Community)
- Joint Exercise on disaster management
- Procurement of tented accommodation for BORAVAST (6x tents)
- Development of a tourism promotional video, a video celebrating 25 years of Kgalagadi & a video celebrating 25 years of Transfrontier Park in southern Africa
- EUR 2.5 million has been allocated to support the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park, under the NaturAfrica programme. This project is still in its initial phase.



## Ministerial meetings

- No Ministerial meeting held during the period under review (October 2023- October 2024)



# Constraints and added value

Please describe any constraints you have faced in promoting the TFCA?  
How can these constraints be addressed?

- Lack of government KTP structures (Unit/structures dedicated to the KTP activities only)
- Conflicting legislation
- Absence of long term joint strategic plan
- Limited participation of communities in the KTP joint initiatives
- Limited or lack of funding to undertake proposed infrastructural and tourism developments

How can these constraints be addressed?

- Mobilise resources for the appointment of the international Coordinator dedicated to KTP only.
- Prioritise the Joint Strategic plans in the funding made available for KTP.
- Coordinate the involvement of communities in all joint cultural activities
- Mobilise funding for infrastructure development within the KTP



# Constraints and added value

- Please describe what is the added value brought by the TFCA to your institution, and/or local governance (communities, private sector, local administration)
- The TFCA programme has brought opportunity for Botswana and South Africa to collaborate in managing the Transboundary natural resources.
- It provide oportuntiy for funding through Financing Facility.



# How can the SADC TFCAs Network help?





# 2023 – 2024 TFCA Report

Lower Zambezi Mana Pools TFCA

Coordinating Country: The Republic of Zimbabwe





# Institutional status and updates

In the last year...

- The TFCA remains under Category B as per SADC TFCA Programme 2023 to 2033.
- LOZAMAP landscape stakeholder engagement and awareness of the TFCA.
- Development of Terms of reference for the Working groups of the TFCA and in-progress appointments of the Working group's participants.
- Development of the TFCA Land use plan – in progress of finalization



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

- TFCA - Zambian Landscape Visit conducted in October 2024.
- JPMC was also held in October 2023.
- Development of the Tourism Brochure -In progress ( developed through SADC GIZ)
- Development of the Joint TFCA Land use plan through Support from the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species ( CMS) – in progress



## Future plans

- Finalise the Land use plan
- Secure funding to hold the first Working group meetings
- Hold structure meetings on the updates of TFCA activities and approval of the development of the land plan and create a road map to Upgrade the TFCA to Category A through the signing of the treaty.
- Development of TFCA logo
- Development of Tourism destination brand



# Constraints and added value

## ■ Limited Resources

### **Added value**

ICPs developing interest to work in the TFCA

- Opportunities for funding for the onward development of the TFCA.
- Stakeholder collaboration and integration
- Collaboration in various projects (Conservation, Community and Tourism development)
- Publicity on TFCAs through various stakeholder engagements
- Knowledge and skills sharing



# How can the SADC TFCAs Network help?

- Marketing of the TFCA
- Knowledge sharing and collaboration eg in research and other programmes for the advancement of the TFCA
- Capacity building
- Promote conservation and socio-economic development
- Assist with the development of strategic documents such as the Disaster Risk Reduction Plan, Community Engagement plan, and Capacity building plan



Please add at least 2 photos of work or landscapes in your TFCA.



# 2023 – 2024 TFCA Report



Coordinating country: Mozambique

Cornélio Miguel, Miguel Gonçalves, Mandla Makhanya,  
Rudzani Mudau



# Institutional status and update

In the last year...

- No Change has been made in the status of your TFCA or cluster of TFCA.
- No management (M&E system, sustainable financing system, training documents, Data Management systems systems has been implemented in the TFCA)
- IDP developed, awaiting adoption by the Commissioners





# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

- Project Steering Committee and Commission meeting held in March 2024 in eSwatini
- Cross border Youth Environmental Education/ Ambassador camp
- IDP development process
- Resuscitated the Nsubane/Pongola Sub TFCA Bilateral engagements (Eswatini & RSA)
- Supported the process to establish a transboundary WHS (iSimangaliso/Ponta do Auro)



## Future plans

- Finalise and implement the IDP;
- Hold meetings of the Project Steering Committee, Commission and Ministerial Committee;
- Promote cross border tourism for the Mhlumeni – Goba sub component of the TFCA
- Mobilise funding resources (i.e. SADC TFCA FF, and other potential donor programmes)



# Ministerial meetings

- Were any Ministerial meetings held?
  - No



# Constraints and added value

- Please describe any constraints you have faced in promoting the TFCA? How can these constraints be addressed?
- Insufficient financial resources is a huge challenge and there is a need to strengthen partnership with NGO partners
- Added value brought by the TFCA:
  - Knowledge generation;
  - Exchange of technical experience;
  - Youth engagement and environmental education opportunities;
  - Enhanced collaboration of biodiversity management and



## How can the SADC TFCA's Network help?

- Provide technical and financial assistance;
- Implement community sustainable livelihoods programmes;
- Research and surveys for the key socio-economic and environmental elements of the TFCA;
- Assist in implementing and establish robust institution through a secretariat



Please add at least 2 photos of work or landscapes in your TFCA.



# OCT 2023 – OCT 2024 MAZA TFCA REPORT



**Presenter: Matthews Mumba (TFCA Focal Point - Malawi)**

**Contributors; Muriel Simukonda & Benson Silweya**

**20<sup>th</sup> November 2024**



# Institutional status and update



- MoU for MAZA TfCA establishment signed in 2004
- Bilateral Treaty executed in 2015 by Malawi & Zambia.
- Rotational Coordinating role, currently by Malawi
- Ratification – internal consultation on going
- IMDF Nyika – North Luangwa, Kasungu – Lukusuzi, GMPS
- Continued support from IFAW, GIZ, PPF, FZS
- Co-Management Agreements (PPF-Nyika-Vwaza, FZS-North Luangwa) rolling out
- SMART



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023-Oct 2024

## **Cross Border Institutional meetings**

- Malawi-Zambia mutual legal assistance held in October 2023 and May 2023 in Lusaka and Mangochi respectively.
- Malawi-Zambia cross-border meeting on wildlife crimes in Lundazi, Zambia in June 2024
- Kasungu-Lukusuzi Cross-border Law enforcement meeting to address elephant poaching cases held in Lukusuzi NP

## **Cross border Community Engagement**

- Implementation of HWCMS
- Workshop on Development of community Development Strategy for MAZA TFCA & knowledge exchange among Malawi, Zambia and Mozambique held in Maputo National Park, Mozambique
- Stakeholders meeting on impacts of Tobacco & Cotton Growing in Kasungu-Lukusuzi Landscape
- The cross-border HWCM knowledge sharing Zambia & Malawi involving two DNPWs, PPF, FZS.
- Enhancement of Community livelihoods Interventions (TLC, IFAW, REDD+, COMACO)
- **Planned a Joint Management Committee Meeting (Not done) but the plan still holds**

# Activities carried out from Oct 2023-Oct 2024

## **Cross border Biodiversity related activities**

- Joint law enforcement Malawi and Zambia - Bambanda and Kaperekeze joint camps (routine, intelligence led etc.)

## **Cross border Tourism**

- Developed a tourism destination brochure for MAZA TFCA
- Development of implementation plan for SADC Tourism Working Groups (TWGs)supported by SADC Secretariat.

## **Infrastructure Development**

- Advanced stages in construction of rangers infrastructure in Zambian component of the MAZA TFCA-Chama block, Luambe NP and North Luangwa NP.
- Completed Fence construction on the Eastern Boundary of Kasungu National park and Vwaza Marsh Wildlife Reserve.
- Thazima gravity fed water project for communities around Nyika and Vwaza at an advanced stage, expected to be completed early 2025.

# Future plans

- Incorporate Luambe National Park ,Lumimba GMA on the Zambian side in the Malawi- Zambia TFCA
- Jointly respond to Human Wildlife Conflict Management
- Jointly respond to call for funding to enhance development and sustainable financing of MAZA TFCA initiative
- Development of infrastructure for PA Management, Socio-Economic and Tourism Development

# Ministerial meetings

- Conducted the 18th Session of the Malawi-Zambia Joint Permanent Commission on Defence and Security (JPCDS) held in Mangochi, Malawi in Decemeber 2023.

# Constraints and added value

- Policy harmonization and operationalization of LEAP strategy
- Inadequate funding to support TFCA development
- Human Wildlife Coexistence affecting authority-community relations

## Added value:

- Improved PA management capacity
- Improved Community Participation and livelihood enhancement
- Strong collaboration (more stakeholders participating)
- Increased awareness

# How can the SADC TFCAs Network help?

- Facilitating initiatives for sustainable financing
- Platform for information sharing and learning
- Collaboration through networking

# 6. Photos of Work or Landscapes in MAZA TFCA.



THANK YOU ! ZIKOMO !





# 2023 – 2024 TFCA Report

MALOTI DRAKENSBERG TRANSFRONTIER PROGRAMME

COORDINATING COUNTRIES: KINGDOM OF LESOTHO AND THE  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**Date: November 2024**

**Name(s) of the contributors: Ms. Joyce Loza and Ms.  
Mamasheane Motabotabo**



*Maloti Drakensberg  
Transfrontier Programme*



# Institutional status and update

In the last year...

- Has there been any change in the status of your TFCA or cluster of TFCAs? Please list any change of category, which may have occurred or progress towards establishment.
  - There has been no change to date.
  - The draft Treaty was approved by the MDTP Bilateral Coordination Committee on the 5<sup>th</sup> of April 2024.
  - Treaty consultations process need to be undertaken prior to its final adoption.



# Institutional status and update

In the last year...

- Have you implemented any management systems in the TFCA? (for instance: M&E system, sustainable financing system, training documents, Data Management systems)
  - Yes, Working Group meetings converge quarterly to report on progress towards the implementation of the 20-Year (2008-2028) Conservation and Development Strategy for the Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area.



# Institutional status and update

In the last year...

- Have any new documents or reports been produced for the TFCA? (for instance IDPs, Disaster Risk Reduction Plan, Community Engagement plan, Capacity building plan)
  - The Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation Area 5-Year Action Plan was approved by the Bilateral Coordination Committee on the 20<sup>th</sup> of June 2024.
  - The Yes, community conservation initiatives – Fire aware reports, International Vulture Awareness Day events.



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

- Cross border institutional meetings (eg JMB, Joint Park Management Committees)
  - Bilateral Security, Biodiversity and Protected Area, Cultural Heritage and Tourism Working Groups met 2 times this year.
- Cross border community engagements
  - Mehlosing Community Tourism Trust Cultural Heritage event held on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2024 in George Moshoes, Eastern Cape, SA.
  - Community fire management – fire awareness and deployment of basic firefighting equipment (100 rake hoes, 150 fire beaters, 50 drop torches, and 80 knap sacks (water and chemical sprayers) in Free State, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu Natal, South Africa in July and September 2024.



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

- Cross border institutional meetings (eg JMB, Joint Park Management Committees)
  - Bilateral Security, Biodiversity and Protected Area, Cultural Heritage and Tourism Working Groups met 2 times this year.
- Cross border community engagements
  - Mehlosing Community Tourism Trust Cultural Heritage event held on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2024 in George Moshoes, Matatiele Local Municipality, Eastern Cape, SA.





## Future plans

- Please provide bullet point on what you are planning to do in the next 6-12 months in the TFCA.
  - Initiate stakeholder engagement for a research study funded by the Water Research Commission titled “***Supporting municipalities to bridge the missing link of rural communities in sustainable district water service planning and implementation, for the achievement of SDG 6***”
  - Conduct a learning exchange focusing on socio-economic development initiatives between livestock owners/communities in Lesotho – Quthing District and SA, Matatiele Local Municipality planned for early 2025.





## Future plans

- Please provide bullet point on what you are planning to do in the next 6-12 months in the TFCA.
  - Review of Security Strategy.
  - Organise at least community meetings (Imbizo) on tourist security in key areas (on crime tourism attack hotspots).
  - Conduct at least joint patrols with security services (international, X local/provincial)
  - Conduct 2 cultural heritage events in South Africa.
  - Festive Season Tourism Safety Awareness Campaign planned for 12<sup>th</sup> December 2024.



## Future plans

- Please provide bullet point on what you are planning to do in the next 6-12 months in the TFCA.
  - Organise at least community meetings (Imbizo) on tourist security in key areas (on crime tourism attack hotspots).
  - Conduct at least joint patrols with security services (international, X local/provincial)
  - Conduct 2 cultural heritage events in South Africa.
  - Festive Season Tourism Safety Awareness Campaign planned for 12<sup>th</sup> December 2024.
  - Organise a Maloti Drakensberg Route Forum meeting and familiarization tour.



## Future plans

- Please provide bullet point on what you are planning to do in the next 6-12 months in the TFCA.
  - Finalise the Maloti Drakensberg Route Website development.
  - 19<sup>th</sup> of November 2024 - Biodiversity and Protected Area WG meeting in Lesotho.
  - 20<sup>th</sup> of November 2024 – Tourism WG meeting in Lesotho.
  - 21<sup>st</sup> of November 2024 – Cultural Heritage WG virtually.



## Ministerial meetings

- Were any Ministerial meetings held?
  - No meetings held.
- What were the outcomes of these meetings?
  - No meeting held.



# Constraints and added value

- Please describe any constraints you have faced in promoting the TFCA? How can these constraints be addressed?
  - Funding constraints. Some activities in the Working Group agendas are not funded, for, e.g. the Youth Tourism Awareness Campaign.
  - Sourcing funds will aid implementation.
- Please describe what is the added value brought by the TFCA to your institution, and/or local governance (communities, private sector, local administration)
  - Interegional collaboration to effectively conserve our natural resources.
  - Cross border knowledge exchange.



## How can the SADC TFCAs Network help?

- Please use bullet points to indicate how the SADC TFCAs unit and the TFCAs network can help you in promoting TFCAs and provide the added-value element of Transfrontier Conservation Area.



Please add at least 2 photos of work or landscapes in your TFCA.





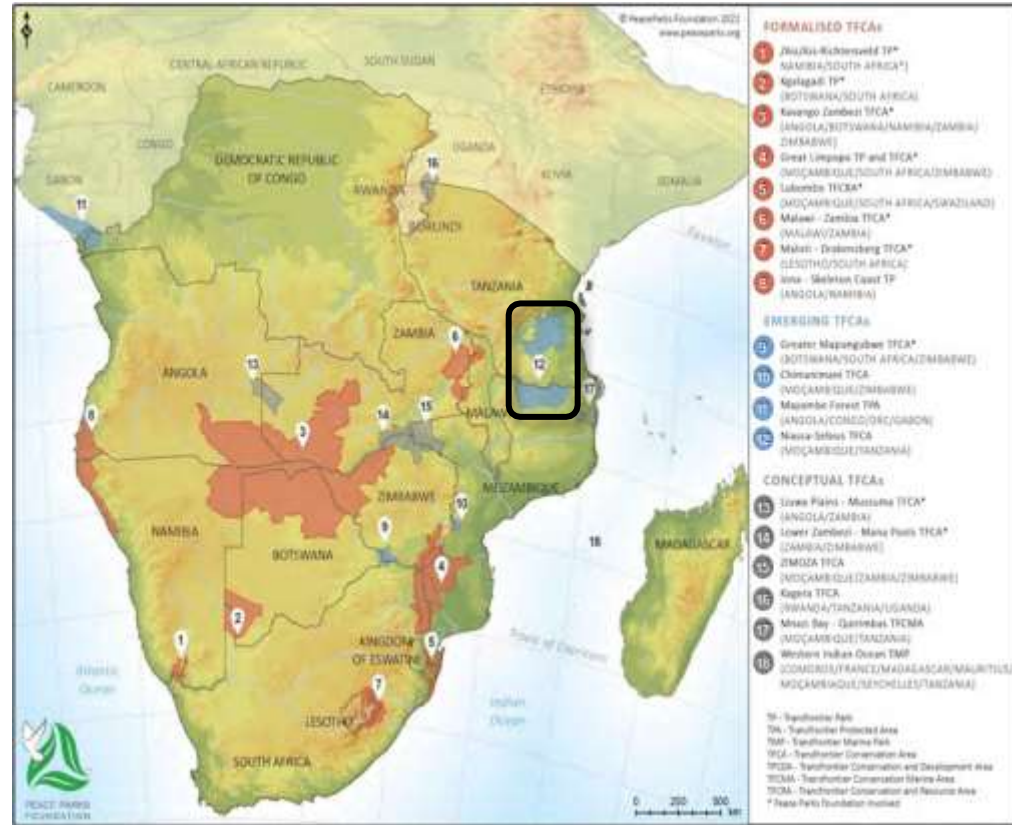
# Niassa-Selous Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCA) 2023-24 Report

Tanzania & Mozambique  
(no official coordinating country)





# TFCA – location and status





# Institutional status and update



## Based on SADC TFCA Development Guideline

TFCA re-classified as Category A based on existing agreement/MoU

2023 bilateral meeting led to roadmap and high-level commitment secured from member states

Key activity is development of the Master Integrated Development Plan (underway) and other TFCA-wide outputs, e.g. M&E system, formal governance platform, will follow

Support from UNEP-CMS and soon TFCA Financing Facility assisting with preparatory phase



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

Development of Niassa-Selous TFCA IDP is the principal TFCA-wide activity:

- Tanzania TFCA Working Group Meeting Songea November 2023
- Mozambique provincial level stakeholder meeting Niassa August 2024
- Tanzania-Mozambique technical bilateral meeting Dodoma September 2024
- As of November 2024 IDP is being drafted ready for national validation



# Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

Key developments in the TFCA landscape include:

- Ruvuma Basin MoU signed between governments of Tanzania, Mozambique and Malawi, giving good opportunities for cooperation on transboundary water management
- Niassa Special Reserve 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary milestone
- Continuing efforts by many government and non-government partners in the landscape on
- Carbon projects initiated in 2 locations: 1) Niassa-Selous Corridor WMAs and 2) Chipanje Chetu Conservation Area
- Securing of 2 TFCA Financing Facility awards (grantees – TAWA and WWF)





## Future plans

- Complete the planning steps and validate the Niassa-Selous TFCA Master IDP and aim for formal launch at TFCA 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary summit
- Establish bilateral governance platform and initiate Joint Management Council meetings
- Set up groups to address technical work streams (linked to Master IDP)
- Develop branding and communications materials for the TFCA
- Formal demarcation of Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor (Tanzania)
- New phases of work under design with GIZ on Human-Wildlife Conflict and KfW on community-led conservation in the Niassa-Selous Corridor
- Initiate TFCA Financing Facility project to help with aspects of TFCA planning and governance and community impact and benefits on issues such as human-wildlife conflict and community-led monitoring
- Increasingly work with a consortium of partners to tackle issues affecting transboundary areas e.g. livestock encroachment and pollution of water courses from mining



# Constraints and added value

- Funding availability for planning and development phase remains challenging and costs can be under-estimated, for example when stakeholder consultations have to go through another round
- Changes at senior and ministerial level require a new round of sensitization to ensure high-level commitment – this can be time-consuming
- Niassa-Selous TFCA is helping to provide ideas and guidance for Tanzania and EAC's development of TFCA programme, following the 2023 EAC technical visit



# How can the SADC TFCA Network help?

- Assist with developing a communications narrative, marketing materials and logo for Niassa-Selous TFCA
- Promote exchanges wherever possible, enabling Niassa-Selous TFCA personnel to experience TFCAs further advanced on the roadmap
- Link with SADC Transboundary Rivers / Freshwater Programme for ideas to help implementation of Ruvuma Basin MoU
- Help link Niassa-Selous with sustainable financing opportunities and ideas
- Help engage donors on the realities of TFCA development, i.e. it is sometimes a long political process requiring flexible funding

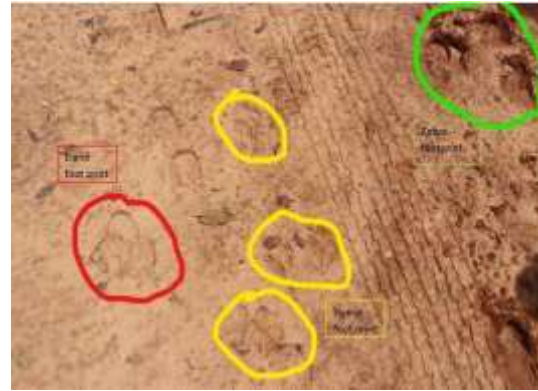




**Please add at least 2 photos of work or landscapes in your TFCA** (photos from the IDP bilateral technical meeting in Dodoma, Sep 2024)



Photos from the Tanzania NSTFCA Working Group planning meetings for the IDP and Corridor survey and survey fieldwork, November 2021 and early 2022)



Please add at least 2 photos of work or landscapes in your TFCA (photos of Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor)





# 2023 – 2024 TFCA Report

Zimbabwe Mozambique Zambia Transfrontier  
Conservation Area

Coordinating country: Zimbabwe



# ZIMOZA TFCA MAP

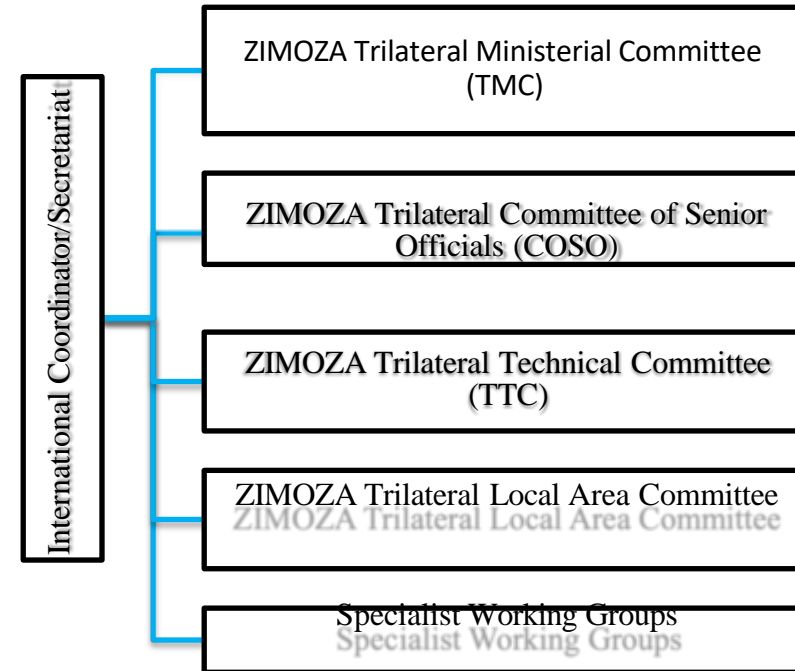


TFCA	Area_km2
ZIMOZA	39165
Country	
Zimbabwe	19358
Mozambique	17507
Zambia	2304



# Institutional status and update

- ZIMOZA TFCA comprises of 10 Districts in Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Zambia
- Zimbabwe- Mbire, Muzarabani, Guruve, Mt Darwin and part Makonde (Ward 1, 2 and 11)
- Mozambique- Zumbo, Magoe and Cohora Bassa
- Zambia – Luangwa and Rufunsa
- The ZIMOZA Memorandum of Agreement was signed by the Heads of state on 18 July 2024
- ZIMOZA TFCA is now under category A



## Activities carried out from Oct 2023 to Oct 2024

- MoA Review Meeting in April 2024
- In preparation for the signing ceremony the following meetings were convened:
  - Technical Committee Meetings-16 July 2024
  - Committee of Senior Officials-16 July 2024
  - Ministerial Committee Meeting-17 July 2024
  - MoA Signing Ceremony-18 July 2024
  - Establishment of the ZIMOZA TFCA task team-17 July 2024
- Secured resources from SADC GiZ for development of the IDP and the ZIMOZA logo







## Future plans

- Development of an IDP, stakeholders engagement plan, Species Specific Plans eg Elephant Management Strategy
- Establishment of the Specialist Working Groups
- Engagement of various partners for technical and financial support
- Development of SOPs for law enforcement and transboundary tourism activities.
- Development of the ZIMOZA logo and brochure
- Recruit an International Coordinator for ZIMOZA TFCA



# Constraints

- Limited Resources

## Added value

ICPs developing interest to work in the TFCA

- Opportunities for funding (IDP and other strategic documents)
- Collaboration in various projects (Conservation, Community and Tourism development)
- Publicity on TFCAs
- Knowledge and skills sharing



# How can the SADC TFCA Network help?

- Marketing of the TFCA
- Knowledge sharing and collaboration eg in research and other programmes for the advancement of the TFCA
- Capacity building
- Financing of ZIMOZA TFCA Programme
- Promote conservation and socio-economic development
- Assist with the development of strategic documents such as the Disaster Risk Reduction Plan, Community Engagement plan, and Capacity building plan



# ZIMOZA MoA signing ceremony and engagements

