

Transfrontier Conservation Areas













BID PAMA From Knowledge to Action for a Protected Planet **Roodevalley Premier Hotel**

26-28 September 2022

2022 SADC TFCA Hybrid Network meeting





Meeting etiquette

Virtual attendees

- Please keep your microphone muted and your camera off while in session
- Raise your hand if you want to make an intervention
- Place your comment or question in the chat box, other participants may contribute too

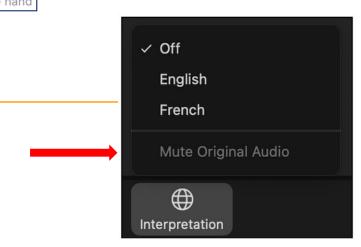
Introductions

•Over 100 participants subscribed for virtual attendance

- •Please introduce yourself on the chat
- •Ca. 100 participants attend physically
- •Facilitator will ask participants to introduce themselves at first intervention

Interpretation

- There are interpretation services for all attendees
- Physical attendees can use the headset provided. Channel 1 for English, Channel 2 for French, Channel 3 for Portuguese
- Virtual attendees can select a language at the interpretation icon. Mute original audio to hear your preferred language clearly





Day One – 26 September 2022						
08:00	Registration of participants					
08:30 - 09:00	WELCOME AND OFFICIAL OPENING (Facilitator: A. Seepersadh)					
08:30	Welcome remarks	Host Country (RSA)				
08:40	Remarks	Director FANR, SADC Secretariat				
08:50	Welcome remarks & official opening SADC Chair (DRC)					
09:00 - 09:20	SESSION I: MEETING OVERVIEW & UPDATES FROM THE NETWORK (A. Seepersadh)					
09:00	Workshop objectives / overview of the meeting	TFCA Advisor, SADC FANR				
09:10	The SADC TFCA Network progress, SC and vision process	Malawi (Outgoing Chair)				
09:20 - 10:20	SESSION II: REGIONAL UPDATES ON SADC TFCAs (A. Seepersadh)					
09:20	Update from SADC Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Directorate on TFCAs	TFCA Advisor, SADC FANR				
09:35	Roundtable discussion: Outcomes of APAC and possible opportunities for TFCAs	TFCA Advisor, SADC FANR				
10:00	Update on the SADC TFCA Financing Facility	IUCN				
10:10	Update on the SADC Training Programme for Wildlife Managers and Rangers	IUCN				
10:20 - 10:50	TEA BREAK					
10:50 - 12:30	SESSION III: COUNTRY UPDATES ON SADC TFCAs - Part 1 (P. Theron & S. Geldenhuys)					
10:50	Cluster A: Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi and South Africa MS Representatives					
12:30 - 13:30	LUNCH BREAK					

12:30 - 13:30	LUNCH BREAK						
13:30 - 15:00	SESSION IV: CROSS-SECTOR PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS IN TFCAS - Part 1 – (L. Blanken)						
13:30	1. Transboundary Coastal & Marine Management	2. TFCAs & transboundary rivers building resilience to CC	3. Connectivity Conservation & HWC	4. Rural development & livelihoods	Stream facilitators: 1. IUCN 2. USAID RW & GIZ C-NRM 3. PPF 4. RP-PCP/ProSULi & SWM		
15:00 - 15:30	TEA BREAK						
15:30 - 17:00	SESSION V: NEW REGIONAL FUNDING PROGRAMMES FOR SADC TFCAs – (L. Blanken)						
15:30	EU NaturAfrica Programme for Southern Africa				Mr. Tebogo Mathlare, EUD Botswana		
15:50	Pan African Cons	ervation Trust Fu	Ms. Andrea Athanas, AWF Patience Gandiwa, ZimParks				
16:10	EU EcoFish Prog	ramme for the W	Dr Soobaschand Sweenarain, EU- Funded ECOFISH PROGRAMME				
16:25	Sweden's project portfolio on regional level in Africa				Ms.Tjärvar, SIDA		
16:45	Blue Action Fund			Ms. J. Weigand, BAF			
17:00	Closure of day 1				SADC Chair (DRC)		
BIOPAMA Cocktail: presentation on SOPACA (RCMRD)							



S1: Welcome and official opening

Facilitated by Mrs. Aruna Seepersadh Director: Transfrontier Conservation Areas Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment, Government of South Africa

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Welcome remarks

 Host country (RSA) Remarks • SADC, Director FANR Welcome & official opening • SADC Chair (DRC)

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S2: Meeting overview and updates from the SADC TFCAs Network

Facilitated by Mrs. Aruna Seepersadh



Ms. Ndapanda Kanime SPO Natural Resources & Wildlife

26-28 September 2022





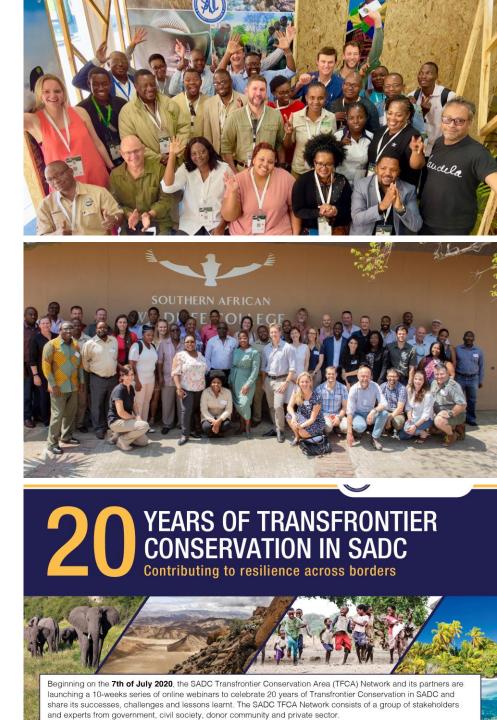
Objectives of SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting

- Share among the SADC TFCA Network the progress made on implementation of various ongoing projects and programs on TFCA sustainable management;
- Share the outcomes of the first APAC and opportunities for the TFCA Network;
- Learn about funding opportunities for TFCAs;
- Jointly review the TFCAs Programme (2013);
- Discuss the Establishment of Tourism Working Groups in SADC TFCAs.



The SADC TFCA Network progress, SC and vision process

Mr. Petros Kachulu, TFCA Focal Point, Malawi 26-28 September 2022



Presentation overview

- 1. Overview of the SADC TFCA Programme & SADC TFCA Network
- 2. Network Governance
 - 2.a Steering Committee meetings and decisions
 - 2.b Support to ongoing SADC processes
 - 2.c Vision and process

1. Overview of the SADC TFCA Programme & SADC TFCA Network

The SADC TFCA Programme (2013)

<u>Mission</u>

"Develop SADC into a functional and integrated network of transfrontier conservation areas where shared natural resources are sustainably co-managed and conserved to foster socioeconomic development, and regional integration for the benefit of those living within and around TFCAs and mankind at large"

1. Advocacy and Harmonization

Key components of the SADC TFCA Programme (2013)

2. Enhancement of financing mechanisms for TFCAs

3. Capacity building for TFCA stakeholders

4. Establishment of data and knowledge management systems

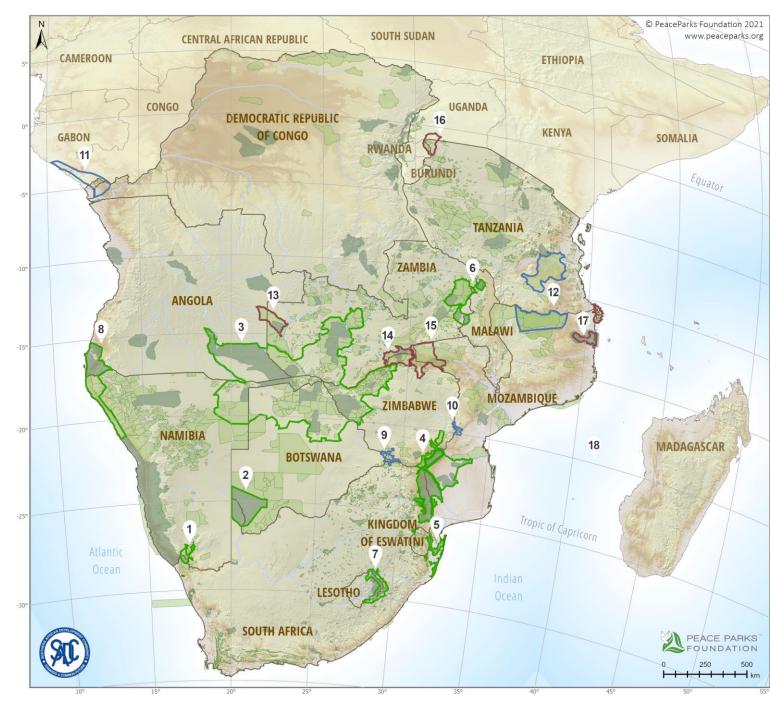
5. Enhancement of local livelihoods

6. Reducing vulnerability to the effects of climate change

7. Development of TFCAs into marketable regional tourism products

TFCA Categories & listing

- At the time when the TFCA Programme (2013) was drafted, 18 TFCAs were identified across the SADC region, in various stages of development:
- Category-A-Established-TFCAs with a legal mandate and established through a Treaty or any other form of agreement recognized by the partner countries;
- Category-B-Emerging-TFCAs with signed MOU. The MOUs serve as instruments that facilitate negotiations towards the signing of Treaties to formally establish the respective TFCAs; and
- Category C-Conceptual-TFCAs in the process of finalising MOUs or are proposed by some SADC Member States as potential TFCAs.



ESTABLISHED TFCAs /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld TP* 1 (NAMIBIA/SOUTH AFRICA*) Kgalagadi TP* 2 (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA) Kavango Zambezi TFCA* 3 (ANGOLA/BOTSWANA/NAMIBIA/ZAMBIA/ ZIMBABWE) Great Limpopo TP and TFCA* 4 (MOÇAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE) Lubombo TFCRA* 5 (MOÇAMBIQUE/SOUTH AFRICA/SWAZILAND) Malawi - Zambia TFCA* 6 (MALAWI/ZAMBIA) Maloti - Drakensberg TFCA* 7 (LESOTHO/SOUTH AFRICA) 8 Iona - Skeleton Coast TP (ANGOLA/NAMIBIA) **EMERGING TFCAs** Greater Mapungubwe TFCA* 9 (BOTSWANA/SOUTH AFRICA/ZIMBABWE) Chimanimani TFCA 10 (MOÇAMBIQUE/ZIMBABWE)

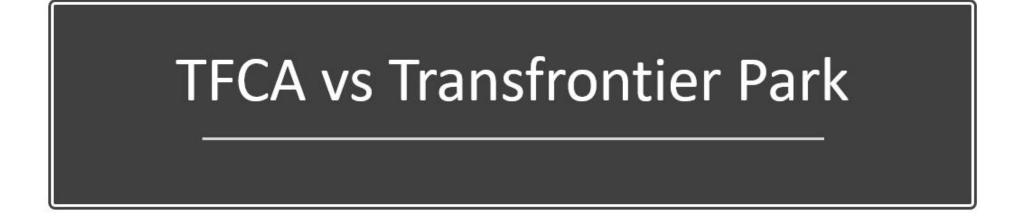
 Mayombe Forest TPA (ANGOLA/CONGO/DRC/GABON)
 Niassa-Selous TFCA (MOCAMBIQUE/TANZANIA)

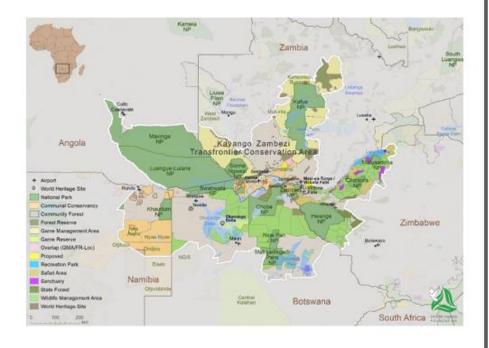
CONCEPTUAL TFCAs

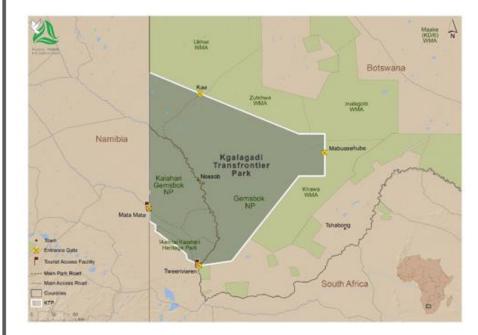
Liuwa Plains - Mussuma TFCA* 13 (ANGOLA/ZAMBIA) Lower Zambezi - Mana Pools TFCA* 14 (ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE) ZIMOZA TFCA 15 (MOCAMBIQUE/ZAMBIA/ZIMBABWE) Kagera TFCA 16 (RWANDA/TANZANIA/UGANDA) Mnazi Bay - Quirimbas TFCMA 17 (MOCAMBIQUE/TANZANIA) Western Indian Ocean TMP 18 (COMOROS/FRANCE/MADAGASCAR/MAURITIUS/ MOCAMBIAQUE/SEYCHELLES/TANZANIA) National Park Other Protected Area TP- Transfrontier Park TPA- Transfrontier Protected Area TMP- Transfrontier Marine Park

TFCA- Transfrontier Conservation Area TFCDA- Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area TFCMA- Transfrontier Conservation Marine Area TFCRA- Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area * Peace Parks Foundation involved

Area calculations based on Albers Equal Area SADC (custom).

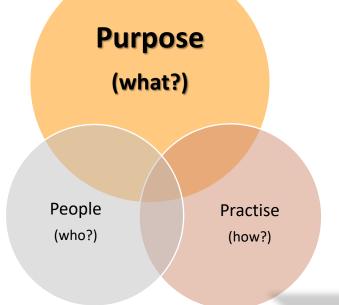




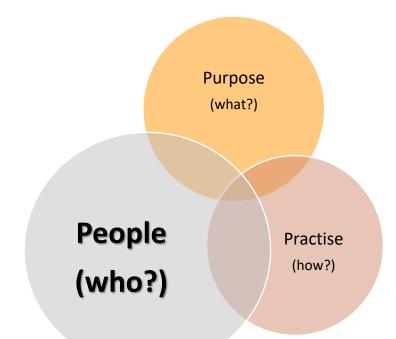


The SADC TFCA Network

To overcome TFCA challenges through shared learning, knowledge management and collaboration

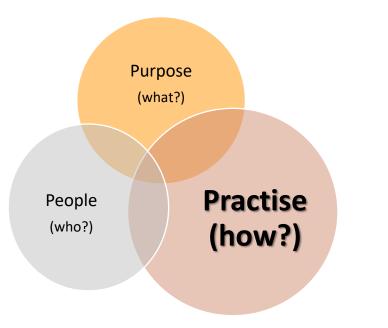


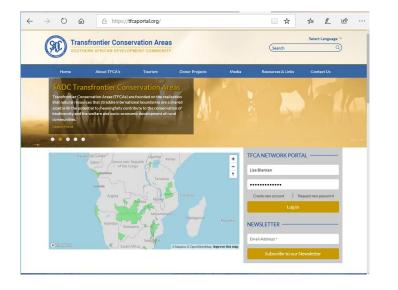






- Established in 2013
- Currently more than **800 members** subscribed to the Network portal
- Open to all stakeholder groups/individuals
- Guided & led by a Steering Committee (SC) comprising TFCA Focal Points from all SADC MS + SADC Secretariat
- Around 40% government and 60% NGOs, donors, academia, private sector, community representatives etc.





- Virtual and face-to-face meetings and symposia
- Information exchange: development of online communication platform for network members and a public website in 2014–<u>www.tfcaportal.org</u>
- **Resource Mobilization** (e.g. TFCA Financing Facility)
- Establishment of regional Communities of Practice:
 - M&E; Data Management; Tourism; Training & Capacity Building, Community Engagement and Law Enforcement & Anti-Poaching
 - Preparation of recommendations to SADC decisionmaking bodies
- Participation to leading global events for conservation (e.g. APAC, IUCN, CITES, CBD)
- Contribution to guideline & frameworks development:
 - Establishment & Development of TFCAs
 - Tourism Concession Guidelines
 - Community Engagement Guidelines
 - Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
 - Cross-border tourism products Guidelines

2.b Support to ongoing SADC processes

- Strengthening of TFCA Network SC & ensuring long-term sustainability of the TFCA Network
 - Supporting SADC Secreteriat in increasing their coordinating role for the TFCA Network and SC
 - Establishment of a TFCA Network SC working group on SADC TFCA Network sustainability
 - Engagement with key donors including EU and SADC TFCA FF
 - Interest by the EU NaturAfrica Programme has been indicated

2.b Support to ongoing SADC processes

- Developed Concept Note recommending to Review SADC TFCA Programme
 - The SC identified the need to review the SADC TFCA Programme to reflect on learnings and current needs and noted that the new Programme should take into account the following considerations:
 - Align to the global Aichi targets and Sustainable Development Goals;
 - Align to the SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan 2020-2030 and other related SADC Protocols, Strategies and Programmes;
 - Include a key-component on Shared Natural Resource Management;
 - Outline a clear process for TFCAs to become listed by SADC, to support the continued expansion of the SADC Network of TFCAs (expand Network also to Coastal and Marine TFCA);
 - Clearly define how TFCAs should be listed when also involving Non-SADC Partners
 - Consider updating the definitions of the three categories of TFCAs

2.c Vision and process

- To renew the SADC TFCA Network engagement from the Member States and TFCAs for the its continued success and sustainability
- Strengthening of the SADC TFCA Network SC membership by reaching out to lessactive Member States and Category B and C TFCAs
- Continue to intensify online engagement with all SADC TFCA Network members through different formats
- Review the SADC TFCA Programme (2013)
- Continue to expand and professionalise the Network of SADC TFCAs across the region, incl. coastal and marine transboundary landscapes

THANK YOU

53: Regional Updates on SADC TFCAs

Facilitated by Mrs. Aruna Seepersadh Director: Transfrontier Conservation Areas Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment, Government of South Africa

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Update from SADC Secretariat - FANR

Mr. Nunes Mazivile (MAZIVILA) TFCA Advisor

26-28 September 2022





Communication Structure

- Development of Toolbox for Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs);
- SADC TFCA Summit;
- SADC TFCA Value Study;
- The Wildlife Based Economy Strategy Framework;
- SADC Law Enforcement and Anti-poaching Strategy (LEAP);
- Integration of SADC TFCA M&E into SADC Monitoring and Evaluation Result-Based System





Development of Toolboxes for TFCAs

- The Network will recall that the following Toolboxes were developed in 2018 with extensive regional consultations;
 - Cross-border tourism products in SADC TFCAs;
 - Community Engagement in SADC TFCAs;





Development of Toolboxes for TFCAs Cont.

- Member States TFCA Focal Points recommended resubmission of the Toolboxes to the Technical Committee on Wildlife for further guidance.
- The Committee on Wildlife on its meeting of 29th March 2022 <u>ENDORSED</u> the Toolbox on Community Engagement in SADC TFCAs and Development of Cross-border Tourism Products in SADC TFCAs;
- Recommended the documents for approval by the Ministers responsible for Environment, Natural Resources and Tourism - 2023.



SADC TFCA Summit

- The 38th TCW 29th March 2022 directed to Secretariat to
 - Submit the SADC TFCA Summit to the <u>Council of August 2022</u> for endorsement and submission to the <u>Summit of August 2022</u>, for approval;
 - Reflect <u>the correct period of TFCA</u> <u>anniversary to be considered</u> by the Council of of August 2022 for endorsement and submission to the Summit of August 2022, for approval





SADC TFCA Summit cont...

- TFCA Summit was not included into the Council of August 2022 due to:
 - The need to improve the Concept Note to address the specific need of Head of States;
 - The need to identify potential funding resources to organise SADC TFCA Summit, once a positive decision is secured from the Council.
- The 39th TCW held on 14 September 2022, directed SADC Secretariat to:
 - Review the existing SADC TFCA Summit Concept Note by March 2023 in collaboration with Zimbabwe, and submit it for validation of an Extra-Ordinary meeting on Technical Committee of Wildlife; and
 - Engage with International Cooperating Partners to mobilise financial resources to host the SADC TFCA Summit.





SADC TFCA Value Study

- The validation meeting of the SADC TFCA Value Study was held on the 23rd June 2022 and recommended to the 39th TCW for consideration.
- The 39th TCW of 14th September 2022, <u>ENDORSED</u> and recommended the SADC TFCA Value Study to the Ministers responsible for Environment, Natural Resources and Tourism for their approval.
- <u>Directed SADC Secretariat to develop a</u> <u>summarized version of the Study report for</u> <u>quick reference.</u>





Cont.

- The 39th TCW of 14th September 2022, <u>ENDORSED</u> and recommended the SADC TFCA Value Study to the Ministers responsible for Environment, Natural Resources and Tourism for their approval.
- <u>Directed SADC Secretariat to develop a</u> <u>summarized version of the Study report for</u> <u>quick reference.</u>





The Wildlife Based Economy Strategy Framework

- The Draft Wildlife Based Economy Strategy Framework was discussed by stakeholders from the region
- Two validation workshops were held virtually on 24 Feb and 16 June 2022
- The 39th TCW of 14 September 2022:
 - recommend the Wildlife Based Economy Strategy Framework to Ministers responsible for ENT for approval - 2023; and
 - directed SADC Secretariat to develop a Costed Action Plan to implement the Strategy Framework.





SADC Law Enforcement and Anti-poaching Strategy (LEAP)

- Draft LEAP Strategy (2022–2032) was developed and validated by LEAP Focal points and stakeholders;
- The Draft LEAP M&E framework (Monitoring tool) was presented to the 38th Technical Committee on Wildlife;
- The 39th TCW of 14th September directed SADC Secretariat to validate the Costed Action Plan before submitted to Ministers responsible for Environment, Natural Resources and Tourism for approval - 2023





Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for SADC TFCAs

- The SADC TFCA M&E Framework was developed and endorsed in 2018
- The engagement with SADC M&E Unit is ongoing in order to integrate the TFCA M&E framework into SADC M&E result- based system.
- the process of capturing the indicators based on SADC TFCAs M&E framework to the SADC M&E result-based system has started, and the development of dashboards per each TFCA will commence after the indicators are captured to the system





Cont.

- Following the processes mentioned above, the result-based M&E system, particularly for SADC TFCAs will be introduced to MS and TFCA Secretariats, and a training will be conducted by SADC Secretariat, with support from SADC/GIZ C-NRM.
- the 39th TCW directed to SADC Secretariat to:
 - fast track the process of capturing indicators into the SADC M&E result-based system;
 - initiate training programme for Member states on the M&E system once the indicators are integrated to the M&E system; and
 - urged Member States to nominate relevant officers to take part in the training.





Progress Revision of the SADC TFCA Programme

- Following ministerial directive from the joint meeting of MENT of 18 June 2021, directed to Secretariat to:
 - Commission a review of the SADC TFCA Programme; and
 - mobilise resources to support the review process.
- Through SADC/GIZ-CNRM review of the SADC TFCA Programme, and an inception report has been submitted and discussed between the consultant and TFCA Network Steering Committee Members.





Cont.

- The TFCAs Network meeting (26 29 September 2022), is invited to contribute to the TFCAs review Programme (2013);
- Consultative workshop will be convened and to be facilitated by Piet Theron Consultants & Team





Thank you!





Mr. Nunes Mazivile (MAZIVILA) TFCA Advisor

26-28 September 2022







Background

- SADC Secretariat in partnership with SADC/GIZ-CNRM and IUCN-ESARO (SADC TFCA FF) attended the Africa Protected Areas Congress, Kigali July 2022;
- The participation of SADC aimed to:
 - Showcase SADC TFCAs implementation across the region as the chain for regional integration and development through its connected ecosystems;
 - Catalyze partnerships and attract in donors to promote sustainable financing for SADC TFCAs;
 - Seeking solutions for challenges of managing Protected Areas in current context e.g Covid-19, community livelihoods and wildlife economies; and
 - Advance wildlife conservation and sustainable utilization.



























TRAFFIC®











Other partners



The elements of SADC participation

SADC Pavilion

High-level Events

Networking





DAILY CALENDAR FOR THE SADC PAVILION (STAND 16)

	TUESDAY 19 JULY	20 JULY	THURSDAY 21 JULY	FRIDAY 22 JULY	SATURDAY 23 JULY
00:00-10:30	"No formal Pavilion Agendas during plenary high- level opening & networking*	Conservation Clinic: Challenges & lessons from protected area planning & management in Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA)	Introducing the KAZA Carnivore Conservation Coalition & the important role that TFCAs play in the conservation of wild cats (Panthera, KAZA, WildCRU, Lion Recovery Fund)	Conservation clinic: Critical management & leadership success factors for tourism concessions (IUCN TAPAS, GIZ)	
10:30-12:00	A	Novel approaches to address drivers of wildlife trafficking in Great Limpopo, Kavango- Zambezi (KAZA) & Malawi-Zambia TFCA (USAID,WWF, IFAW)	Demonstrating the Values of SADC TFCAs & Understanding the Funding Modalities for Investment (SADC, GIZ)	Cross-border nature- based tourism market development in SADC TFCAs (SADC, Boundless Southern Africa, GIZ)	
12:00-14:00		Addressing Law Enforcement & Anti- Poaching (LEAP) as a regioni successes & challenges (SADC, USAID VukaNow, GIZ Partnership, TRAFFIC)	Donor coordination: How the newly launched SADC TFCA Financing Facility can enhance investment in TFCAs & PA management (SADC, IUCN, KfW)	SADC Transfrontier Conservation Areas: an innovative approach to landscape connectivity, socio-economic development, and regional integration (SADC, Member States)	Making TFCA's more inclusive and responsive to community needs (USAID Resilient Waters, GIZ)
14:00-15:30		Development & management of cross- border coastal & marine protected areas – experiences, lessons learnt & opportunities (SADC, Lubombo TFCA, WIOMSA)	Experiences & lessons on community fisheries in the Namibian component of KAZA TFCAs (Namibia Nature Foundation)	Local Communities: First Line of Defense (FLoD): a tool for verifying assumptions when engaging local communities (SADC, IUCN, SAWC)	"No formal Pavilion Agendas during plenary high-level closing"
16:00-17:30			Developing new approaches to enhance the wildlife economy of the Greater Kruger Area in South Africa (Conservation Outcomes)	Panel discussion: Introducing Transboundary Water Governance in the Transboundary Natural Resource Management (TBNRM) Framework for Africa (USAID Resilient Waters)	
18:00-20:00	Official opening: Successes and challenges of cross- border conservation and protected area management in SADC (SADC)	Movie night: Meeting the people behind Transfrontier Conservation Area development across SADC (/Ai/Ais-Richtersveld, KAZA, Lubombo & Malawi-Zambia TFCA)	Towards a regional Wildlife-based Economy Framework: contributing to transformative economic growth and job creation (SADC, GIZ, UNEP)		Alignment



Official Opening

- The Official Opening was done by H.E Minister Barbara, Deputy Minister of Ministry of Environment, Climate, Tourism and Hospitality Industry from the Government Republic of Zimbabwe;
- The official ceremony was attended also by:
 - SADC Secretariat;
 - Head of Division LAA4 Governance Division Sub-Saharan Africa, KfW;
 - Director General of ANAC from the Republic of Mozambique, among others.





Cont.

- A total of 18 sessions (events) at the SADC Pavilion, of which 14 were TFCA specific and approximately 1000 people attended the sessions.
- Two high-level events were also hosted in the pavilion:
 - SADC Pavilion Official Opening; and
 - The Donor Coordination Event by IUCN.



High-level Events





Outcomes from Donor Coordination

- Donor Coordination Event aimed to raise awareness of existence of SADC TFCA Financing Facility.
- Important SADC Strategic International Cooperating Partners such as European Union; USAID Southern Africa; KfW, GIZ attended the event;
- The EU expressed their willingness to work with SADC TFCA FF through NaturAfrica as it is about conservation and restoration of ecosystems that benefit communities. This initiative has allocated €33 million to support on governance, Green economy





APAC Call for Action – TFCA-relevance

- The identification, recognition and empowerment of all custodians of nature in Africa to lead the way in conserving Africa's rich biodiversity through protected and conserved areas (PCAs), including o Africa's Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women and youth, working in partnership with governments, civil society and private actors, to sustain the wisdom, traditions, scientific and traditional knowledge and customary approaches
- Acknowledgment of past and ongoing injustices experienced when indigenous peoples and local communities have not been accorded their rights, roles, responsibilities and expectations in the pursuit of conservation goals, and for these injustices to be halted now and in the future.
- Greater public and private financial investment in nature conservation and protected and conserved areas concomitant with their value and the flow of ecosystem services in the wider production landscapes and seascapes, to support human livelihoods and well-being.

APAC Call for Action – TFCA-relevance cont.

• A more integrated approach to addressing the Climate, Biodiversity, Health and Conflict nexus of issues involving all relevant stakeholders. In particular, we call for enhanced Pan-African collaboration, cooperation and partnership for protected and conserved area systems throughout the continent

Protected and conserved areas as natural solutions to the biodiversity and climate change crises

 Restoring fragmented and degraded ecosystems and avoiding or mitigating the impacts of climate change, new infrastructure and environmentally destructive activities, thereby maintaining ecological connectivity through networks of protected and conserved areas, including OECMs and <u>transboundary areas.</u>

Roundtable: Opportunities for SADC TFCAs coming out of APAC

- Peter Manyara, IUCN: APAC was a unique opportunity, also for the youth, who want to be actively involved and not included later, not as an afterthought. Youth
- Nothando Moyo, Zimbabwe: TFCAs should also take-stock of the objectives of the TFCAs.
 M&E of activities is key for us to see if we are doing the right thing in all activities.
- Steve Collins, USAID RWP: Participation of local communities was very strong. As TFCAs, including a landscape approach with many stakeholders. Was impressed by community voices, there should be real support for them to becoming equal partners. TFCAs had a very strong voice, and it was nice to see everyone again and share experiences
- Audrey Makuleke, Makuleke Contractual Park: Launch of Conservation Trust, (PAC Trust Fund).
- Prof Nambota, PPF: Lesson that APAC put forward is that conservation can only succeed if our communities are put at the center of the discussions/work. Without communities there cannot be Conservation. We cannot preach conservation without looking at the welfare of the people





Roundtable: Continued

- D. Gove , Director, SADC FANR: The energy of the SADC community and TFCA Network is exemplary for the region and the entire world.
- R. Vorwerk, Consultant with Piet Theron: There was a lot of discussion about sustainable finance. Talking about business plan development vs. proposal development. Should shift our paradigm towards business plan development. It is not only about funding a Secretariat, but funding a viable landscape with business enterprise opportunities
- Vhalinavho Khavhagali, country head, IUCN: TFCAs should build stronger partnerships. This also opens up new opportunities to address community livelihoods, ecological restoration and tourism development. Important that we learn from each other and showcase TFCAs strength
- D. Kahatano, USAID VukaNow: Congratulations for the job-well cone. You showcased TFCAs well, and the continent will remember.
- Gwinyai Muti, GLTFCA: This was the first Africa-wide Congress. We had 53 African Countries and many other countries attending





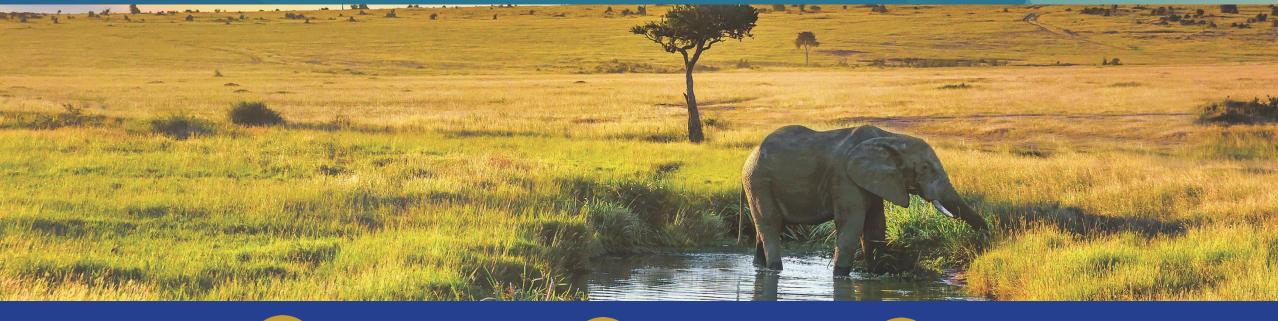
Thank you!





TFCA FINANCING FACILITY

SADC TFCA Network Meeting





Pretoria, South Africa



26 September 2022







High Level Donor Coordination Event
 More strategic commitments to support SADC TFCAs

german cooperation

IUCN apaco

SADC TFCA FACILITY PROJECT PORTFOLIO (€15.2 M)





Main Call for Concepts



Gonarezhou Infrastructure Project



Zambian Window



COVID-19 RESPONSE GRANTS

Relief Package to P&CAs (€ 2 M)

- Support for community livelihoods and short-term employment
- Tourism Support
- □ Anti-poaching activities
- □ Infrastructure Maintenance
- □ Human Wildlife Conflict mitigation





IMPLEMENTATION OF COVID-19 RESPONSE GRANTS

Covid Project by PPF in Maputo NP







IMPLEMENTATION OF COVID-19 RESPONSE GRANTS

Mapungubwe NP Employment Creation & Eswatini Training









APPROVED COVID-19 RESPONSE GRANTS



Project Lead	TFCA	Budget (EUR)	Funds Paid To Date (EUR)
Participatory Ecological Land			
Use Management (PELUM)	Lubombo	298,258	0
PPF	Lubombo	99,971	49,372
Wildlife Conservation Society Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism (MEFT)	Niassa-Selous ARTP & Iona Skeleton Coast	200,000	0
Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife	MDTFCA	53,678	13,050
SANPARKS	GMTFCA	38,493	6,000
SANPARKS	ARTP	60,000	10,000
Transfrontier Parks Destinations	MDTFCA	39,600	24,062
Total		1,090,000	102,484



Projects still to be approved by the donor:

Project Lead	Countries	Budget
Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism	Botswana	€ 257,020
Ministry of Tourism, Environment, and Culture	Lesotho	€ 299,995
Department of National Parks and Wildlife	Zambia	€ 299,386
Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority	Zimbabwe	€ 300,007
		€ 1,156,407



MAIN CALL PROJECTS

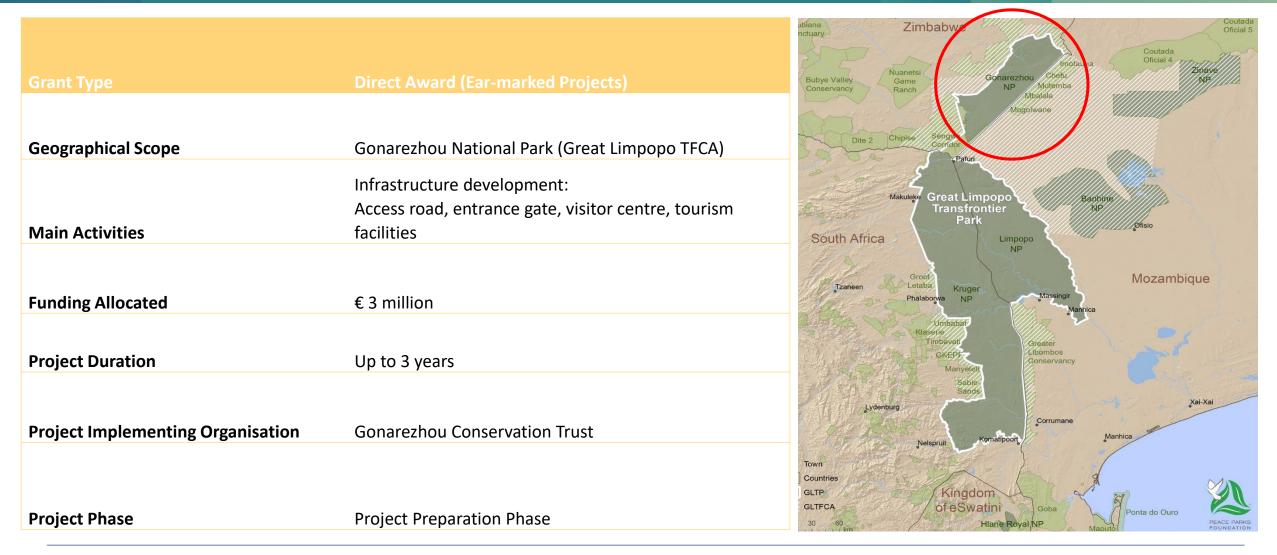
Pipeline Projects

- □ 12 projects under preparation phase worth €6,984,560
- I project ready for funding subject to donor and PSC approval
- 4 projects finalising their Project Preparation Grant requests
- Most projects will be ready for implementation in Q1 2023





GONAREZHOU INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT





ZAMBIAN WINDOW – GREATER KAFUE ECOSYSTEM

Grant Type	Direct Award (Ear-marked Projects)
Geographical Scope	Greater Kafue Ecosystem (KAZA)
	Digital VHF radio communication system; Ecological
Main Activities	Monitoring; Capacity Building; Community livelihoods
Funding Allocated	€2 million
Project Duration	Up to 3 years
Duciest Implementing Organization	MUME and DNDM Zampia
Project Implementing Organisation	WWF and DNPW Zambia
Project Phase	Project Preparation Phase



TRAINING PROGRAMMES FOR WILDLIFE MANAGERS AND RANGERS

- Project not yet operational
- Awaiting finalisation and signing of relevant agreements
- Once the agreements are in place, the immediate next step is to review the Training Needs Analysis which will inform the current needs and priorities in the region.





THANK YOU



TFCA FINANCING FACILITY



Take a health break for 30 minutes

54: Country updates for SADC TFCAs - Part 1

Facilitate by P. Theron and S. Geldenhuys Consulting team for the review of the SADC TFCAs Programme

BOTSWANA



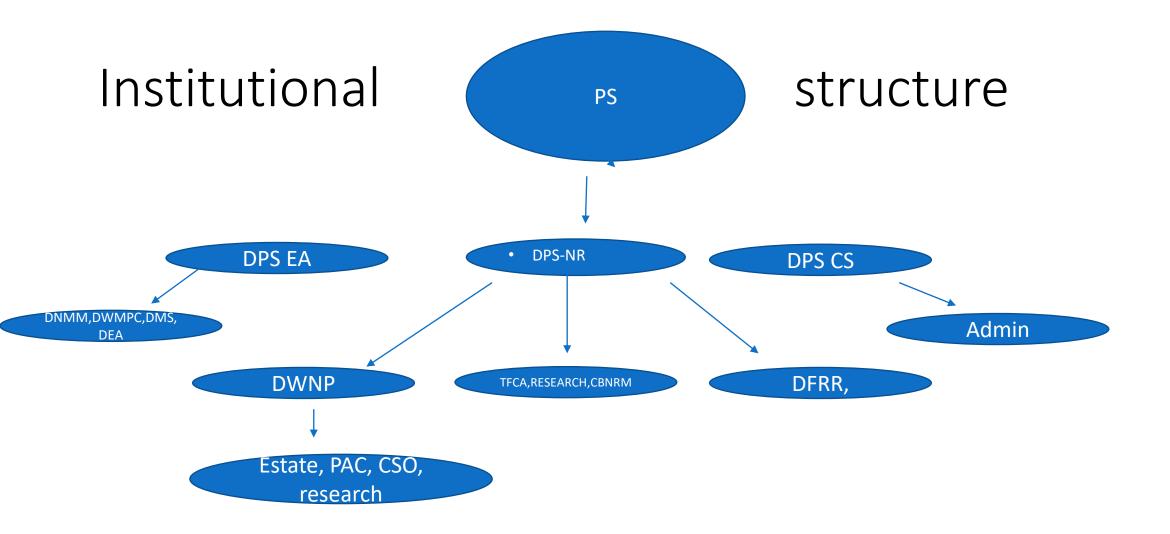
Presented by: Michael Cranwell Molaodi Trans-Frontier Conservation Areas Coordinator Ministry of Environment and Tourism



Institutional Status

BW has three TFCAs: KTP, GMTFCA and KAZA

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park	Greater Mapungubgwe TFCA	Kavango Zambezi TFCA
MoU (signed by Heads of State in 1999	MoU, Draft Treaty finalized (Sep 22) at technical level, awaiting approval by leaders for signing	Treaty signed by heads of State
"True" TFCA (Free tourist movement) NO fences in the properties on the BW side	BW wants to join the UNIVISA
Coordinating country	Coordinating country	Secretariat
Budgeted for under the DWNP, shares budget with other MENT structures	No budget (mostly private land owned by the NOTUGRE	Contribution budgeted for on the Ministerial budget
State land (national Park)	Private land (MoU with gov)	Mixture of state, private and tribal



Activities that support TFCAs

- Revision of the Wildlife and National Parks Act of 1992 complete, awating cabinet approval
- National Anti-poaching strategy complete
- Revision of the CNP and MGR management plans done, MNPNP consultant identified
- Enhancement of accessibility through completion of the Mohembo and Kazungula bridges
- Forestry Act, Waste Management Act and regulations revision ongoing
- EIA Act revised and Climate change policy passed
- Requested Cabinet to allow joining of the KAZA TFCA UNIVISA and the Dept of Immigration and Citizenship has launched an online VISA which will make use of UNIVISA easier
- Access and Benefit Sharing Bill passed by Parliament
- Development of a CBNRM Act and CBNRM Manual
- Review of the National Tourism Strategy and Action Plan

TFCA Funding and Financing

- GCF fund (100mil) in the KAZA region (to be upscaled to GMTFCA and KTP
- Conditional approval for SADC TFCA FF for securing the livelihoods of communities in the KTP area (salt production upscaling and borehole for DWNP)
- H2O augmentation to support HWC in HKC (KfW Phase III)
- BWP 3 500 000.00 Livelihoods project for value chain development in the HKC (KfW Phase III)
- Euro 1 200 000.00 for COVID 19 relief from KfW (alternative livelihood, infrastructure development in PAs)
- BWP 800 000.00 for small stock with communities in the Southern Sua (KfW Phase II)

Funding Con't

- Refurbishment of the Nhabe Museum and Matlapana Bridge (KfW Phase II)
- Law enforcement equipment (KfW)
- Construction of Staff housing at Pandamatenga and Savuti for DWNP (KfW)
- Remote water quality monitoring in the Chobe and Okavango Rivers (KfW)
- DEFRA funded study on fences of key importance(150k British Pounds)
- F.A.O project (French Development Agency funded) /Sustainable Wildlife Management aiming to develop community conservancies and aid in wildlife management, livestock husbandry and anti-poaching
- KfW funded "Chobe River Transboundary Tourism Code of Conduct" with the Rep. of Namibia

Constraints & added value

- Institutional capacity (TFCA Unit manned by one person)
- Financing (TFCA unit uses generic budget/ unbudgeted for annually)
- Lack of cooperation between Departments e.g. fences committee doesn't meet or agree (MoA afraid of outbreaks and MET seeking corridors)
- External Resource mobilization is more intense (added value)
- Being multi-stakeholder in nature means there is opportunity to see "the big picture" (added value)



SADC Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCA) Network Hybrid Meeting 26-28 September 2022



Transfrontier Conservation and Resource Area



Presented By: Mandla Makhanya Acting Lubombo TFCA Programme Coordinator Eswatini National Trust Commission

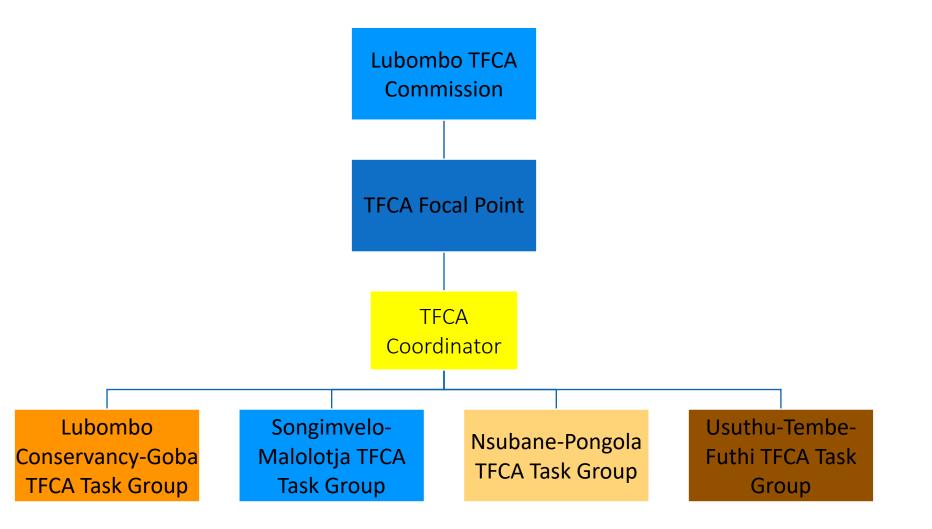
Institutional status and update

TFCA FOCAL AREAS

- Songimvelo-Malolotja TFCA
- Lubombo-Goba TFCA
- Usuthu-Tembe-Futi TFCA
- Nsubane-Pongola TFCA



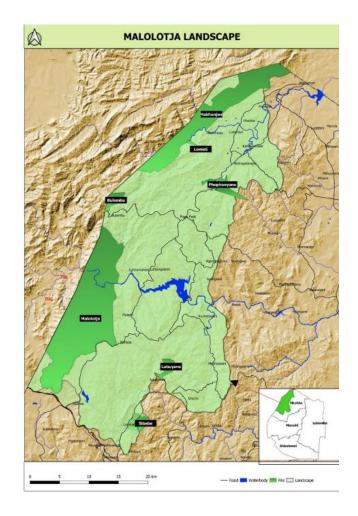
TFCA Institutional Arrangement



Key country-driven activities carried out from 2018-2022

i) SNPAS Project (2015-2021)

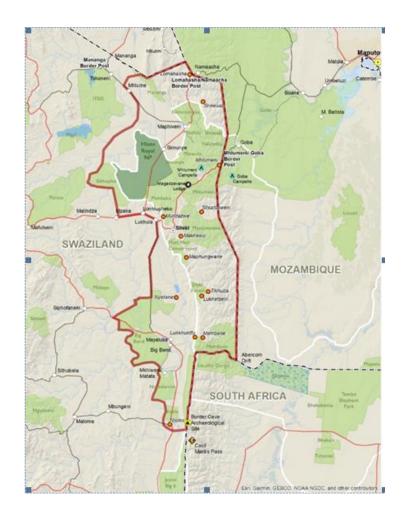
- Strengthening the Network of Protected Areas in Swaziland
- Sustainable management of shared resources, through the establishment of Integrated Landscape Management Plans
- Capacity building for TFCA stakeholders (training of PA personnel)
- Enhancement of local livelihoods (income generation initiatives)
- Development of Wetlands Management Plans for enhanced water supply



Key country-driven activities (contd.)

ii) Man & Biosphere Programme (2019-2021)

- Enhancement of local livelihoods
 (improve food security 900 fruit trees planted)
- Reducing the vulnerability of ecosystems (introduction of fuel efficiency stoves)



Key country-driven activities (contd.)

iii) Lubombo East-3 Route

- Development of the TFCA into marketable regional tourism product
- Programme of action was disturbed by COVID 19, but re-launched in May 2022



TFCA funding and financing

SOURCES OF FUNDING

- SADC-GIZ Funding 2018 (EUR 330,000)
- A number of interventions

were implemented,

including the establishment of Mhlumeni Bush Camp.



TFCA funding and financing

TFCA proposals developed i) TRAIL PROJECT (Transfrontier Adaptation Initiative in Lubombo)

Key objectives

To promote Cross-Border Climate
 Change adaptation in Lubombo TFCA
 Strengthen Cross-Border
 collaboration and Regional Integration
 in the TFCA

Budget

►EUR 415,744.89

Implementation period

August 2021 – October 2022(15 months)

Donor

≻SADC-GIZ



TFCA funding and financing

ii) Lubombo TFCA Response to COVID-19 and Alternative Community Livelihoods

Key objective:

- To enable the Lubombo TFCA to effectively
 - respond to the effects of COVID-19
- Contribute towards capacity building for TFCA personnel

Budget

➤ EUR 300,000

Implementation period:

October 2022 – September 2023
 (12 months)

Donor

SADC – TFCA Financing Facility



Constraints and added value

CONSTRAINTS

- Coordination: It has been difficult for the 3 countries to meet over the past year due to logistical challenges.
- Veterinary issues/transboundary animal diseases, more especially the border with Mozambique (FMD)...and possible KNP linkage.
- Security, cross-border issues
 - Crime
 - Crossborder trails
 - Legislation harmonisation

Constraints and added value (contd.)

ADDED VALUE

- Complimentary funding and support by other projects.
- Cross border learning exchanges
- Increased environmental awareness for communities
- Interventions brought by the TFCA programme has improved the balance between socio-economic needs and environmental interests. That is, the financial and technical support for projects that conserve and restore the environment while enhancing people's well-being and livelihoods has bridged the gap that existed between communities and protected areas

THANK YOU





THE KINGDOM OF LESOTHO



SADC TFCA Network Hybrid Meeting 26-28 September 2022

Mamasheane Motabotabo (Mrs) Refiloe Ramone (Mr)

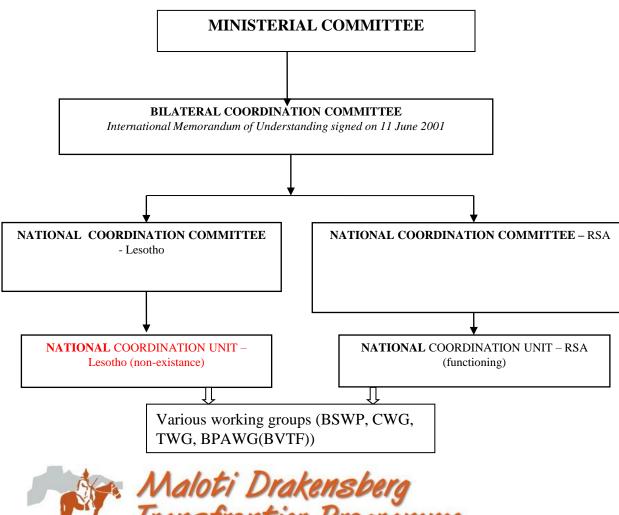


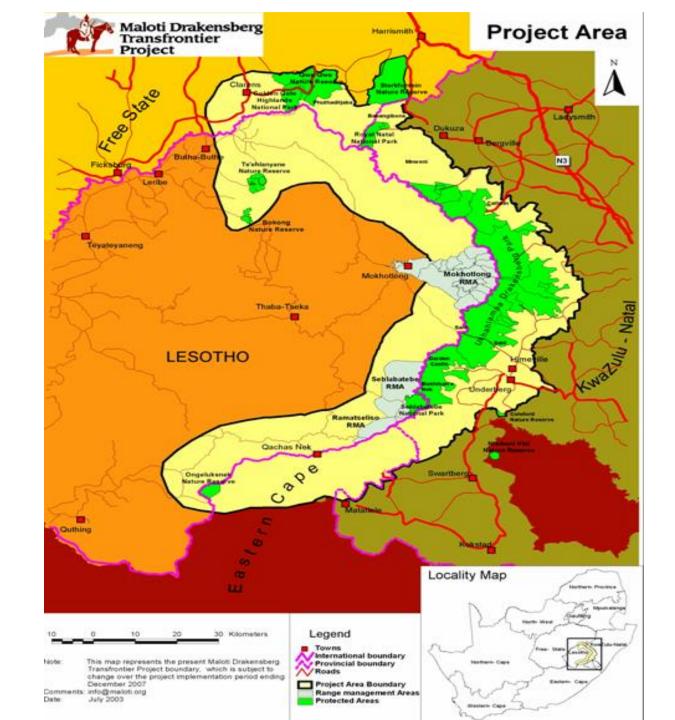
Institutional and Status Update

- The MDTFCA is a collaborative transfontier conservation initiative programme between Lesotho and the Republic of South Africa (RSA). (Area - 14 740km²)
- focuses on the implementation of the 20-year Conservation and Development Strategy through five Year Action Plans, and governed through an MoU between the two countries
- There are plans to upgrade to a Treaty, a draft has been developed.



MDTFCA organogram





Cross-border initiatives

- implementation of fire management plan (construction of tracelines and fire breaks
- BV monitoring and recovery programme
- Community Management of Protected Areas programmme (COMPACT) Compact strategy developed and implemented
- MTDP IAS strategy being implemented
- Learning exchange programme range management , wetland rehabilitation, ABS
- Habitat suitability assessments
- Developed Action Plan for Ongeluksnek Nature Reserve (ONR) ONR and Letsa-la-Letsie (LLL) d towards Transfontier Park (MDTP PA expansion plan)
- METT assessment TFCA assessments





Trace line and fire belts construction



Africa Harvesting of second BV second eggs for

Breeding Programme



Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Programme

Cross border initiatives cont...

- Buffer zone management plan to protect and enhance the value of the WHS
- MDTP Education and awareness strategy developed
- Developed Sustainable Tourism Strategy implemented
- Developed and printed the Marketing brochure for the Maloti Drakensberg route as well as development of Online training tool for Tour operators
- Joint patrols by security agencies in hotspot areas for tourist attacks
- Conducted MDTFCA winter media tour August 2022
- Tour operators from Free State, KZN and Eastern Cape were invited for familiarization tour targeting (August 2022
- Marketing of MDTFCA at the WTM and Indaba Exihibition (April and May)
- Mehloding Cultural Heritage event (promote culture cultural activities)



MDTFCA Working groups

- Bilateral Coordination Committee (Lesotho and SA) have continued to be held bi-annualy
- The following bilateral working group (WG) meetings have continued to be held quarterly
- Biodiversity and Protected Area WG
- Tourism WG
- Cultural Heritage WG
- Security WG
- BVTF



Key country activities - 2018-2022

- Designation of BR IMP
- Review of PAs Management Plans
- Gazettement of PAs
- Snake Park Feasibility study
- Lesotho Northern Parks Feasibility Study and Tourism Development Strategy
- Develop and implement National Tourism master plan and National Tourism policy
- Introduction and implementation of Tourism levy



Key country activities cont...

- Monitoring of rock art sides and documentation
- Biodiversity surveys (TNP, BNR & SNP)
- Development of Game Management Plan
- Grazing management plan (SNP)
- Wetland rehabilitation and gazetting
- Marking of trails within PAs
- Support CCF projects (mobilise funds, registration of community associations, GEF funding)
- IMET and SAGE assessments
- Awareness and capacity building (e.g, short term training, workshops and public gatherings, celebration of special days, BV poisoning)
- Signed MoUs with Community Conservation Forums (CCFs) (Engagement of Temp workers, 10% revenue)
- Upgrading of Mpiti to Sehlabathebe road







Youth paving the shelter floor Constructed shade nets with drip irrigation system with rocks – rock art caves



Capacity building of communities - the Participants and Finished products









Awareness in schools

wetland before rehabilitation



Stone lines and/or retaining walls



Funding Received

- BIOPAMA 5 months STGA tools (16047.15 EURO)
- UNESCO COMPACT Project \$ 72 500 Norway 1 year
- GIZ support for participation at the Tourism exhibitions and Winter media tour – (6600 EURO)
- German Government (UNESCO) 25 000 EURO BR
- UNDP 10 000USD 3 months BR implementation
- Awaiting IUCN 1 year



Constraints

- Non-existence of MDTP Coordinating Unit on the Lesotho side
- Lack of resources (financial, human and material)
- Impact of COVID-19
- Regular change of management positions within the government
- Parks staff on contracts basis









MALAWI COUNTRY REPORT

26-28 September 2022

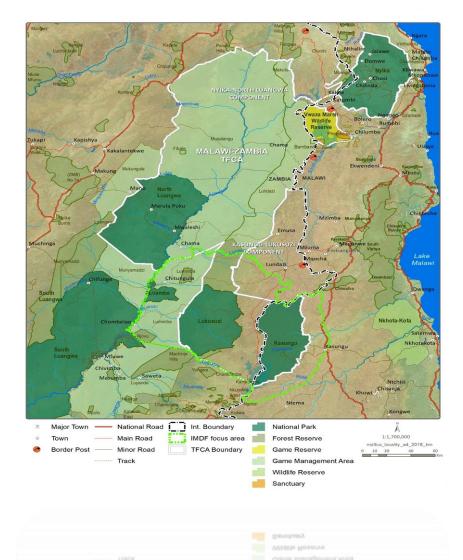


Petros Kachulu TFCA Focal Point – Malawi





1. Institutional status and update



- Bilateral Treaty executed in 2015 by Malawi & Zambia.
- Rotational Coordinating role.
- Ratification internal consultation on going
- IMDF Nyika North Luangwa
- IMDF Kasungu Lukusuzi

2. Key country-driven activities carried out from 2018-2022

Please list <u>key</u> activities carried out by your country in maximum 2 slides, that support implementation of the following key components of the current SADC TFCA Programme (2013):

- 1. Sustainably Manage shared Natural Resources- Translocation of 691 animals into Kasungu National Park (263 elephants).
- 2. Advocacy and Harmonization Establishment of community association in Kasungu.
- 3. Enhancement of financing mechanisms for TFCAs Development of Malawi Protected Areas Investment Plan.
- 4. Capacity building for TFCA stakeholders Joint refresher training for rangers Nyika North Luangwa.
- 5. Enhancement of local livelihoods (incl water and food security) The Nyika Vwaza water supply system
- 6. Reducing vulnerability of ecosystems and people to the effects of climate change Community Livelihoods interventions

Joint cross boarder engagements



3. TFCA FUNDING AND FINANCING

- Malawi Zambia TFCA Project funded by the Federal Republic of Germany through KfW (Nyika – North Luangwa Block) 2017 – 2022
- SADC/ GIZ Transboundary Use and Protection of Natural Resources (Kasungu – Lukusuzi Block) 2016 – 2021.
- USAID/IFAW Malawi Zambia elephant landscape Project (Kasungu Lukusuzi) 2017 – 2021.
- GIZ/SADC Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management funding a support project in the Kasungu-Lukusuzi component of the Malawi-Zambia TFCA.
- Conceptual Partnership arrangements
 - National Parks and Wildlife, Malawi and Peace Parks Foundation
 - National Parks and Wildlife, Malawi and IFAW
 - National Parks and Wildlife, Malawi and Lifupa Conservation Lodge.
 - Strategic objective Sustainable development and Management of NRs

4. FUTURE PLANS

- Additional fence 50km fence construction in Kasungu.
- Water Supply project for Nyika Vwaza.
- Promote community Engagement.
- Establishment two tourism sites in Kasungu.





SADC Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCA) Network Hybrid Meeting 26-28 September 2022 SOUTH AFRICA

Ms Aruna Seepersadh

Director: Transfrontier Conservation Areas Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment









South Africa's Involvement include:

/Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park Namibia-South Africa (2003)

Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park Botswana-South Africa (1999, revised 2010)

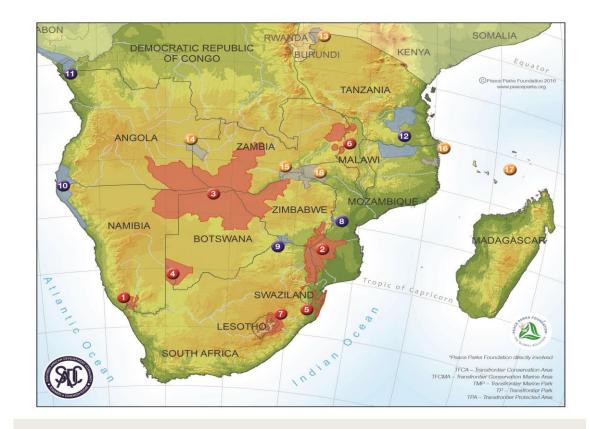
Greater Mapungubwe TFCA Botswana-South Africa-Zimbabwe (2006)

Great Limpopo TFCA Mozambique-South Africa-Zimbabwe(2002)

Lubombo TFCA eSwatini-Mozambique-South Africa (2002)

Maloti Drakensberg TFCA Lesotho-South Africa (2001, revised 2008)

SADC Transfrontier Conservation Areas



Estalblished TFCAs

Treaty Signed
1. (Al/Alis - Richtresveld TP*
(Nemthia/South Arka)
2. Great Limpopo TP and TFCA*
(Mozambique/South Arka/Zimbia/Wei)
3. Kavanga Zambezi TFCA*
(Angola/Botswana/Nambia/Zambia/Zimbiabwei
4. Kaglagadi TP*
(Botewana/South Arka/Swaziland)
5. Lubambe TFCA*
(Mozambique/South Arka/Swaziland)
4. Malawi-Zambia TFCA*
(Melawi-Zambia)

7. Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA* (Lesotho/South Africa)

Emerging TFCAs

MOU signed 6. Chimanimani TECA (Mozambiquo/Zimbabwe) 9. Greater Mapungubwe TECA* (Botswaw/South Antra/Zimbabwe 10. Iona-Skeleton Coast TECA (Angola/Namibia) 11. Mayombe Foreat TPA (Angola/Congo/DRO/Gabon) 12. Niassa-Selouz TECA (Mozambiquo/Tarzania)

Conceptual TFCAs

- Kagera TFCA (Rwanda/Tarzania/Uganda)
 Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA* (Angola/Zambia)
 Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA*
- (Zambia/Zimbabwe) 16. Mnazi Bay-Quirimbas TFCMA
- (Mozambique/Tanzania)
- Western Indian Ocean TMP (Comoros/Kenya/Reunion(France)/ Madagascar/Mauritius/Mozambique Seychelles/Somalia/South Africa/ Tanzania)
- 18. ZIMOZA TFCA (Mozambique/Zambia/Zimbabwe

COUNTRY REPORTING EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATIES & MOU'S

TFCAs	Member States	Year of Signing	Performance to Date	Comments
Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park	Botswana; South Africa	 Bilateral Agreement signed in 1999. Amended Agreement signed in 2010. 	 Botswana is currently the coordinating party*. South Africa is next in line to coordinate. Structures have not been meeting regularly due to covid however the PMC met recently. 	 Currently there is no need for a Treaty All decisions are taken by consensus
Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP)	Mozambique; South Africa; Zimbabwe	 Memorandum of Understanding Signed in 2000 by Ministers Treaty Signed in 2002 by Heads of State 	 This TFCA is well coordinated and operational. As per treaty, structures are meeting. Current coordinating party is Zimbabwe with Mozambique next in line 	All decisions are taken by consensus
/Ai /Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP)	Namibia; South Africa	 Memorandum of Understanding Signed in 2000 by Ministers Treaty Signed in 2003 by Heads of State 	 Namibia is currently coordinating party with South Africa next. The structures have not been meeting regularly. 	 All decisions are taken by consensus JMB is planned to meet soon.

*Coordinating Party/Coordination Role is rotated amongst partner member states as stipulated in the agreements to lead on the particular TFCA. The structures are a means to implement the activities within each TFCA

COUNTRY REPORTING EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATIES & MOU'S

TFCAs	Member States	Year of Signing	Performance to Date	Comments
Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Project	Lesotho; South Africa	 Memorandum of Understanding Signed in 2001 Updated in 2008 by Ministers 	 There is no coordinating party as the agreement stipulates a co-coordinating role The structures meet as per the agreements 	 Lesotho indicated the possible need to sign a Treaty. A draft is being consulted. All decisions are taken by consensus
Lubombo Transfrontier Conservation Area	eSwatini, Mozambique; South Africa	 Protocol Signed in 2002 by Ministers. 	 eSwatini is current coordinating party and Mozambique is next in line Structures have struggled to meet and work together this year. 	 There is currently no need for Treaty All decisions are taken by consensus
Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier Conservation Area (GM TFCA)	Botswana; South Africa; Zimbabwe	 Memorandum of Understanding Signed in 2006 by Ministers 	 Botswana is currently coordinating country with South Africa next in line. Structures have struggled to meet however TTC took place once this year. 	 Draft Treaty in consultation process All decisions are taken by consensus

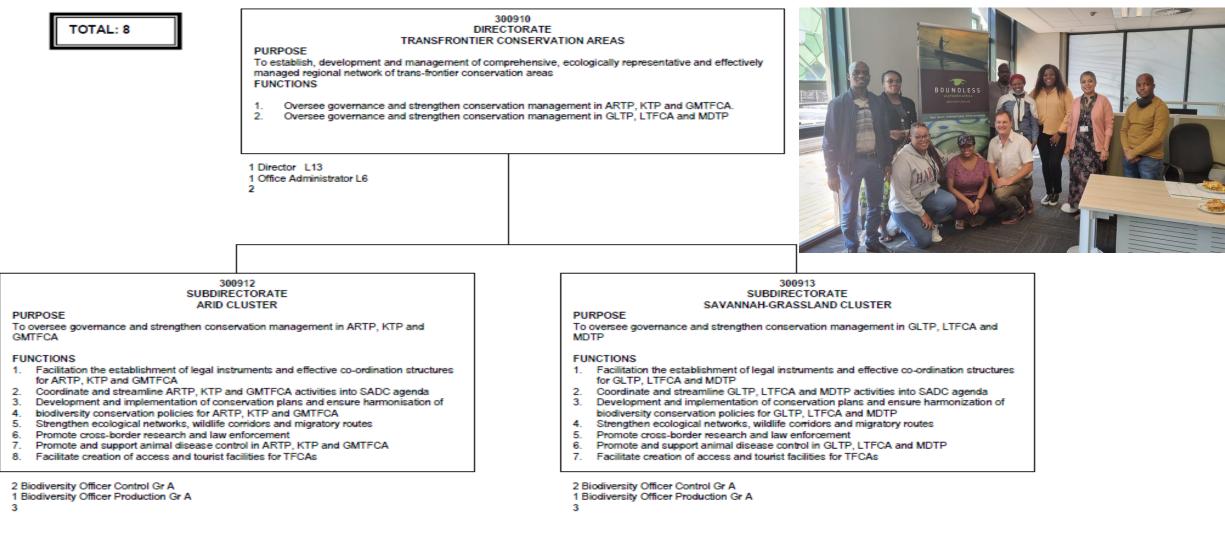
*Coordinating Party/Coordination Role is rotated amongst partner member states as stipulated in the agreements to lead on the particular TFCA. The structures are a means to implement the activities within each TFCA

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES/MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES

TFCA	MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	PROVINCE
Kgalagadi TFP	SANParks	Northern Cape
Great Limpopo TFCA	SANParks	Limpopo and Mpumalanga
Ai/Ais-Richtersveld TFP	SANParks	Northern Cape
Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA,	Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife	KZN, Eastern Cape and Free State
Lubombo (Usuthu Tembe Futhi) and Lubombo (Nsubane/ Pongolo TFCA)	Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife	KZN
Greater Mapungubwe TFCA	SANParks	Limpopo
Lubombo (Songimvelo-Malolotja) TFCA	Mpumalanga Parks and Tourism Agency	Mpumalanga
Lubombo (Ponta do Ouro/ Kosi Bay) TFCA	iSimangaliso Wetland Park Authority	KZN

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES

- 1. Ministerial Committee overall policy guidance and monitoring of TFCA. Meet once a year
- 2. Bilateral Technical Committees/ Joint Management Board developing action plans for TFCA management and translating the directives of the ministerial committees into operational guidelines and policies. Meet bi-annually
- Technical Committees (Park Management Committees) Established on request to make full use of existing national and regional know-how to address thematic issues e.g., tourism, security, wildlife/livestock diseases, community development etc. Meet quarterly
- 4. TFCA International Project Coordinator To promote the efficiency, coordination and accountability in TFCA planning and development process
- 5. Coordinating Party A country which is on a rotational basis of two years that is held accountable for routine initiation of meetings and achieving overall co-ordination of activities relating to management of activities in TFCAs
- 6. Implementing Agencies: Entities responsible for the management of the country's protected areas and play a leading role in implementing TFCA activities.
- 7. TFCA Unit at DFFE: Coordinates and facilitates TFCA obligations nationally

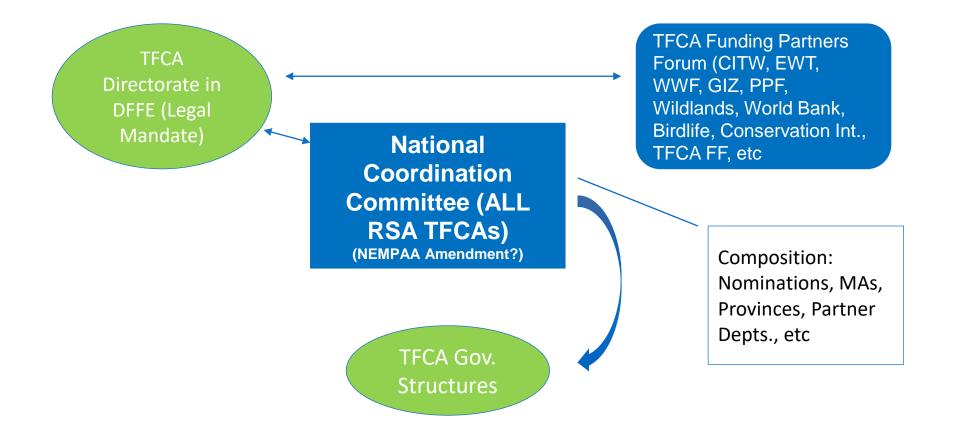


INVOLVEMENT OF OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT AND AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCIES	RESPONSIBILITY
Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment:	Coordinate establishment, development and oversight management of TFCAs
Department of International Relations and Cooperation:	Monitor International developments and provide advise pursuant to government's foreign policy in order to protect national sovereignty and territorial integrity
Department of Home Affairs and Border Management Agency:	Provide support on immigration and emigration issues on the Border Posts
National Department of Tourism:	Provide support in tourism development aspects of TFCAs.
South African Police Services and South African Defense Force	Combat and prevent transnational crime at border posts and on the borderline
South African Revenue Services	Control movement of goods and services (Custom clearance)
Provinces	As Implementing Agency or part of implementing agency

REVIEW OF SOUTH AFRICA'S MEANS TO IMPLEMENT THE TFCA PROGRAMME

There have been gaps identified in the implementation of the programme due to the vast number of stakeholders involved which leads to country position, strategic joint planning as well as joint funding approaches. There is a need to organize ourselves to leverage on the opportunities that are open to TFCAs. **Proposed Mechanism:**



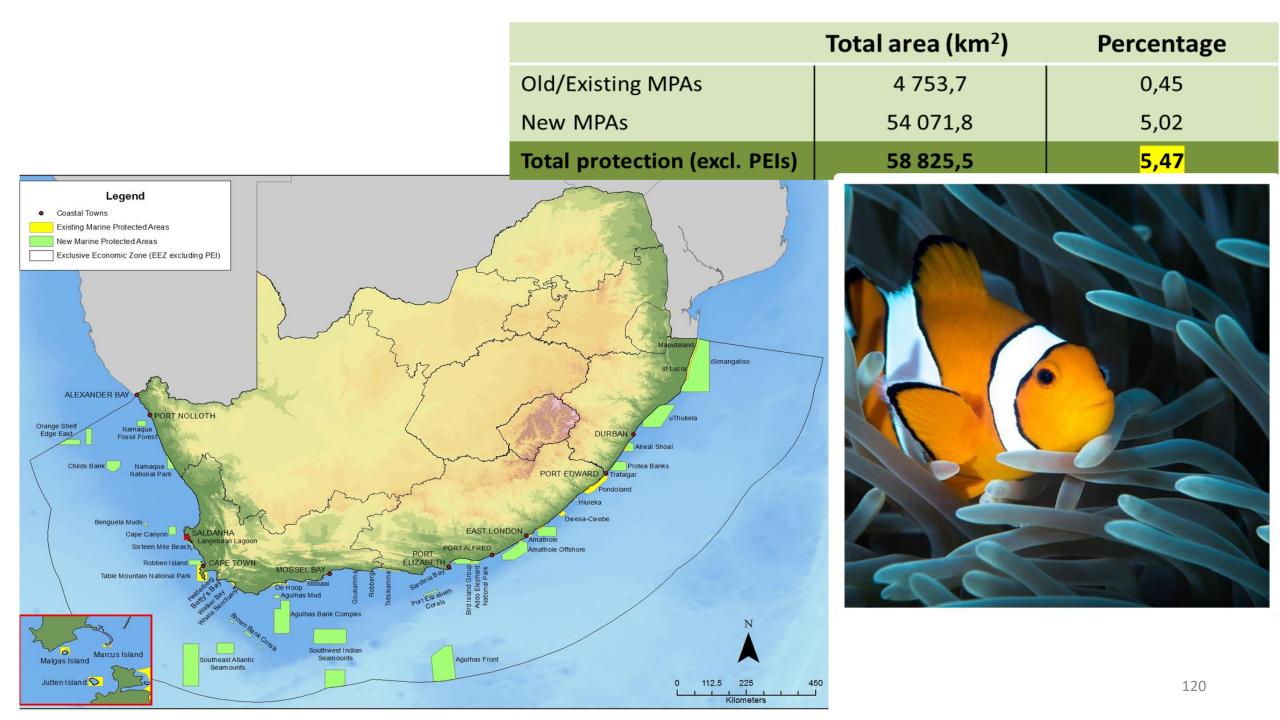
OTHER CROSS-BORDER CONSERVATION INITIATIVES

- Transboundary UNESCO World Heritage Sites (MDTP study for possible expansion, Lubombo TFCA (Isimangaliso and Barberton)) and Vhembe Biosphere Reserve
- Strategic Water Resource Areas
- Research
- Bearded Vulture Programme
- Marine TFCA initiatives Potential TFCAs/Seascapes : Seas of Good Hope Heritage Site, Marisma Project West Coast Mapping initiatives for West Coast Transboundary Marine Spatial Plan. Mozambique Agulhas Front Marine Protected Areas initiatives, Scientific information sharing between South Africa and Mozambique, Marine Iconic species monitoring turtles. Maputo National Park information sharing, Grange Shelf Edge MPA agement Plan process ٠









KEY COUNTRY-DRIVEN ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT FROM 2018-2022 IN LINE WITH SADC TFCA PROGRAMME

Activities that support the SADC programme as follows but not limited to:

- Training interventions implemented within TFCAs (Fire management and equipment training, Responsible Resource Use, governance and management, pupil and community learning <u>exchang</u>e

- Fire equipment purchased for Awelani CCA and MDTP communities.
 Awelani Community Conservation Area (CCA) Management Plan developed
 Annual TFCA assessment conducted, and corrective measures recommended (Lubombo and Kgalagadi TFCAs), aids in planning and resource requirements
 Appointment of service provider to develop Integrated development plan for Lubombo TFCA
 Support services provided to Awelani, Gidjana/Bevhula, Mahlathi and Witsieshoek Community Conservation Areas Boreholes

- Supplying Solar Energy Equipment to Community Lodges within TFCAs (Green Energy) !Xaus Lodge, KTP, Awelani.
 Cross Border Tourism Products and Crossing point
 Improvement and strengthening of TFCA governance
- mechanisms
- Wildlife Translocation Programme (including Rhino)
 Joint aerial census Lubombo TFCA



KEY COUNTRY-DRIVEN ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT FROM 2018-2022 IN LINE WITH SADC TFCA PROGRAMME



TFCA FUNDING AND FINANCING

- Main sources of funding for activities nationally is provided for by the treasury budget annually with finance for the personnel budget of the TFCA unit and goods and services budget. MDTP has a special arrangement through the inter-agency MOU which allows implementing agency to contribute to the MDTP annually.
- Seven (7) concepts were supported and submitted for consideration of the (SADC) Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCA) Financing Facility COVID-19 funding grant. Four (4) were successful and at different stages of development.
- Fifteen (15) concepts were submitted for the open call with one being successful.
- Innovative Finance Models tested or implemented in TFCA landscapes
- Support is received from a number of NGO Partners in planning and development of proposals or business plans





CONSTRAINTS AND ADDED VALUE

- Please describe any constraints you have faced in promoting the TFCA or cluster of TFCAs under your mandate?
- One constraint is that in RSA conservation is a cross cutting mandate, national, provincial and local government (turn over of staff). Does delay delivery to an extent however, it can be a major strength once that relationship is in place.
- Please describe what is the added value brought by the TFCA under your mandate to your institution, and/or local governance (communities, private sector, local administration)
- TFCAs create a valuable platform work together across all spheres of government thereby enhancing the benefits of communities in the TFCA landscape. Planning, implementation, pulling of resources together.





Thank you!



12:30 - 13:30	LUNCH BREAK				
13:30 - 15:00	SESSION IV: CROSS-SECTOR PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS IN TFCAS - Part 1 – (L. Blanken)				
13:30	1. Transboundary Coastal & Marine Management	2. TFCAs & transboundary rivers building resilience to CC	3. Connectivity Conservation & HWC	4. Rural development & livelihoods	Stream facilitators: 1. IUCN 2. USAID RW & GIZ C-NRM 3. PPF 4. RP-PCP/ProSULi & SWM
15:00 - 15:30	TEA BREAK				
15:30 - 17:00	SESSION V: NEW REGIONAL FUNDING PROGRAMMES FOR SADC TFCAs – (L. Blanken)				
15:30	EU NaturAfrica Programme for Southern Africa Mr. Tebogo Mathlare, EUD Botswana				
15:50	Pan African Conservation Trust Flund Initiative			Ms. Andrea Athanas, AWF Patience Gandiwa, ZimParks	
16:10	EU EcoFish Programme for the Western Indian Ocean Region			Dr Soobaschand Sweenarain, EU- Funded ECOFISH PROGRAMME	
16:25	Sweden's project portfolio on regional level in Africa		Ms.Tjärvar, SIDA		
16:45	Blue Action Fund			Ms. J. Weigand, BAF	
17:00	Closure of day 1			SADC Chair (DRC)	
BIOPAMA Cocktail: presentation on SOPACA (RCMRD)					

Session IV: Cross-sectoral programmes and projects in TFCAs (Part 1)

Facilitated by Mrs Lisa Blanken GIZ C-NRM: TFCAs Advisor

Streams

S1: Transboundary Coastal and Marine Management

• Led by IUCN

S2: TFCAs and transboundary rivers building resilience to Climate Change

• Led by RWP and GIZ

S3: Connectivity, Conservation and Human Wildlife Conflict

• Led by PPF

S4: Rural development and livelihoods

• LED by ProSuli and SWM

Stream session etiquette

Participation

• Find a stream you are interested in!

• Encourage participants to distribute themselves across the groups. And Member States to distribute themselves across the streams

• If you don't have a certain role, you can move between Streams. Virtual attendees would need to ask the co-host if they want to move

Report-back

•Report-back by the streams will be tomorrow, 27 Sept, after the Part 2 of the Stream sessions, at 15h30

•Each session to assign a scribe. Session leads have been provided with a PPT template

•Each session to assign a rapporteur. Encourage Member Sates to volunteer to rapporteur. The rapporteur ideally does not move stream.

Virtual attendees

- You can select your preferred breakaway room once they are open.
- Stream 1 stays in the main room and has interpretation.
- Each room has a person that will support with reading the chat and taking questions from the floor
- Streams will close at 15:10. You will then automatically move back to the main room.

S1: Transboundary Coastal and Marine Management

Time	Content	Resource people confirmed
Day 1	How do we move towards large scale marine co-management mechanisms?	• Peter Manyara, IUCN
26 Sept 13:30 – 14:00	• Outcomes of the Consultative Workshop on Enhancing Support to Marine TFCAs in SADC (May 2022) and potential of TFCAs in transboundary coastal and marine conservation and management (15')	• Arthur Tuda, WIOMSA
	• Key insights from the Western Indian Ocean MPA Outlook (15')	
Day 1	Insights from existing & proposed Coastal and Marine TFCAs across SADC	Facilitator: Piet Theron &
26 Sept	Africa's first Coastal and Marine TFCA: Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA	Marcos Pereira, Consultants
14:00 - 15:00	Perspectives from the Maputo National Park: synergies, challenges and lessons learned	Miguel Goncalves Size Sibile
	Perspectives from iSimangaliso Wetland Park: synergies, challenges and lessons learned	• Sizo Sibiya
	Emerging Coastal and Marine TFCAs:	
	Perspective from the proposed Kenya-Tanzania Transboundary Marine Protected Area	
	Facilitated discussion on challenges, lesson's learned and way forward	 John Komakoma
	 How best should countries facilitate the creation of a favourable environment for establishment of Coastal and Marine TFCAs? 	
	 Technical, legal, policy harmonization, sustainability and funding of TFCAs 	
	$\circ~$ Integration of locally-led marine managed areas (LMMAs) in TFCA leadership and management	

S2: TFCAs and transboundary rivers building resilience to Climate Change

Time	Content	Resource people confirmed
Day 1	Block 1: How sunny is our future?	Facilitator: SADC Secretariat
26 Sept	Describing the effects of climate change in the SADC region	
13:30 - 14:00	 Presentation of the SADC- vulnerability analysis and climate change impacts on Malawi-Zambia TFCA 	Ms. Sepo Sitali (SADC/GIZ C-NRM)
	Sustainable groundwater development and management for humans, wildlife and economic growth in KAZA TFCA	Mr. Manuel Magombeyi, IWMI
	Facilitated discussion:	
	 What are the effects of climate change on biodiversity, agriculture, tourism, water resources, health, natural hazards? How can this be addressed on a transboundary level? Can TFCAs assist with building resilience to climate change? 	
Day 1	Block 2: Experiences with climate-smart solutions	Facilitator: Dr. Dieter Nill
26 Sept	Presentations on data availability, climate-smart agriculture technologies and approaches	(SADC/GIZ C-NRM)
14:00 - 15:00	 Using science and data to improve small-scale farming and building communities resilience to climate change across the SADC region. 	Ms. Inga Jacobs-Mata, IWMI Ms. Lisa Zannerini, COSPE
	• Co-designing local level community climate-smart agricultural activities following a Local Adaptation Plan Process: The Trails Project in Lubombo TFCA.	
	Facilitated discussion	

S3: Connectivity, Conservation and Human Wildlife Conflict

Time	Content	Resource people confirmed
Day 1	Theme 1: Enabling the Connectivity and Conservation in TFCA's	Facilitator: Loraine Busher, PPF
26 Sept	13:30 - Dr Katharina von Dürckheim – "Connectivity Science at the Landscape Scale". Virtual	
13:30 - 14:15	13:55 - Bronwyn Maree - OECMs - a tool to strengthen stakeholder involvement, landscape connectivity and recognise and sustain biodiversity conservation" in person	
Day 1	Theme 2: Linking the TFCA complex components	Facilitator: Gwinyai Muti, GLTFCA
26 Sept	14:15 - Dr. Fortunata Msoffe - Conservation, Connectivity and Communities. The Niassa-Selous TFCA complexities" in person	
14:15 – 15:00	14:35 - Ms Lesley McNutt (Wild Entrust, <i>Director</i> , Coaching Conservation) - "Play Partnerships: Inspiring kids to care about themselves, each other and the natural world"virtual	

S4: Rural development and livelihoods

	Monday 26 th September	
	Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods in TFCAs: preliminary feedback	Alexandre Caron, ProSuli (CIRAD)
13:45 – 14:00	Integrated livelihoods monitoring in KAZA: an evolving toolkit	Christo Fabricius, CARMa-Afrika Brit Reichelt-Zolho, WWF Germany
	Research Platform - Production & Conservation in Partnership: capacitating for coexistence in TFCAs	Prisca Mugabe, UZ/PCP
14:15 - 14:30	Whose elephants are they?: A proposed joint global responsibility fund for wildlife and communities	Tamar Ron, Biodiversity Conservation Consultant
	Disease, development and livelihoods at the frontier: the case of Sengwe, Zimbabwe	Benjamin Musekiwa, HUM-ANI
14:40 -15:00	Discussion part 1: Local development in TFCAs: who and what needs	to change?

Room allocation

S1: Transboundary Coastal and Marine Management

- Physical attendees: Bateleur main venue incl. interpretation services
- Virtual attendees: <u>Stay in main room.</u> This will be the only room with <u>interpretation</u>.

S2: TFCAs and transboundary rivers building resilience to Climate Change

- Physical attendees: Starling downstairs follow Steve Collins
- Virtual attendees: Select Room 2: TFCA, TB rivers and CC

S3: Connectivity, Conservation and Human Wildlife Conflict

- Physical attendees: Comorand downstairs follow Dr. Bartolomeu Soto
- Virtual attendees: Select Room 3: Connectivity, Conservation & HWC

S4: Rural development and livelihoods

- Physical attendees: Fish Eagle towards restaurant on the right follow Alex Caron
- Virtual attendees: Select Room 4: Rural development and livelihoods

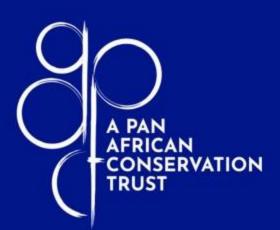


This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA-NC

Session V: New regional junding programmes jor TFCAs

Facilitated by Mrs Lisa Blanken GIZ C-NRM: TFCAs Advisor





APACT SADC TFCA

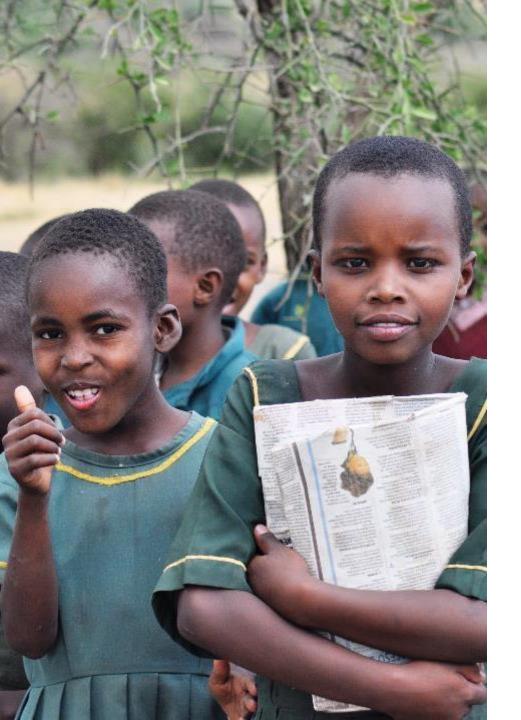
September 2022

This Session

- 1. Priorities from African Protected Area Directors
- 2. What is APACT?
- 3. What is the current design?
- 4. Key Points from APAC Engagements
- 5. What has the feasibility study concluded?
- 6. Points for discussion with CAFE Members
- 7. Next steps







APAD Membership and Governance

- Open to Protected Area Directors from all 54 African nations
- Membership is defined at a country-level APADs participates as representatives of their respective countries:
 - Activity of APADs and the Nairobi Declaration are key criteria of membership;
 - As APAD continues to formalize, membership criteria will be more comprehensive and accompanied by a process; and
 - As APAD aims to be truly pan-African, efforts to engage all African countries to join the platform are a mainstay.
- APAD has held **2** in-person and **6** virtual meetings to engage all APADs from April 2020 to date, **37** countries have engaged since.

APAD Membership and Governance



- Prof. Patience Gandiwa Director & Technical Advisor, International Conservation Affairs, Director General`s Office, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority
- Parks and Reserves, Kenya Wildlife Service

Mr. Eugene Mutangana - Conservation Management Expert, Rwanda Development

Dr. Fulton Mangwanya - Director General, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management

- Mr. Samuel Mwandha Executive Director, Uganda Wildlife Authority
- Mr. Brighton Kumchedwa Director, ٠ Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Malawi

African Protected Areas Congress

KIGALI CONVENTION CEN

A Pan-African Conservation Trust: The Vision

- 1. An African-led financing mechanism for protected and conserved areas across the continent.
- 2. A vehicle for channeling global and African financing into the backbone of natural infrastructure across the continent.
- 3. Place people at the center of the agenda, ensuring protected and conserved areas serve African development aspirations.
- 4. Accountability to Africans.



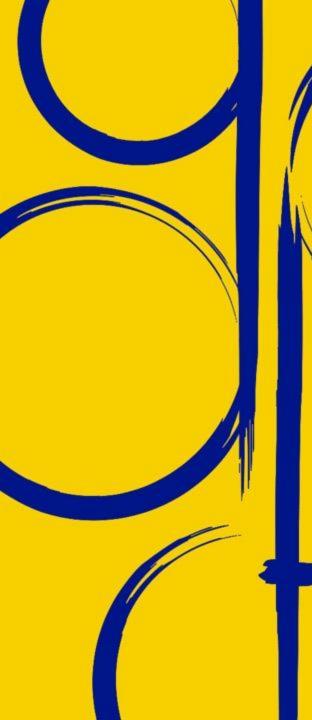
A Pan-African Conservation Trust: The Concept

- 1. Response to needs raised by the Africa Protected Area Directors (APAD) in the face of challenges faced by protected and conserved area managers in securing sustained and sufficient financing for operations
- 2. Ambitious African-led initiative to create a private, legally independent sustainable financing mechanism or network of mechanisms for Africa's 8,609 protected and conserved areas
- 3. Supported by an aligned African leadership and financed through global resource mobilization for 'green growth'





APACT Design and Feasibility

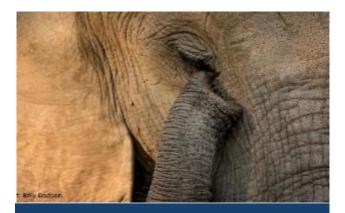


A Pan-African Conservation Trust: Design Considerations

- To succeed, APACT must be designed to:
- 1. Provide equitable access to funding
- 2. Ensure transparency and good governance
- 3. Minimize administrative burdens
- 4. Address core funding needs of protected and conserved areas
- 5. Maximize synergy with existing conservation trust funds
- 6. Catalyse private investment in Africa's protected area estate



A Hybrid Financing Facility







ENDOW THE CORE

SEED THE FUTURE

INVEST IN GROWTH



- 6 million km²
- How much/km²
- Which areas •
- How to disperse
- Impact metrics



future the ed U

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Revolving and/or sinking funds

- Thematic \bullet
- Geographic •
- CTF support \bullet
- Business \bullet planning, climate finance, offsets



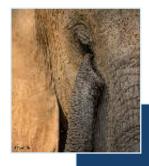
St

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growth Leverage private ulletcapital

- Invest for return \bullet
- Carbon \bullet
- Tourism
- **Bio-economy** ightarrow



- Include all • types/sizes
- Disburse through aligned CTFs where they exist
- Build over time
- Start with small disbursement per area, or narrow coverage
- Consistent \bullet metrics – ESRI dashboard
- Continuous improvement



the future

eed

S

- Open geographic ightarrowand thematic windows for ulletbased mechanism Project \bullet preparatory support for
 - partner interests Flexible grantdisbursement
 - existing CTF
 - network
- Build out CTF \bullet
 - network



growth

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- Open platform for impact investors
- Accredited facilities
- Shared \bullet performance metrics and dashboards
- Underpinned by guarantees that incentivize investment by reducing risk

core ndow the ш

Design Considerations

Governance	Balance between (a) desire for a broad-based representation, input, inclusiveness and (b) need to have a manageable structure
Eligibility	Balance between (a) desire to support a broad range of actors and activities and (b) interest in keeping the mechanism focused and well-defined
Disbursement	Balance between (a) desire to keep processes streamlined and avoid bureaucracy and administrative burdens and (b) need for accountability, transparency, and a legitimate approach to distributing scarce resources
Relation to Existing CTFs	Disbursing through existing CTFs can be efficient and streamlined while contributing to in-country capacity, but coverage of CTFs remains limited across the continent

Feasibility Study

Objectives

- Financial, legal, governance, and impact considerations
- Lessons learned from previous experience with CTFs in Africa (e.g. GEF support)
- How to structure relationship between APACT and existing CTFs for synergy, complementarity and additionality, and to minimize competition for resources

Sections

- 1. Relationship between A-PACT and Existing CTFs across Africa
- 2. Ensuring additionality vs. competition with existing CTFs and other existing mechanisms
- 3. Lessons from CTFs and other relevant financing mechanisms
- 4. Financing needs relating to Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)
- 5. Risks and risk management options



Preliminary Findings

- Take a phased approach and scale capitalization target to a level commensurate with conventional norms for trust fund targets.
- Adapt APACT disbursement strategy accordingly
- Pursue a hybrid mechanism consisting of an
 - endowment to support funding for critical P&CAs
 - a technical and financial support facility to establish and/or strengthen CTFs
 - an impact investment arm to foster sustainable enterprise
- Limit disbursement to areas over 5000 km²

Implications of 5000 km²

Capitalization Options

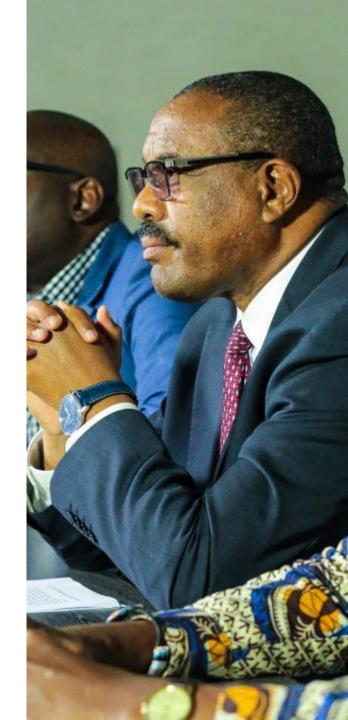
Instrument	Feasibility		Geographic Focus		Enabling Conditions	Sources	Implementing Groups
	Short	Long	National	Regional	_		
Development Assistance, private foundations, HNWIs	High	High		x	Accountability and transparency, good governance	DFIs, B/MD, private foundations, NGOs	DFIs, B/MD
Corporate donations	High	High		x	Accountability good governance, NGO partner or suitable financial vehicle	Private and corporate foundations	Private and corporate foundations
Habitat and Species Banking	Low	Moderate	х		Government policy, measurable data, community, and private sector participation	Public funds, NGOs, DFIs, B/MD, impact investors	Local/national government, NGOs, CBOs
Taxes, User Fees, Subsidies, Fines	Moderate	Moderate	х		Government policy	Direct/indirect assignment of public revenues and fees	
Sport-Commercial Hunting/Fishing	Low	Moderate	х		Government policy, measurable data, community/private sector participation	NGOs, corporations, entrepreneurs, B/MD	NGOs, CBOs, corporations, entrepreneurs, individuals, donors
Biodiversity offsets and Compensation	Moderate	High	Х		Government policy, accountability and transparency, good governance, NGO partner or suitable financial vehicle	Corporations, B/MD, DFIs, NGOs	National government, NGOs, extractive corporations,

Capitalization Options

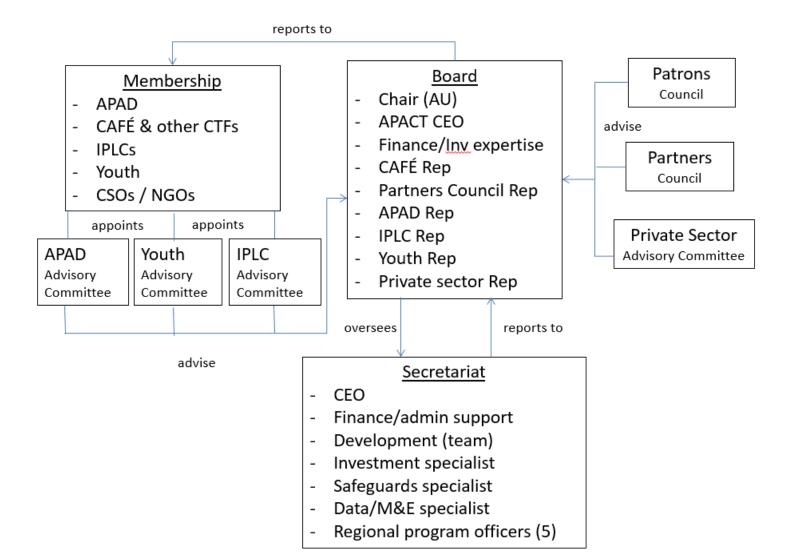
Instrument	Feasibility		Geographic Focus		Enabling Conditions	Sources	Implementing Groups
	Short	Long	National	Regional	-		
Lotteries	Low	Moderate		х	Government policy, NGO partner	National/local public funds, NGOs	Local/national government, NGOs, CBOs
Debt Restructuring	Low	Moderate	х		Accountability and transparency, good governance, NGO partner, finance institution	DFIs, banks, B/MD, NGOs	NGOs, national government, B/MD, DFIs
Green Commodities	Low	Moderate		х	Investable businesses, stable markets, product marketability, Accountability and transparency	Private fdns, corps, NGOs, banks, B/MD, microfinance, DFIs	Entrepreneurs, private business, corporations, NGOs, CBOs
Bonds (Green, Blue, SLB)	Low	Moderate	Х		Government policy, accountability and transparency, good governance, measurable data, NGO partner	B/MD, international banks, DFIs, corporations	National government, DFIs, corporations
Impact Investments	Low	Moderate		х	Accountability and transparency, good governance, finance vehicle	Impact investors, HNWIs	Impact investors, NGOs, B/MD
Government Budget Allocation	Low	Low	Х		Government policy	Direct/indirect assignment of public revenues and fees	Local/national government
Crowdfunding	Low	Low		х	Accountability and transparency, good governance, NGO partner	Individuals, corporations, NGOs	National government, NGOs, CBOs

APACT Steering Committee

- 1. Chaired by H.E, Hailemariam Desalegn, former Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Patron of APAC, and member of AWF Board of Trustees
- 2. Provide strategic guidance on:
 - 1. Design process
 - 2. Alignment with key stakeholder needs, concerns, and priorities
 - 3. Coordination with existing programs and conservation funding on the continent



Governance Framework



Key events

Recent:

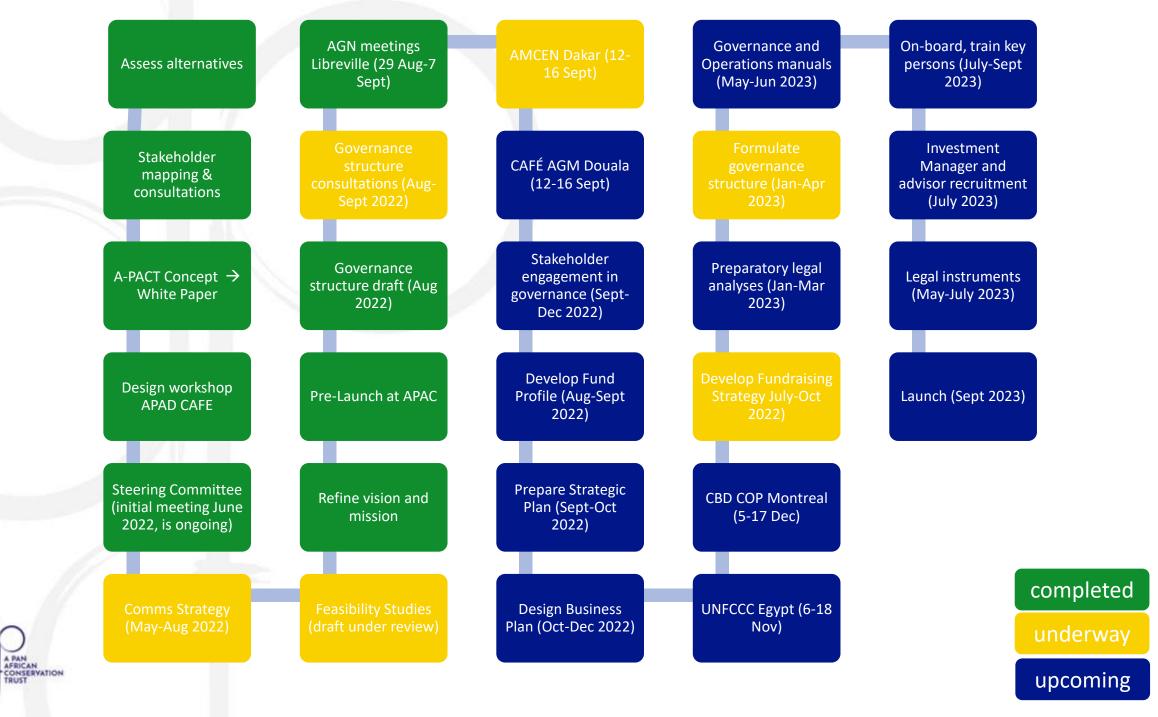
- CBD and CITES planning 1st to 4th September, Libreville, Gabon
- AMCEN 12th to 16th of September, Dakar, Senegal
- UN General Assembly 13th to 27th September in New York, NY

Forthcoming with potential for A – PACT:

- World Bank IMF Annual Meetings 14th to 16th October in Washington, DC
- IPLCs Africa Gathering, 13th to 16th of October, N'Djemena, Chad
- US Africa Summit, 13th 15th of December, Washington DC

Domicile Considerations

- Advantageous local laws and regulations
- Ability to engage in particular types of transactions (ability to receive or issue loans)
- Degree of independence and flexibility
- Reporting requirements vis a vis relevant authorities in the domiciling jurisdiction
- Liability considerations
- Ease and fees for global transfer of funds to potentially small-scale recipients
- Availability of broad tax exemption on fund income (investment income, donations, grants etc.)

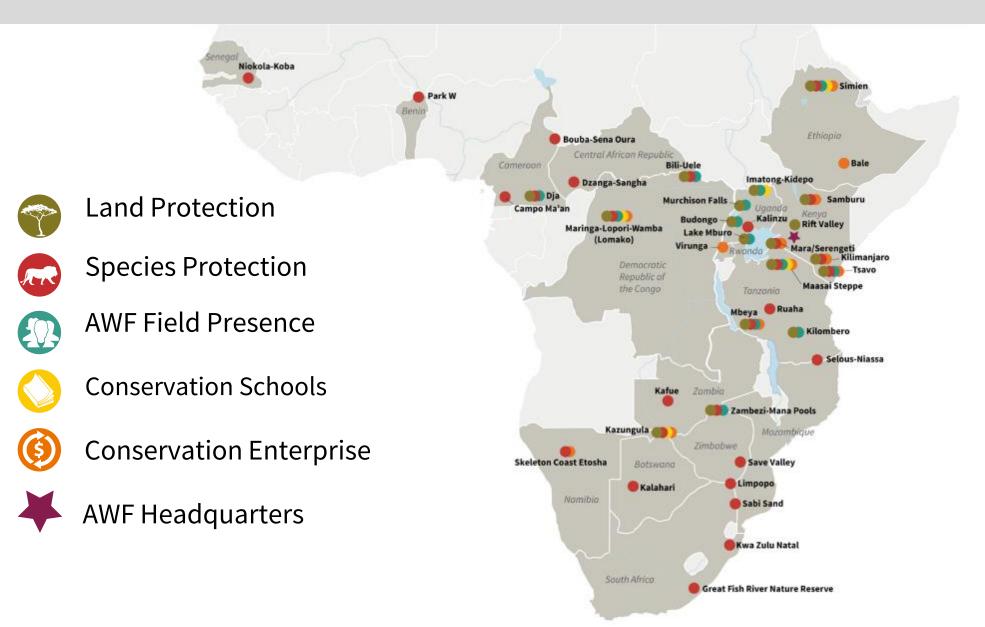


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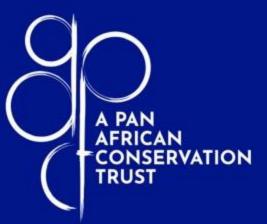
AWF Mission

To ensure that wildlife and wild lands thrive in modern Africa

AWF FOOTPRINT







Thank You

For questions or to find our more contact us:

ANDREA ATHANAS Vice President - Enterprise and Investment African Wildlife Foundation <u>aathanas@awf.org</u>



Enhancing sustainable and integrated management of inland and marine fisheries resources to contribute to E€OFISH the Blue Economy of the EA-SA-IO region

SADC TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (TFCA) NETWORK HYBRID MEETING 2022

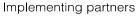
THEME : SUPPORTING COASTAL MARINE ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION & PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE LOCAL LIVELIHOODS INITIATIVES [ECOFISH MARINE FISHERIES COMPONENT – RESULT 1.8]

> Presented by Dr Soobaschand Sweenarain Fisheries Economist /Technical Coordinator ECOFISH PROGRAMME

> > 26.09.2022

Promoted and Funded by

















E€OFISH

HIGH-LEVEL LOGFRAME & THEORY OF CHANGE

1. OBJECTIVE / MANDATE

To enhance sustainable management of <mark>inland and marine fisheries</mark> to contribute to the <mark>Blue Economy</mark> of Eastern Africa – Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean (EA-SA-IO) region.

2. THEORY OF CHANGE

- *i)* To unleash the development potentials of sustainable fisheries to contribute to the economic, social and ecological goals of the UN Agenda 2030 and Africa We Want 2063
- *ii)* To reconnect the fisheries sector to the regional national political economies
- iii) To leverage regional collaboration & Cooperation to empower institutional stakeholders to drive a wealth management approach.

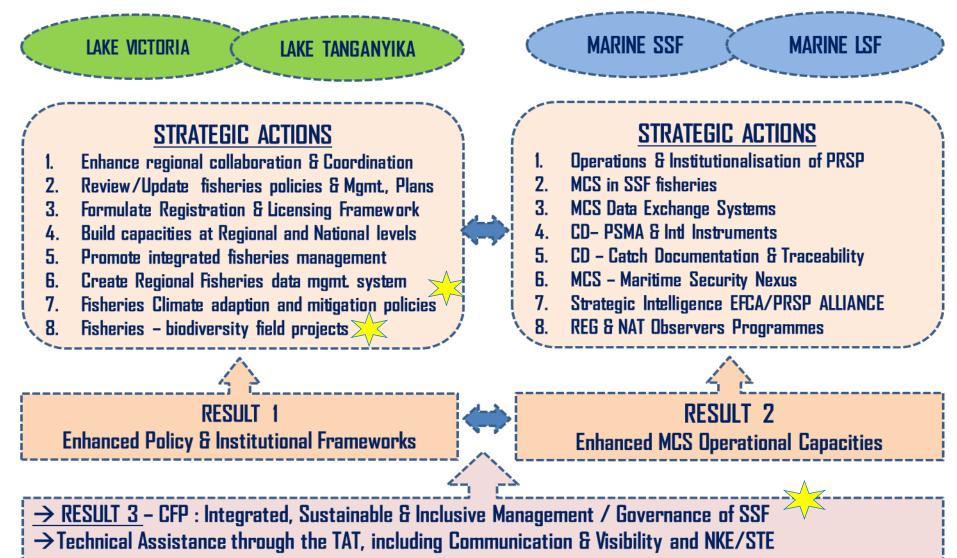
3. EXPECTED RESULTS

<u>Result 1</u> - Enhanced Fisheries Policy, Institutional and Governance frameworks to process</u> sustainable and profitable fisheries for shared prosperity.

<u>Result 2</u> - Strengthened Fisheries Monitoring & Surveillance Capacities to combat IUU fishing</u> and unsustainable fishing practices

<u>Result 3</u> - [CALL FOR PROPOSALS] – Sustainable and Integrated inland and Marine SSF Projects in local communities .

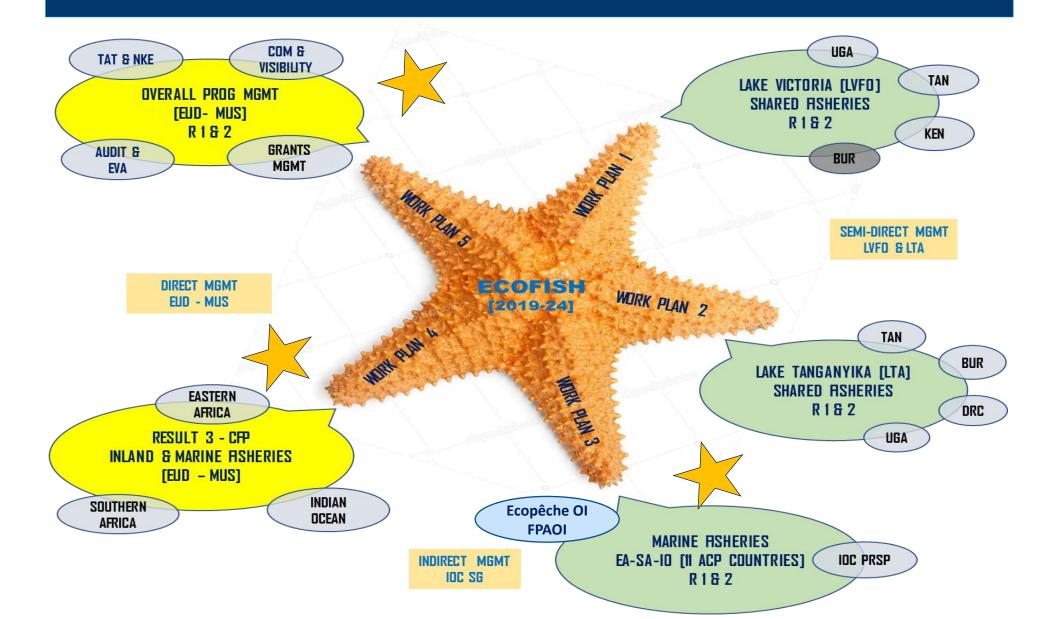
Core Strategic Actions & Guidelines



→ Grant Contracts, Financial Audits, External Evaluations etc.

E€OFISH

E€OFISH **FIVE INTEGRATED WORK PLANS**



E€OFISH

Result 3 - SUSTAINABLE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES

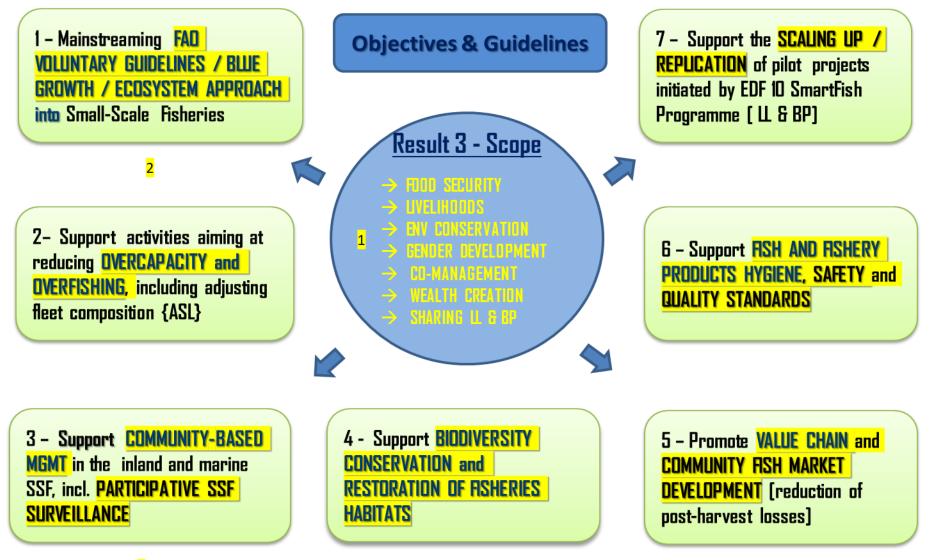
"Nine field projects / Social Labs"



Result 3 - SUSTAINABLE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES

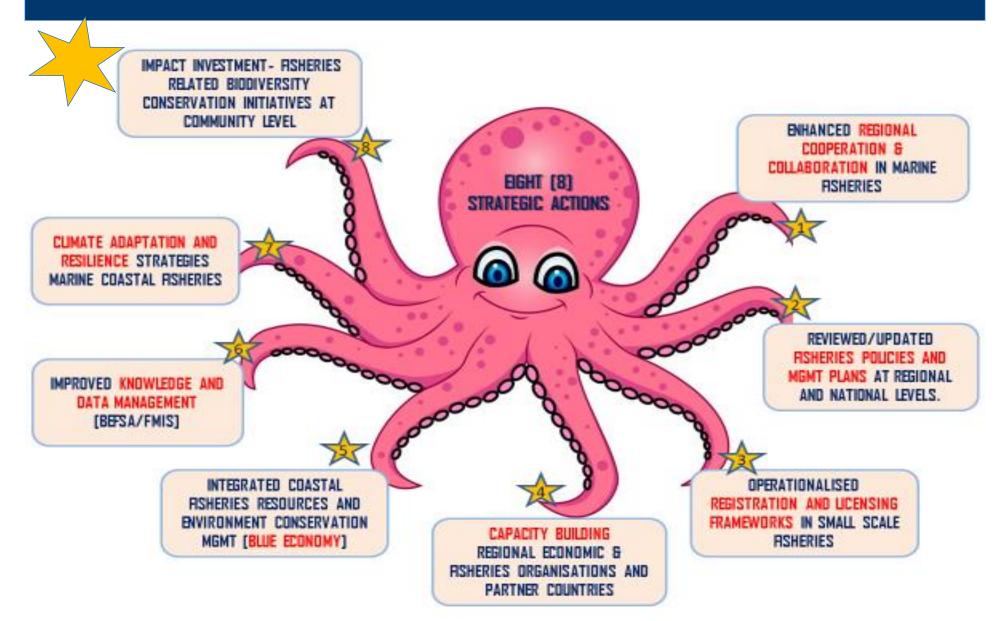
E€OFISH

"Nine field projects / Social Labs"



3 DEMOCRATISATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES

ECOFISH — MARINE WORK PLAN RESULT 1 – POLICY, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORKS



E€OFISH



RESULT 1.8 OBECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

 Support regional, national and local initiatives on Integrated
 i) coastal and marine environmental conservation and protection management;

Contribute to the Concept of Voluntary Marine Conservation ii) Areas in local communities in collaboration with other institutional partners and key stakeholders;

iii) Facilitate initiatives for conservation and management measures for protecting fisheries ecosystems and marine biodiversity

iv) Assist countries in conserving and restoring their aquatic resources and ecosystems with *involvement of local communities*



OBJECTIVE 1.8 IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES

- **1.** Threatened habitats: coral reefs, mangroves forests, seagrass beds, estuaries and coastal wetlands...
- 2. Endangered species due to overcapacity, overfishing and unsustainable fishing practices, a lack of alternative livelihood opportunities;
- 3. Land-based pollution and marine pollution (plastic, ballast water, oil leakages)
- 4. Climate change : Sea-level rise, coastal erosion, unplanned development and over-tourism
- 5. Misconception of sustainable Development or Blue Economy

SCOPE OF INTERVENTIONS

RESULT 1.8 -

- 1. Involvement of *fishing communities* (local actions), (stewardship & alternative sustainable livelihoods, economic opportunities;
- 2. **Ecosystem Approach** to fisheries by improving the health and productivity of the coastal habitats; MPA, No Take Zones, Protection of breeding areas and nurseries, close seasons, artificial reefs, Nature-friendly Fish Aggregating Devices...
- 3. Nature-based solutions and inclusiveness (local fishing communities) :mangrove reforestation, Post harvest losses reduction/value chain development; [socio-ecological contexts]
- 4. Integrated and holistic approach with an emphasis on alternative sustainable livelihood opportunities for the fishing communities, such as MPA stewards, eco and cultural tourism, etc.

E€OFISH PROSPECTS/OPPORTUNITIES

- **1.** Upscaling and replicating existing community-based marine conservation and management projects
- 2. Marine coastal habitats improvement:, including artificial reefs, rehabilitation of coastal mangrove areas, safety at sea, etc.
- **3. Transboundary fisheries ecosystem** conservation and management initiatives;
- 4. UN Decade of Ocean Science with an emphasis on Science-Technology and Innovations; [Academia, Research Institutes...]
- 5. Application of Integrated Coastal Zone Management, Marine Spatial Planning, GIS, other Digital applications...
- 6. **Professional learning**, Short Learning programmes, Awareness campaign etc.

E€OFISH CALL FOR INTEREST PROCESS / GUIDELINE 1. Promoter profile [Who you are?]

- 2. Brief project description,
- **3.** Mapping stakeholders and situational analysis [Justification]
- 4. Intervention logic and theory of change
- 5. Define assistance sought and estimated cost [Indicative \in 30K]
- 6. Brief Work Plan and implementation modalities;
- 7. Emphasis in sharing experiential learning and best practices...
- **8.** Communication & Visibility, including cultural development;
- 9. Certified deliverables and closing...

Implementation modalities and Approval criteria

- **1.** Target region: Beneficiaries of the marine Fisheries Work Plan
- 2. Existing projects at regional, national/local levels

E€OFISH

- 3. Public, Private, Research Institutes, NGO/CSO etc.
- 4. Call for interest / Request for more information
- 5. Submission of project concept and assistance required; selection by merit on first come first serve basis;
- 6. Opportunities about 15 projects (at least one per country)
- 7. Intervention managed by IOC Secretariat/ Ecofish IPMU



Enhancing sustainable and integrated management of inland and marine fisheries resources to contribute to $E \in OFISH$ the Blue Economy of the EA-SA-IO region

SADC TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (TFCA) **NETWORK HYBRID MEETING 2022**

PLEASE CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION

Mr Marc Maminiaina Officer-in-Charge / Ecofish Marine Fisheries Component Email: marc.maminiaina@coi-ioc.org

Dr Sunil Sweenarain Fisheries Economist / Technical Coordinator Email: sweenmru@gmail.com WhatsApp: +23052553890 Website: www.ecofish-programme.org



THANK YOU

Promoted and Funded by

















A Lifeline for the Ocean

Judith Weigand

Programme Manager





- Independent foundation established under German Law
- Funders: •

2010







180





- Aim to support <u>coastal and ocean conservation through MPAs</u> and <u>sustainable</u> <u>livelihoods</u> in surrounding communities, implement Agenda 2030's SDG 14 and CBD's Aichi Target 11.
- Operate through providing grants to NGOs working in ODA countries
- Blue Action Team is based in Berlin and Frankfurt
- Staff as of today: 8 Programme (Berlin) + 4 Admin (shared with three other foundations) (Frankfurt)





Funding Approach

- Geographically-focused calls for proposals
- Mostly large international or regional NGOs with long presence in target countries
- Consortiums including local partners
- Endorsed by relevant national authorities
- Focus to:
 - ✓ Establish or expand MPAs, or improve MPA management

<u>AND</u>

- ✓ Support sustainable livelihoods
- EUR 3-5 million grants, 4-5-year projects, match-funding contribution of 10-25% is required







- As of today Blue Action received a total contribution of €175million
- ...of which €72million Blue Action contribution has been committed to grants, plus additional €27million committed from Grantees as match funding => ~ €100million total committed programme
- ...of which €25million has been disbursed to Grantees







Blue Action Funding Around the World





Funding Window for Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in the Western Indian Ocean



GREEN CLIMATE FUND

PROJECTS & PROGRAMMES

FP122

Target countries: Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa & Madagascar

EbA 1st Call 2020

- 21 Concept Notes received
- 6 projects approved
- Approx. € 32 Million allocated

EbA 2nd Call 2021

- 16 Concept Notes received
- Approx. €18 Million available
- 4 invited to submit Full Proposals

Blue Action Fund (BAF): GCF Ecosystem Based Adaptation Programme in the Western Indian Ocean

First Call (approved/signed):

- Wildtrust South Africa (uThukela)
- Blue Ventures Madagascar
- Peace Parks Foundation Mozambique
- WCS Mozambique
- WWF Madagascar
- FFI Tanzania

Second Call (invited):

- Wildtrust South Africa (iSimangaliso)
- Madagascar National Parks
- WCS Tanzania
- RARE Mozambique





- **1. Protection and sustainable management** of coastal ecosystems which are relevant for climate change adaptation
- 2. Rehabilitation of degraded coastal ecosystems relevant for EbA
- 3. Enhancement of **knowledge, expertise and capacity** of relevant national agencies to use EbA approaches for a climate-resilient coastal zone management.

Hosting of events, conferences, regional exchanges at the WIO level to disseminate insights and exchange experiences and lessons learned.





A peek at Blue Action transboundary projects in Africa





1. Wildlife Conservation Society:

Creating a network of resilient MPAs in globally significant areas of the Western Indian Ocean (2019-2023)

- Addressing biodiversity threats at the seascape level in the <u>Kenya-Tanzania Transboundary Conservation</u> <u>Area</u>
- New or improved MPAs and LMMAs'; development of MPA management plans; increasing resources, instruments and capacity for implementation; promoting sustainable and resilient livelihoods, blue carbon.

A peek at Blue Action transboundary projects





- 2. Wildlands Conservation Trust (South Africa):
- 1. (Ongoing) Strenthening management and expanding coverage of MPAs to build socio-economic and ecological resilience in the Southwest Indian Ocean (iSimangaliso)
- 2. (Upcoming) Building socio-ecological resilience to climate change impacts by ecosystem-based adaptation approaches at iSimangaliso MPA
- 3. Peace Parks Foundation (Mozambique):
 Ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change in Maputo Environmental Protection Area (MEPA):
 Conserving and building resilience





www.blueactionfund.org

jweigand@blueactionfund.org



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Closing of day

SADC Chair: Democratic Republic of Congo

Enjoy your lunch break for 1 hour!

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12:30 - 13:30	LUNCH BREAK					
13:30 - 15:00	SESSION IV: CR	N TFCAS - Part 1 – (L. Blanken)				
13:30	1. Transboundary Coastal & Marine Management	2. TFCAs & transboundary rivers building resilience to CC	3. Connectivity Conservation & HWC	4. Rural development & livelihoods	Stream facilitators: 1. IUCN 2. USAID RW & GIZ C-NRM 3. PPF 4. RP-PCP/ProSULi & SWM	
15:00 - 15:30	TEA BREAK SESSION V: NEW REGIONAL FUNDING PROGRAMMES FOR S					
15:30 - 17:00					SADC TFCAs – (L. Blanken)	
15:30	EU NaturAfrica Programme for Southern Africa Pan African Conservation Trust Fund initiative EU EcoFish Programme for the Western Indian Ocean Region Sweden's project portfolio on regional level in Africa Blue Action Fund Closure of day 1			Mr. Tebogo Mathlare, EUD Botswana		
15:50				Ms. Andrea Athanas, AWF Patience Gandiwa, ZimParks		
16:10				Dr Soobaschand Sweenarain, EU- Funded ECOFISH PROGRAMME		
16:25				Ms.Tjärvar, SIDA		
16:45				Ms. J. Weigand, BAF		
17:00				SADC Chair (DRC)		
BIOPAMA Cocktail: presentation on SOPACA (RCMRD)						

Session IV: Cross-sectoral programmes and projects in TFCAs (Part 1)

Facilitated by Mrs Lisa Blanken GIZ C-NRM: TFCAs Advisor

Streams

S1: Transboundary Coastal and Marine Management

• Led by IUCN

S2: TFCAs and transboundary rivers building resilience to Climate Change

• Led by RWP and GIZ

S3: Connectivity, Conservation and Human Wildlife Conflict

• Led by PPF

S4: Rural development and livelihoods

• LED by ProSuli and SWM

Stream session etiquette

Participation

• Find a stream you are interested in!

• Encourage participants to distribute themselves across the groups. And Member States to distribute themselves across the streams

• If you don't have a certain role, you can move between Streams. Virtual attendees would need to ask the co-host if they want to move

Report-back

•Report-back by the streams will be tomorrow, 27 Sept, after the Part 2 of the Stream sessions, at 15h30

•Each session to assign a scribe. Session leads have been provided with a PPT template

•Each session to assign a rapporteur. Encourage Member Sates to volunteer to rapporteur. The rapporteur ideally does not move stream.

Virtual attendees

- You can select your preferred breakaway room once they are open.
- Stream 1 stays in the main room and has interpretation.
- Each room has a person that will support with reading the chat and taking questions from the floor
- Streams will close at 15:10. You will then automatically move back to the main room.

S1: Transboundary Coastal and Marine Management

Time	Content	Resource people confirmed
Day 1	How do we move towards large scale marine co-management mechanisms?	• Peter Manyara, IUCN
26 Sept 13:30 – 14:00	• Outcomes of the Consultative Workshop on Enhancing Support to Marine TFCAs in SADC (May 2022) and potential of TFCAs in transboundary coastal and marine conservation and management (15')	• Arthur Tuda, WIOMSA
13.50 11.00	• Key insights from the Western Indian Ocean MPA Outlook (15')	
Day 1	Insights from existing & proposed Coastal and Marine TFCAs across SADC	Facilitator: Piet Theron &
26 Sept	Africa's first Coastal and Marine TFCA: Ponta do Ouro-Kosi Bay TFCA	Marcos Pereira, Consultants • Miguel Goncalves • Sizo Sibiya • John Komakoma
14:00 - 15:00	Perspectives from the Maputo National Park: synergies, challenges and lessons learned	
	Perspectives from iSimangaliso Wetland Park: synergies, challenges and lessons learned	
	Emerging Coastal and Marine TFCAs:	
	Perspective from the proposed Kenya-Tanzania Transboundary Marine Protected Area	
	Facilitated discussion on challenges, lesson's learned and way forward	
	 How best should countries facilitate the creation of a favourable environment for establishment of Coastal and Marine TFCAs? 	
	 Technical, legal, policy harmonization, sustainability and funding of TFCAs 	
	\circ Integration of locally-led marine managed areas (LMMAs) in TFCA leadership and management	

S2: TFCAs and transboundary rivers building resilience to Climate Change

Time	Content	Resource people confirmed
Day 1	Block 1: How sunny is our future?	Facilitator: SADC Secretariat
26 Sept	Describing the effects of climate change in the SADC region	
13:30 - 14:00	 Presentation of the SADC- vulnerability analysis and climate change impacts on Malawi-Zambia TFCA 	Ms. Sepo Sitali (SADC/GIZ C-NRM)
	• Sustainable groundwater development and management for humans, wildlife and economic growth in KAZA TFCA	Mr. Manuel Magombeyi, IWMI
	Facilitated discussion:	
	• What are the effects of climate change on biodiversity, agriculture, tourism, water resources, health, natural hazards?	
	 How can this be addressed on a transboundary level? Can TFCAs assist with building resilience to climate change? 	
	Block 2: Experiences with climate-smart solutions	Facilitator: Dr. Dieter Nill
Day 1 26 Sept	Presentations on data availability, climate-smart agriculture technologies and approaches	(SADC/GIZ C-NRM)
14:00 - 15:00	 Using science and data to improve small-scale farming and building communities resilience to climate change across the SADC region. 	Ms. Inga Jacobs-Mata, IWMI Ms. Lisa Zannerini, COSPE
	• Co-designing local level community climate-smart agricultural activities following a Local Adaptation Plan Process: The Trails Project in Lubombo TFCA.	
	Facilitated discussion	

S3: Connectivity, Conservation and Human Wildlife Conflict

Time	Content	Resource people confirmed
Day 1	Theme 1: Enabling the Connectivity and Conservation in TFCA's	Facilitator: Loraine Busher, PPF
26 Sept	13:30 - Dr Katharina von Dürckheim – "Connectivity Science at the Landscape Scale". Virtual	
13:30 - 14:15	13:55 - Bronwyn Maree - OECMs - a tool to strengthen stakeholder involvement, landscape connectivity and recognise and sustain biodiversity conservation" in person	
Day 1	Theme 2: Linking the TFCA complex components	Facilitator: Gwinyai Muti, GLTFCA
26 Sept	14:15 - Dr. Fortunata Msoffe - Conservation, Connectivity and Communities. The Niassa-Selous TFCA complexities" in person	
14:15 – 15:00	14:35 - Ms Lesley McNutt (Wild Entrust, <i>Director</i> , Coaching Conservation) - "Play Partnerships: Inspiring kids to care about themselves, each other and the natural world"virtual	

S4: Rural development and livelihoods

	Monday 26 th September				
	Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods in TFCAs: preliminary feedback	Alexandre Caron, ProSuli (CIRAD)			
13:45 – 14:00	Integrated livelihoods monitoring in KAZA: an evolving toolkit	Christo Fabricius, CARMa-Afrika Brit Reichelt-Zolho, WWF Germany			
	Research Platform - Production & Conservation in Partnership: capacitating for coexistence in TFCAs	Prisca Mugabe, UZ/PCP			
14:15 - 14:30	Whose elephants are they?: A proposed joint global responsibility fund for wildlife and communities	Tamar Ron, Biodiversity Conservation Consultant			
	Disease, development and livelihoods at the frontier: the case of Sengwe, Zimbabwe	Benjamin Musekiwa, HUM-ANI			
14:40 -15:00	5:00 Discussion part 1: Local development in TFCAs: who and what needs to change?				

Room allocation

S1: Transboundary Coastal and Marine Management

- Physical attendees: Bateleur main venue incl. interpretation services
- Virtual attendees: Stay in main room. This will be the only room with interpretation.

S2: TFCAs and transboundary rivers building resilience to Climate Change

- Physical attendees: Starling downstairs follow Steve Collins
- Virtual attendees: Select Room 2: TFCA, TB rivers and CC

S3: Connectivity, Conservation and Human Wildlife Conflict

- Physical attendees: Comorand downstairs follow Dr. Bartolomeu Soto
- Virtual attendees: Select Room 3: Connectivity, Conservation & HWC

S4: Rural development and livelihoods

- Physical attendees: Fish Eagle towards restaurant on the right follow Alex Caron
- Virtual attendees: Select Room 4: Rural development and livelihoods



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Session V: New regional junding programmes for TFCAs

Facilitated by Mrs Lisa Blanken GIZ C-NRM: TFCAs Advisor



EU SUPPORT TO TRANS-FRONTIER CONSERVATION THE NATURAFRICA INITIATIVE - SSA

Pretoria, 26th September 2022

Tebogo MATLHARE Programme Officer EU Delegation BW/SADC



Policy priorities and responses on Conservation of nature

The EU Green Deal in recognition of, and response to, the mounting global climate and environmental challenges EU has placed the green and climate transition at the center of its partnership with Africa and at the multilateral level



Policy priorities and responses on Conservation of nature

EU Biodiversity strategy for 2030, as a comprehensive, ambitious, long-term plan for protecting nature and reversing the degradation of ecosystems. The Strategy sets ambitious EU targets and commitments for 2030 to achieve healthy and resilient ecosystems.

<u>https://ec.europa.eu/environment/strategy/biodiversity-</u> <u>strategy-2030_en</u>

EU has signed the Leaders Pledge for Nature, launched during the 2020 UN General Assembly; renewing its commitment for protection of biodiversity https://www.leaderspledgefornature.org



Regional Indicative Programme 2021-27 for Sub-Saharan Africa - Priorities

- i. Human Development (Health; Education and Skills)
- ii. Governance, Peace and Security, Culture (Democratic Governance, Rule of Law, Inclusive Participation; Peace and Security; Culture),
- *iii.* Green transition (Climate Mitigation and Resilience; Sustainable Energy; Sustainable Agri-food Systems; Biodiversity and Environment; Water and Oceans)
- iv. Digital and Science, Technology and Innovation (Digital transformation; Science, Technology and Innovation),
- v. Sustainable Growth and Decent Jobs (Economic Integration, Trade and Transport Connectivity; Sustainable finance, Investment climate and Private Sector Development),
- vi. Migration and Forced Displacement (Migration; Forced Displacement).

The total amount for the period is €10.2 bn.



Naturafrica Programme

Priority 3: Green transition (Climate Mitigation and Resilience; Sustainable Energy; Sustainable Agri-food Systems; Biodiversity and Environment; Water and Oceans); S/O:- Improve biodiversity conservation, sustainable use and governance; SDGs: 2; 5; 6; and 12 Total estimated budget € 155 mil



Naturafrica Programme - RAs





Naturafrica Programme - Purpose

Tackles biodiversity loss through restoring and protecting a network of (transboundary) protected areas and high value ecosystems (biodiversity hotspots) and promoting the sustainable management of surrounding landscapes whilst creating decent incomes and jobs in green sectors for local populations.

Protection and restoration of natural habitats/ecosystems and the sustainable management of landscapes will also enhance ecosystem services, including carbon sequestration, soil fertility, water cycle regulation, disaster risk reduction, etc. while supporting the diversification of the economy

support to a network of transboundary landscapes and ecological corridors providing inclusive biodiversity conservation, climate resilience building and offering livelihoods opportunities to surrounding populations.



Naturafrica Programme KLCD

Congo Basin forest ecosystems (biodiversity, stability and circular economy)

Transhumance landscapes in Central Africa (biodiversity, stability and circular economy)

West Africa Forests (sustainable management and conservation of forests)

Sudano-Sahelian savannahs of West Africa (biodiversity, stability and circular economy)

Eastern Rift savannahs and watersheds (landscape and watershed management)

Trans-frontier Conservation Areas of Southern Africa (landscape and watershed management



Naturafrica Programme development - SSA

Purpose to identify a programme on conservation and development targeting the network of TFCAs in the Southern Africa Tentatively TFCAs targeted are (KAZA, Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools, ZIMOZA, Great Limpopo-Mapungubgwe, Chimanimani, Kalahari Transfrontier Park).

Management lead: EUDs BW and Zambia



Naturafrica SSA - Objectives

O/O:- Improved quality of life of local communities in the KLCD **S/O 1:-** Improved conservation, management and use of bd and ecosystems's goods and services **S/O 2:-** Improved cross-boarder and cross-regional coordination

and capacities for conservation and management of TFCAs



Naturafrica Programme - Status

Adoption by end of 2022

The exact scope and coverage of the programme to be determined; including the landscapes; implementation arrangements and possible implementation partners as well as the priority activities yet to be concluded

The SADC TFCA Financing Facility and its implementing approach is one of the activities that have been consulted and studied closely



Naturafrica Programme – SSA; Next Steps

Financing Decision 2022

Contracting 2023

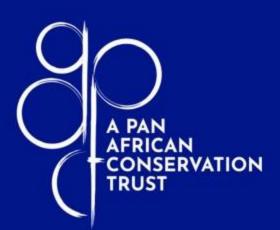
Implementation 2023



The Green Future: 2021-2027

Climate Change Mitigation and Resilience Sustainable Energy Sustainable Agri-Food Systems Biodiversity and Environment Transboundary Water and Oceans





APACT SADC TFCA

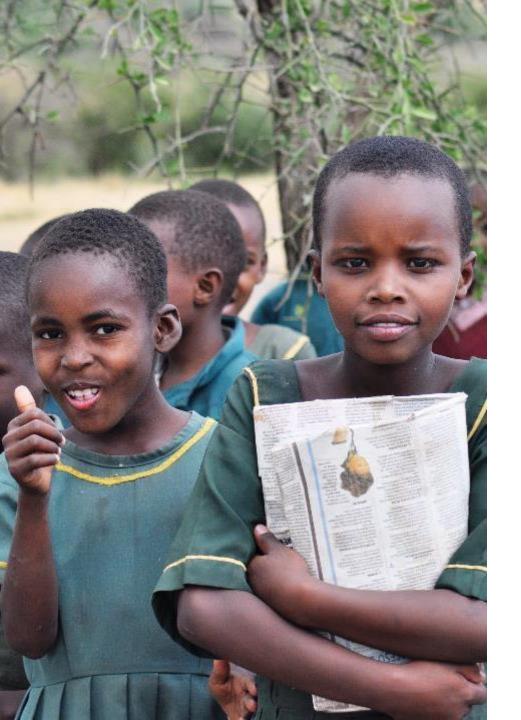
September 2022

This Session

- 1. Priorities from African Protected Area Directors
- 2. What is APACT?
- 3. What is the current design?
- 4. Key Points from APAC Engagements
- 5. What has the feasibility study concluded?
- 6. Points for discussion with CAFE Members
- 7. Next steps







APAD Membership and Governance

- Open to Protected Area Directors from all 54 African nations
- Membership is defined at a country-level APADs participates as representatives of their respective countries:
 - Activity of APADs and the Nairobi Declaration are key criteria of membership;
 - As APAD continues to formalize, membership criteria will be more comprehensive and accompanied by a process; and
 - As APAD aims to be truly pan-African, efforts to engage all African countries to join the platform are a mainstay.
- APAD has held **2** in-person and **6** virtual meetings to engage all APADs from April 2020 to date, **37** countries have engaged since.

APAD Membership and Governance



- Prof. Patience Gandiwa Director & Technical Advisor, International Conservation Affairs, Director General`s Office, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority
- Parks and Reserves, Kenya Wildlife Service

Mr. Eugene Mutangana - Conservation Management Expert, Rwanda Development

Dr. Fulton Mangwanya - Director General, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management

- Mr. Samuel Mwandha Executive Director, Uganda Wildlife Authority
- Mr. Brighton Kumchedwa Director, ٠ Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Malawi

African Protected Areas Congress

KIGALI CONVENTION CEN

A Pan-African Conservation Trust: The Vision

- 1. An African-led financing mechanism for protected and conserved areas across the continent.
- 2. A vehicle for channeling global and African financing into the backbone of natural infrastructure across the continent.
- 3. Place people at the center of the agenda, ensuring protected and conserved areas serve African development aspirations.
- 4. Accountability to Africans.



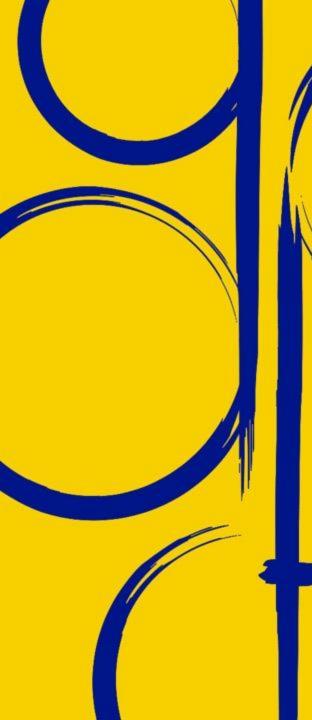
A Pan-African Conservation Trust: The Concept

- 1. Response to needs raised by the Africa Protected Area Directors (APAD) in the face of challenges faced by protected and conserved area managers in securing sustained and sufficient financing for operations
- 2. Ambitious African-led initiative to create a private, legally independent sustainable financing mechanism or network of mechanisms for Africa's 8,609 protected and conserved areas
- 3. Supported by an aligned African leadership and financed through global resource mobilization for 'green growth'





APACT Design and Feasibility

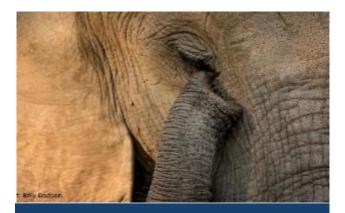


A Pan-African Conservation Trust: Design Considerations

- To succeed, APACT must be designed to:
- 1. Provide equitable access to funding
- 2. Ensure transparency and good governance
- 3. Minimize administrative burdens
- 4. Address core funding needs of protected and conserved areas
- 5. Maximize synergy with existing conservation trust funds
- 6. Catalyse private investment in Africa's protected area estate



A Hybrid Financing Facility







ENDOW THE CORE

SEED THE FUTURE

INVEST IN GROWTH



- 6 million km²
- How much/km²
- Which areas \bullet
- How to disperse
- Impact metrics



future the ed U S

Revolving and/or sinking funds

- Thematic \bullet
- Geographic •
- CTF support \bullet
- Business \bullet planning, climate finance, offsets



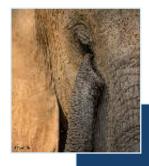
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growth Leverage private ulletcapital

- Invest for return \bullet
- Carbon \bullet
- Tourism
- **Bio-economy** ightarrow



- Include all types/sizes
- Disburse through aligned CTFs where they exist
- Build over time
- Start with small disbursement per area, or narrow coverage
- Consistent metrics – ESRI dashboard
- Continuous
 improvement



ulletthe future \bullet eed \bullet S

• Open geographic and thematic windows for partner interests

 Flexible grantbased disbursement

mechanism

Project preparatory

- support for existing CTF
- network
- Build out CTF
 - network



growth

St

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- Open platform for impact investors
- Accredited facilities
- Shared performance metrics and dashboards
- Underpinned by guarantees that incentivize investment by reducing risk

Endow the core

Design Considerations

Governance	Balance between (a) desire for a broad-based representation, input, inclusiveness and (b) need to have a manageable structure
Eligibility	Balance between (a) desire to support a broad range of actors and activities and (b) interest in keeping the mechanism focused and well-defined
Disbursement	Balance between (a) desire to keep processes streamlined and avoid bureaucracy and administrative burdens and (b) need for accountability, transparency, and a legitimate approach to distributing scarce resources
Relation to Existing CTFs	Disbursing through existing CTFs can be efficient and streamlined while contributing to in-country capacity, but coverage of CTFs remains limited across the continent

Feasibility Study

Objectives

- Financial, legal, governance, and impact considerations
- Lessons learned from previous experience with CTFs in Africa (e.g. GEF support)
- How to structure relationship between APACT and existing CTFs for synergy, complementarity and additionality, and to minimize competition for resources

Sections

- 1. Relationship between A-PACT and Existing CTFs across Africa
- 2. Ensuring additionality vs. competition with existing CTFs and other existing mechanisms
- 3. Lessons from CTFs and other relevant financing mechanisms
- 4. Financing needs relating to Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs)
- 5. Risks and risk management options



Preliminary Findings

- Take a phased approach and scale capitalization target to a level commensurate with conventional norms for trust fund targets.
- Adapt APACT disbursement strategy accordingly
- Pursue a hybrid mechanism consisting of an
 - endowment to support funding for critical P&CAs
 - a technical and financial support facility to establish and/or strengthen CTFs
 - an impact investment arm to foster sustainable enterprise
- Limit disbursement to areas over 5000 km²

Implications of 5000 km²

Capitalization Options

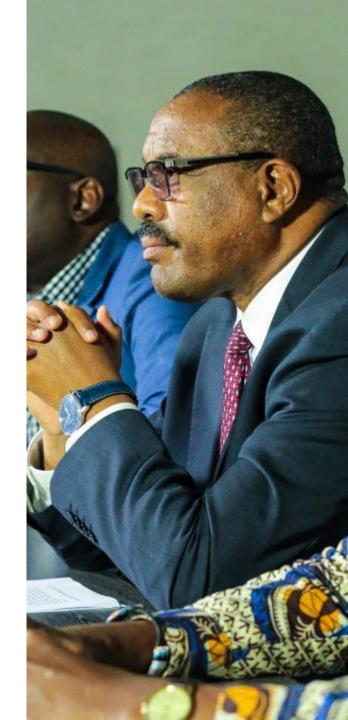
Instrument	Feasibility		Geographic Focus		Enabling Conditions	Sources	Implementing Groups
	Short	Long	National	Regional	_		
Development Assistance, private foundations, HNWIs	High	High		x	Accountability and transparency, good governance	DFIs, B/MD, private foundations, NGOs	DFIs, B/MD
Corporate donations	High	High		x	Accountability good governance, NGO partner or suitable financial vehicle	Private and corporate foundations	Private and corporate foundations
Habitat and Species Banking	Low	Moderate	х		Government policy, measurable data, community, and private sector participation	Public funds, NGOs, DFIs, B/MD, impact investors	Local/national government, NGOs, CBOs
Taxes, User Fees, Subsidies, Fines	Moderate	Moderate	х		Government policy	Direct/indirect assignment of public revenues and fees	
Sport-Commercial Hunting/Fishing	Low	Moderate	х		Government policy, measurable data, community/private sector participation	NGOs, corporations, entrepreneurs, B/MD	NGOs, CBOs, corporations, entrepreneurs, individuals, donors
Biodiversity offsets and Compensation	Moderate	High	Х		Government policy, accountability and transparency, good governance, NGO partner or suitable financial vehicle	Corporations, B/MD, DFIs, NGOs	National government, NGOs, extractive corporations,

Capitalization Options

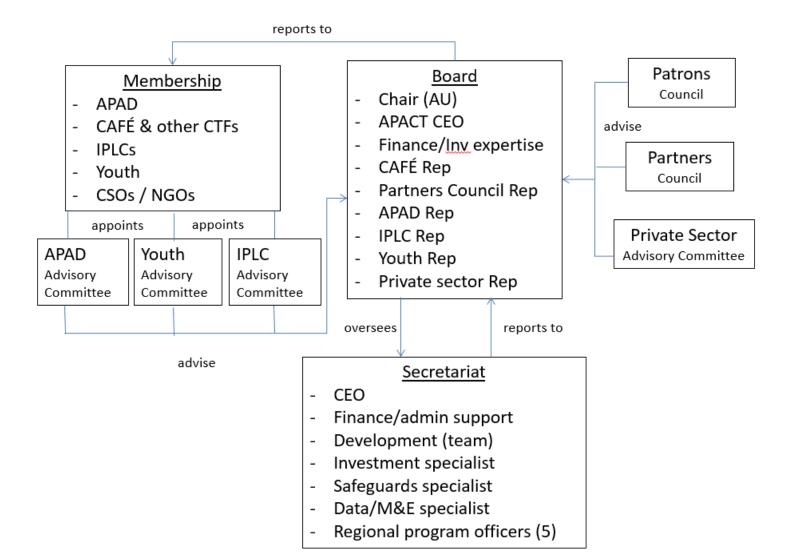
Instrument	Feasibility		Geographic Focus		Enabling Conditions	Sources	Implementing Groups
	Short	Long	National	Regional	-		
Lotteries	Low	Moderate		х	Government policy, NGO partner	National/local public funds, NGOs	Local/national government, NGOs, CBOs
Debt Restructuring	Low	Moderate	х		Accountability and transparency, good governance, NGO partner, finance institution	DFIs, banks, B/MD, NGOs	NGOs, national government, B/MD, DFIs
Green Commodities	Low	Moderate		х	Investable businesses, stable markets, product marketability, Accountability and transparency	Private fdns, corps, NGOs, banks, B/MD, microfinance, DFIs	Entrepreneurs, private business, corporations, NGOs, CBOs
Bonds (Green, Blue, SLB)	Low	Moderate	Х		Government policy, accountability and transparency, good governance, measurable data, NGO partner	B/MD, international banks, DFIs, corporations	National government, DFIs, corporations
Impact Investments	Low	Moderate		х	Accountability and transparency, good governance, finance vehicle	Impact investors, HNWIs	Impact investors, NGOs, B/MD
Government Budget Allocation	Low	Low	Х		Government policy	Direct/indirect assignment of public revenues and fees	Local/national government
Crowdfunding	Low	Low		х	Accountability and transparency, good governance, NGO partner	Individuals, corporations, NGOs	National government, NGOs, CBOs

APACT Steering Committee

- 1. Chaired by H.E, Hailemariam Desalegn, former Prime Minister of Ethiopia, Patron of APAC, and member of AWF Board of Trustees
- 2. Provide strategic guidance on:
 - 1. Design process
 - 2. Alignment with key stakeholder needs, concerns, and priorities
 - 3. Coordination with existing programs and conservation funding on the continent



Governance Framework



Key events

Recent:

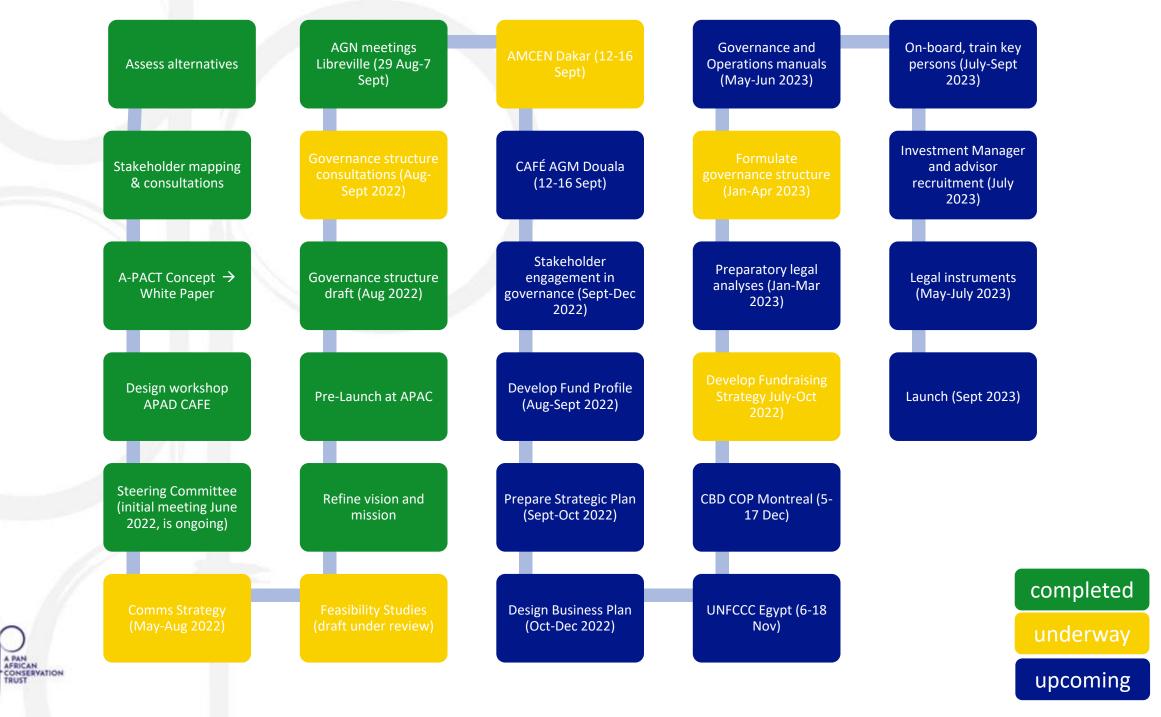
- CBD and CITES planning 1st to 4th September, Libreville, Gabon
- AMCEN 12th to 16th of September, Dakar, Senegal
- UN General Assembly 13th to 27th September in New York, NY

Forthcoming with potential for A – PACT:

- World Bank IMF Annual Meetings 14th to 16th October in Washington, DC
- IPLCs Africa Gathering, 13th to 16th of October, N'Djemena, Chad
- US Africa Summit, 13th 15th of December, Washington DC

Domicile Considerations

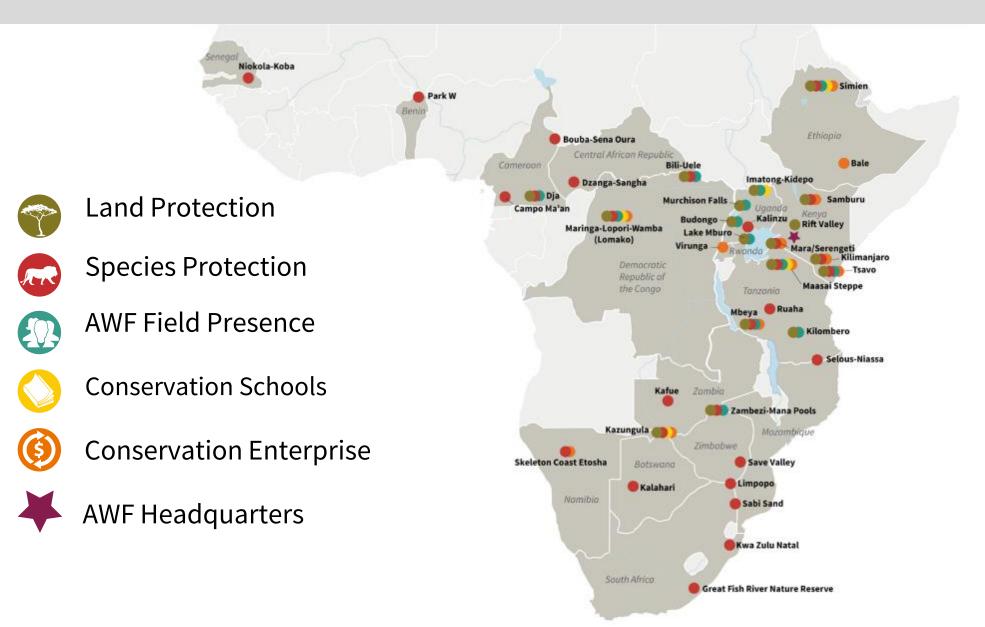
- Advantageous local laws and regulations
- Ability to engage in particular types of transactions (ability to receive or issue loans)
- Degree of independence and flexibility
- Reporting requirements vis a vis relevant authorities in the domiciling jurisdiction
- Liability considerations
- Ease and fees for global transfer of funds to potentially small-scale recipients
- Availability of broad tax exemption on fund income (investment income, donations, grants etc.)



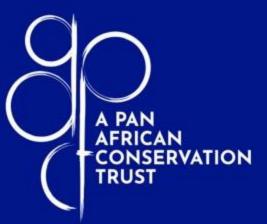
AWF Mission

To ensure that wildlife and wild lands thrive in modern Africa

AWF FOOTPRINT







Thank You

For questions or to find our more contact us:

ANDREA ATHANAS Vice President - Enterprise and Investment African Wildlife Foundation <u>aathanas@awf.org</u>



Enhancing sustainable and integrated management of inland and marine fisheries resources to contribute to E€OFISH the Blue Economy of the EA-SA-IO region

SADC TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (TFCA) NETWORK HYBRID MEETING 2022

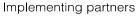
THEME : SUPPORTING COASTAL MARINE ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION & PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE LOCAL LIVELIHOODS INITIATIVES [ECOFISH MARINE FISHERIES COMPONENT – RESULT 1.8]

> Presented by Dr Soobaschand Sweenarain Fisheries Economist /Technical Coordinator ECOFISH PROGRAMME

> > 26.09.2022

Promoted and Funded by

















E€OFISH

HIGH-LEVEL LOGFRAME & THEORY OF CHANGE

1. OBJECTIVE / MANDATE

To enhance sustainable management of <mark>inland and marine fisheries</mark> to contribute to the <mark>Blue Economy</mark> of Eastern Africa – Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean (EA-SA-IO) region.

2. THEORY OF CHANGE

- *i)* To unleash the development potentials of sustainable fisheries to contribute to the economic, social and ecological goals of the UN Agenda 2030 and Africa We Want 2063
- *ii)* To reconnect the fisheries sector to the regional national political economies
- iii) To leverage regional collaboration & Cooperation to empower institutional stakeholders to drive a wealth management approach.

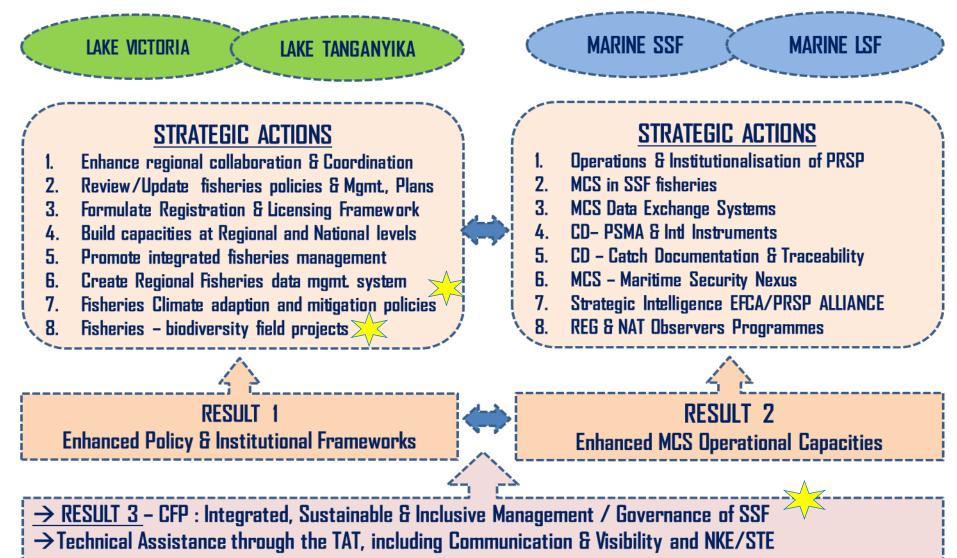
3. EXPECTED RESULTS

<u>Result 1</u> - Enhanced Fisheries Policy, Institutional and Governance frameworks to process</u> sustainable and profitable fisheries for shared prosperity.

<u>Result 2</u> - Strengthened Fisheries Monitoring & Surveillance Capacities to combat IUU fishing</u> and unsustainable fishing practices

<u>Result 3</u> - [CALL FOR PROPOSALS] – Sustainable and Integrated inland and Marine SSF Projects in local communities .

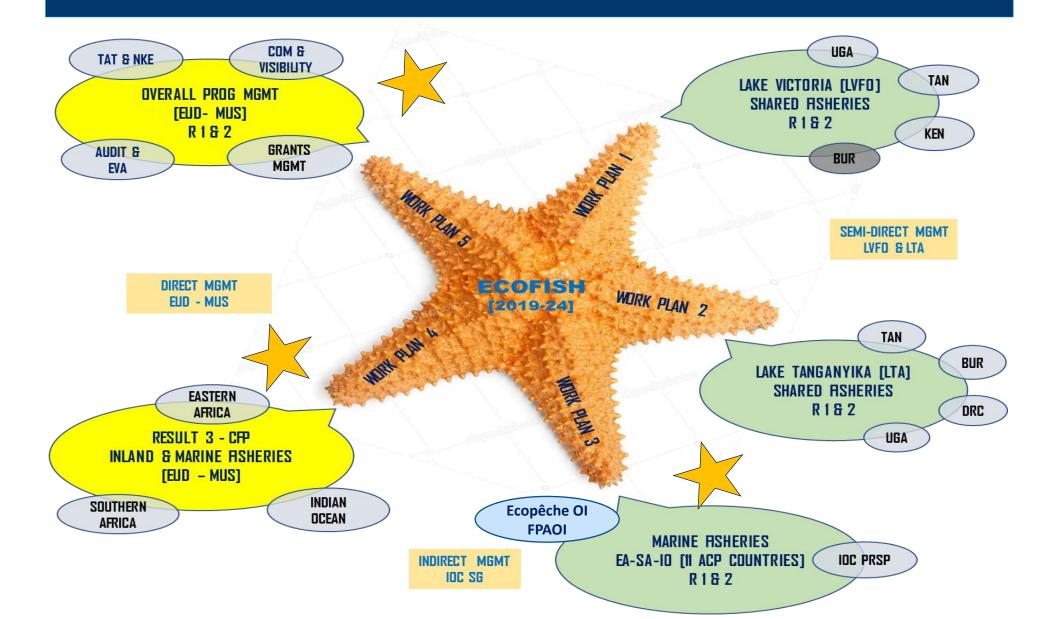
Core Strategic Actions & Guidelines



→ Grant Contracts, Financial Audits, External Evaluations etc.

E€OFISH

E€OFISH **FIVE INTEGRATED WORK PLANS**



E€OFISH

Result 3 - SUSTAINABLE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES

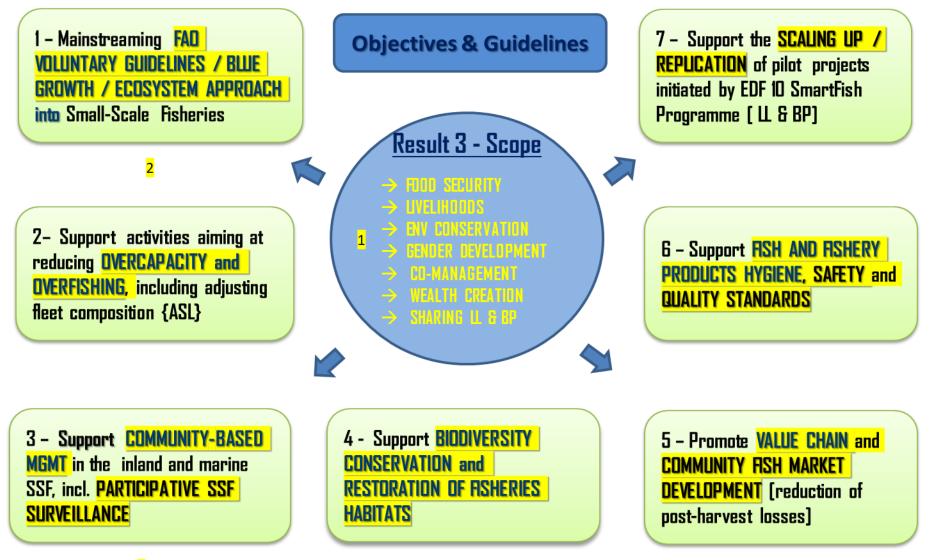
"Nine field projects / Social Labs"



Result 3 - SUSTAINABLE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES

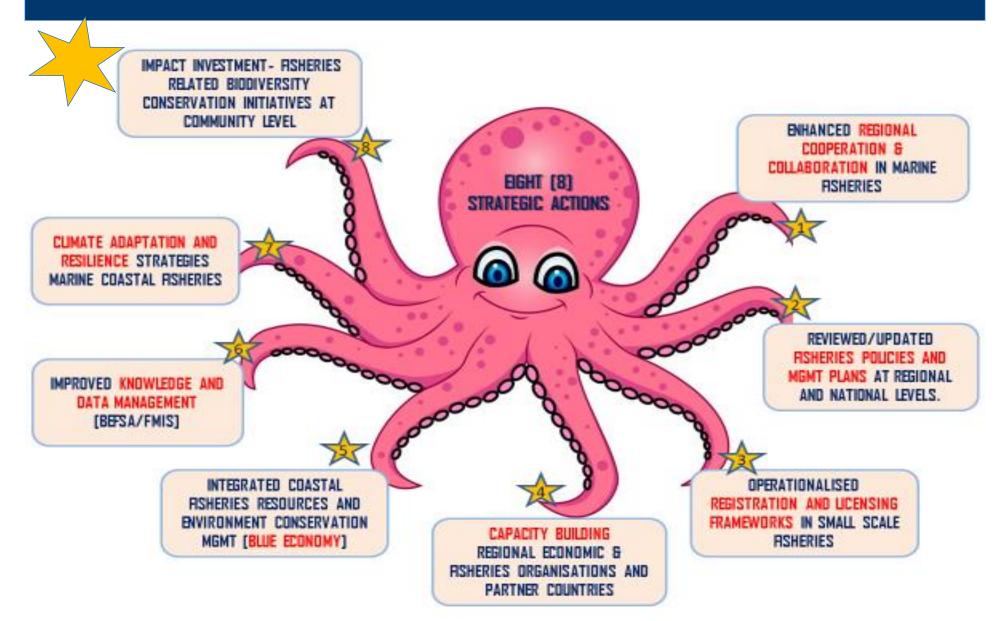
E€OFISH

"Nine field projects / Social Labs"



3 DEMOCRATISATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES

ECOFISH — MARINE WORK PLAN RESULT 1 – POLICY, LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORKS



E€OFISH



RESULT 1.8 OBECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

 Support regional, national and local initiatives on Integrated
 i) coastal and marine environmental conservation and protection management;

Contribute to the Concept of Voluntary Marine Conservation ii) Areas in local communities in collaboration with other institutional partners and key stakeholders;

iii) Facilitate initiatives for conservation and management measures for protecting fisheries ecosystems and marine biodiversity

iv) Assist countries in conserving and restoring their aquatic resources and ecosystems with *involvement of local communities*



OBJECTIVE 1.8 IDENTIFIED CHALLENGES

- **1.** Threatened habitats: coral reefs, mangroves forests, seagrass beds, estuaries and coastal wetlands...
- 2. Endangered species due to overcapacity, overfishing and unsustainable fishing practices, a lack of alternative livelihood opportunities;
- 3. Land-based pollution and marine pollution (plastic, ballast water, oil leakages)
- 4. Climate change : Sea-level rise, coastal erosion, unplanned development and over-tourism
- 5. Misconception of sustainable Development or Blue Economy

SCOPE OF INTERVENTIONS

RESULT 1.8 -

- 1. Involvement of *fishing communities* (local actions), (stewardship & alternative sustainable livelihoods, economic opportunities;
- 2. **Ecosystem Approach** to fisheries by improving the health and productivity of the coastal habitats; MPA, No Take Zones, Protection of breeding areas and nurseries, close seasons, artificial reefs, Nature-friendly Fish Aggregating Devices...
- 3. Nature-based solutions and inclusiveness (local fishing communities) :mangrove reforestation, Post harvest losses reduction/value chain development; [socio-ecological contexts]
- 4. Integrated and holistic approach with an emphasis on alternative sustainable livelihood opportunities for the fishing communities, such as MPA stewards, eco and cultural tourism, etc.

E€OFISH PROSPECTS/OPPORTUNITIES

- **1.** Upscaling and replicating existing community-based marine conservation and management projects
- 2. Marine coastal habitats improvement:, including artificial reefs, rehabilitation of coastal mangrove areas, safety at sea, etc.
- **3. Transboundary fisheries ecosystem** conservation and management initiatives;
- 4. UN Decade of Ocean Science with an emphasis on Science-Technology and Innovations; [Academia, Research Institutes...]
- 5. Application of Integrated Coastal Zone Management, Marine Spatial Planning, GIS, other Digital applications...
- 6. **Professional learning**, Short Learning programmes, Awareness campaign etc.

E€OFISH CALL FOR INTEREST PROCESS / GUIDELINE 1. Promoter profile [Who you are?]

- 2. Brief project description,
- **3.** Mapping stakeholders and situational analysis [Justification]
- 4. Intervention logic and theory of change
- 5. Define assistance sought and estimated cost [Indicative \in 30K]
- 6. Brief Work Plan and implementation modalities;
- 7. Emphasis in sharing experiential learning and best practices...
- **8.** Communication & Visibility, including cultural development;
- 9. Certified deliverables and closing...

Implementation modalities and Approval criteria

- **1.** Target region: Beneficiaries of the marine Fisheries Work Plan
- 2. Existing projects at regional, national/local levels

E€OFISH

- 3. Public, Private, Research Institutes, NGO/CSO etc.
- 4. Call for interest / Request for more information
- 5. Submission of project concept and assistance required; selection by merit on first come first serve basis;
- 6. Opportunities about 15 projects (at least one per country)
- 7. Intervention managed by IOC Secretariat/ Ecofish IPMU



Enhancing sustainable and integrated management of inland and marine fisheries resources to contribute to $E \in OFISH$ the Blue Economy of the EA-SA-IO region

SADC TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (TFCA) **NETWORK HYBRID MEETING 2022**

PLEASE CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION

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THANK YOU

Promoted and Funded by















Sweden's project portfolio on regional level in Africa





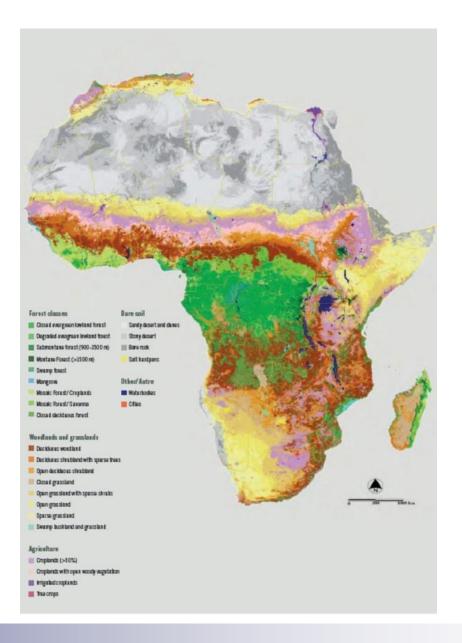
Strategy for Sweden's regional development cooperation with Africa 2022–2026

Some facts:

1.SEK 4 625 million

2. The objective is to create opportunities for better living conditions for people living in poverty and under oppression

3. to be based on the principles of aid and development effectiveness, the 2030 Agenda, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Paris Agreement.





Objectives;

- 1) Environment, climate and sustainable use of natural resources
- 2) Human rights, democracy, the rule of law and gender equality
- 3) Migration and development
- 4) Inclusive economic development
- 5) Peaceful and inclusive societies





Objectives in depth 1 Environment, climate and sustainable use of natural resources

Three sub objectives:

- Strengthened conditions for sustainable management and use of natural resources, including protection, conservation and restoration of biodiversity and its ecosystem services.
- Improved adaptability and strengthened resilience to climate change and environmental and natural disasters.
- Reduced climate impact, including increased access to renewable energy and improved energy efficiency.





Sweden's focus

- A regional strategy- a regional focus
- Entrypoint biodiversity
- Triple planetary crisis of biodiversity loss, climate change and pollution
- There are clear linkages and mutual benefits between the two Conventions (UNFCCC and CBD)

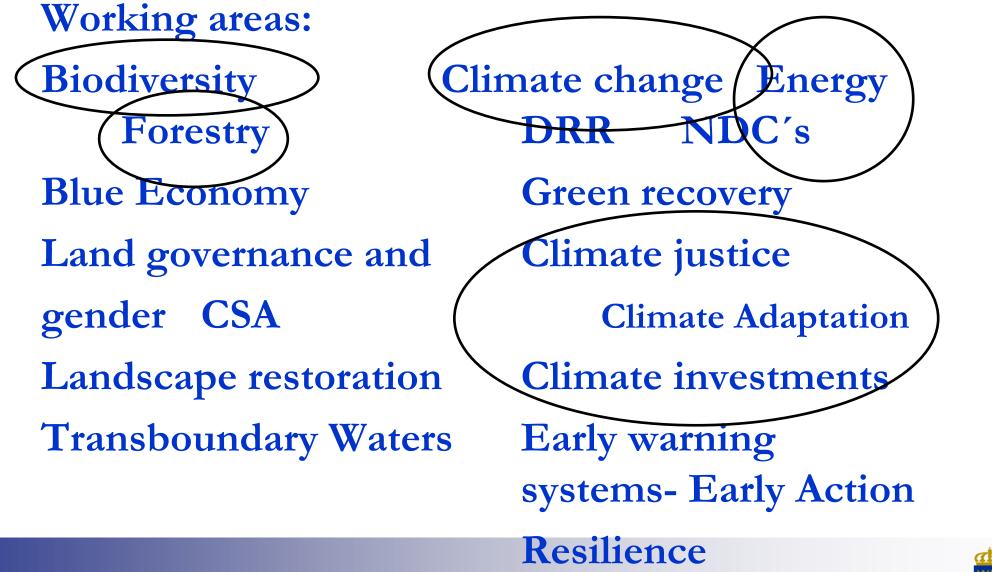




Five perspectives

- Gender equality
- Environment/Climate
- Conflict
- Poor people's perspective
- Human rights based perspective







Example: CAFI's result framework aligned to the strategy

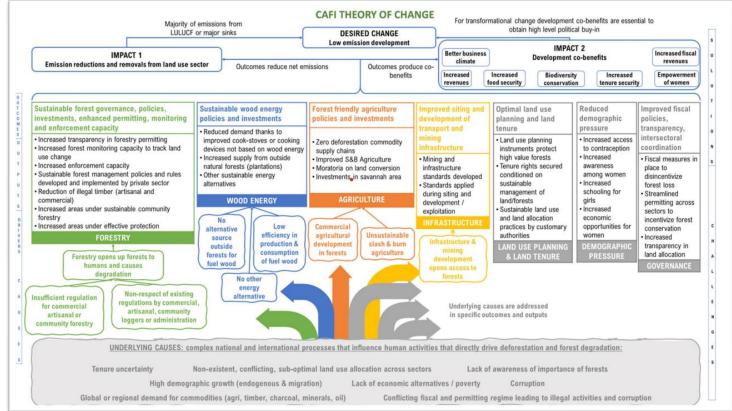


Figure 1: CAFI Theory of Change





Blue Action Fund

A Lifeline for the Ocean

Judith Weigand

Programme Manager





- Independent foundation established under German Law
- Funders: •

2010







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- Aim to support <u>coastal and ocean conservation through MPAs</u> and <u>sustainable</u> <u>livelihoods</u> in surrounding communities, implement Agenda 2030's SDG 14 and CBD's Aichi Target 11.
- Operate through providing grants to NGOs working in ODA countries
- Blue Action Team is based in Berlin and Frankfurt
- Staff as of today: 8 Programme (Berlin) + 4 Admin (shared with three other foundations) (Frankfurt)





Funding Approach

- Geographically-focused calls for proposals
- Mostly large international or regional NGOs with long presence in target countries
- Consortiums including local partners
- Endorsed by relevant national authorities
- Focus to:
 - ✓ Establish or expand MPAs, or improve MPA management

<u>AND</u>

- ✓ Support sustainable livelihoods
- EUR 3-5 million grants, 4-5-year projects, match-funding contribution of 10-25% is required







- As of today Blue Action received a total contribution of €175million
- ...of which €72million Blue Action contribution has been committed to grants, plus additional €27million committed from Grantees as match funding => ~ €100million total committed programme
- ...of which €25million has been disbursed to Grantees







Blue Action Funding Around the World





Funding Window for Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in the Western Indian Ocean



GREEN CLIMATE FUND

PROJECTS & PROGRAMMES

FP122

Target countries: Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa & Madagascar

EbA 1st Call 2020

- 21 Concept Notes received
- 6 projects approved
- Approx. € 32 Million allocated

EbA 2nd Call 2021

- 16 Concept Notes received
- Approx. €18 Million available
- 4 invited to submit Full Proposals

Blue Action Fund (BAF): GCF Ecosystem Based Adaptation Programme in the Western Indian Ocean

First Call (approved/signed):

- Wildtrust South Africa (uThukela)
- Blue Ventures Madagascar
- Peace Parks Foundation Mozambique
- WCS Mozambique
- WWF Madagascar
- FFI Tanzania

Second Call (invited):

- Wildtrust South Africa (iSimangaliso)
- Madagascar National Parks
- WCS Tanzania
- RARE Mozambique





- **1. Protection and sustainable management** of coastal ecosystems which are relevant for climate change adaptation
- 2. Rehabilitation of degraded coastal ecosystems relevant for EbA
- 3. Enhancement of **knowledge, expertise and capacity** of relevant national agencies to use EbA approaches for a climate-resilient coastal zone management.

Hosting of events, conferences, regional exchanges at the WIO level to disseminate insights and exchange experiences and lessons learned.





A peek at Blue Action transboundary projects in Africa





1. Wildlife Conservation Society:

Creating a network of resilient MPAs in globally significant areas of the Western Indian Ocean (2019-2023)

- Addressing biodiversity threats at the seascape level in the <u>Kenya-Tanzania Transboundary Conservation</u> <u>Area</u>
- New or improved MPAs and LMMAs'; development of MPA management plans; increasing resources, instruments and capacity for implementation; promoting sustainable and resilient livelihoods, blue carbon.

A peek at Blue Action transboundary projects





- 2. Wildlands Conservation Trust (South Africa):
- 1. (Ongoing) Strenthening management and expanding coverage of MPAs to build socio-economic and ecological resilience in the Southwest Indian Ocean (iSimangaliso)
- 2. (Upcoming) Building socio-ecological resilience to climate change impacts by ecosystem-based adaptation approaches at iSimangaliso MPA
- 3. Peace Parks Foundation (Mozambique):
 Ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change in Maputo Environmental Protection Area (MEPA):
 Conserving and building resilience





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Closing of day 1

SADC Chair: Democratic Republic of Congo