



Transfrontier Conservation Areas  
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY



Implemented by:



**SWM SUSTAINABLE  
WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT**  
PROGRAMME

Roodevalley Premier Hotel

26-28 September 2022

# SADC TFCA Hybrid Network meeting 2022



Day Three – 28 September 2022				
08:00	Meeting venue open			
<b>OPENING DAY 3</b>				
08:30 - 08:45	Opening			Chair (DRC)
08:30 - 08:45	Recap of day 2			TFCA Advisor, SADC FANR
08:45 - 10:15	<b>SESSION IX: COUNTRY UPDATES ON SADC TFCAs - Part 3 (P. Theron &amp; S. Geldenhuys)</b>			
08:45	Cluster C: Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe			MS Representatives
10:15 - 10:45	<b>TEA BREAK</b>			
10:45 - 12:30	<b>SESSION X: THE SADC TFCAs Programme (2013) REVIEW PROCESS</b>			
10:45	Project outline, contents of SAR and emerging themes			Piet Theron & Consulting team
11:30	Brainstorming on the outcome of Member States updates (WG)			Piet Theron & Consulting team
12:30 - 13:30	<b>LUNCH BREAK</b>			
13:30-14:45	<b>SESSION XI: THEMATIC WORKING SESSIONS</b>			
13:30	1. Bateleur Current transboundary integrated landscape and seascape management models	2. Cormorant Innovative Finance & Costed Action Plan	3. Starling M&E, Capacity building, Advocacy & Communication	Stream facilitators: 1. Piet Theron 2. Roland Vorwerk 3. Sanet Geldenhuys
14:45	Report back from working group			Piet Theron & Consulting team
15:15	Way Forward on TFCAs Program Review Process & Timelines			Piet Theron & Consulting team
15:30	<b>Closure of SADC TFCA Network Meeting</b>			<b>SADC Chair (DRC)</b>
15:30-16:00	<b>TEA BREAK</b>			
16:00-17:00	<b>CLOSED SESSION: SADC, Member States and TFCA representatives only</b>			
16:00	SADC TFCA Categories and listing			Piet Theron & Consulting team

# Meeting etiquette

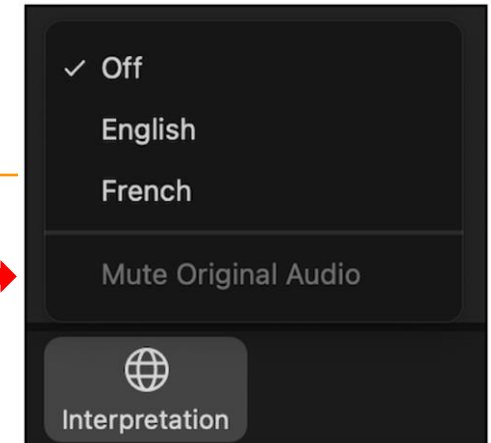
## Virtual attendees

- 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



# Opening & recap of day 2

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**Facilitator: Lisa Blanken,  
NRM Advisor, SADC/GIZ C-  
NRM**







# Opening Day 3

Daniel Mkubi, TFCA Focal Point,  
DRC

## Recap Day 2: Plenary session

### Country reports

- Country reports by DRC and Seychelles clearly show that SADC is home to TFCAs currently not listed
- Collaborations on smaller scale might be more feasible in the Western Indian Ocean (Mozambican channel)
- Weak collaboration and lack of frank and friendly dialogue key challenge, in particular for Category C TFCAs

### RRH & TFCA Portal

- RRH offers very important service that can enhance informed decision-making
- Donor Project Database key element from the TFCA Portal side that needs to be continuously updated
- Need to have a dedicated workshop between TFCA Network and RCMRD on a way forward
- Explore possibilities to link RRH with SADC TFCA M&E System?

## Coastal & Marine

- There is need for a learning and knowledge sharing programme – between terrestrial and marine TFCAs.
- To strengthen coordination mechanisms in marine TFCAs (e.g. between Ponta do Ouro–Kosi Bay TFCAs)
- The SADC secretariat will undertake a formal communication with Member States to gain affirmation on their commitment for establishment of Category C marine TFCAs and any new ones

## TFCAs, TB rivers & CC

- TFCAs and RBOs need to collaborate more and avoid duplication of effort.
- CCARDESA should be used as a regional resource to build capacity on Climate Change adaptation and resilience building
- Recommend to establish a TFCA Community of Practice on Resilience incl stakeholders from NRM, Water, Climate, Energy, DRR

## Connectivity, conservation & HWC

- If corridors are established following informed recommendations, HWC impacts are reduced.
- Need to secure funds for establishing the corridors and drafting the management plans.
- OECMs provide a tool which can strengthen landscape connectivity, by creating a network of protected and conserved areas within TFCAs

## Rural Development & Livelihoods

- Environmental justice = Equal distribution of benefits + Governance/decision making
- Invest more in development projects for local livelihoods: projects that they co-design & co-manage
- Build sustainable economic models based on existing tangible markets.



<b>29 September 2022</b>		
08:00	Meeting venue open/Registration	
<b>WELCOME AND OFFICIAL OPENING</b>		
08:30	Remarks	Director, SADC FANR
08:40	Welcome Remarks and Official Opening	SADC Chair (DRC)
<b>SESSION I: SETTING THE SCENE</b>		
08:50	Workshop objectives	SPO Tourism, SADC FANR
09:00	Overview of the SADC Tourism Programme 2020-2030 and interim 'bridging' arrangements for tourism in TFCAs	SPO Tourism, SADC FANR
<b>SESSION II: TOURISM PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES RELEVANT TO SADC TFCAs</b>		
09:30	SADC TFCA Tourism Working Group (TWG)	S. Collins, Facilitator
10:00 - 10:30	<b>TEA BREAK</b>	
10:30	SADC/UNESCO Flagship Programme on Sustainable Tourism	F. Gómez Durán, UNESCO
10:45	SADC TFCAs Tourism Market Development Strategy	SPO Tourism, SADC FANR / M. Fabricius, Consultant
11:30	Corridor Trip Monitoring System (CTMS) and the SADC Traveller App	Herman Heikens, CTMS Consultant
11:45	Previous and current support to individual TFCAs by the SADC/GIZ C-NRM Tourism Component	N. Tucker, SADC/GIZ C-NRM
12:00 - 13:00	<b>LUNCH</b>	
<b>SESSION III: PRIORITY ACTIVITIES AND WAY FORWARD</b>		
13:00	Overview of Tourism Development and Priority Activities requiring support.	TFCAs and Member State Representatives
14:00	Discussion and way forward	S. Collins, Facilitator
14:30	Closure of the meeting	<b>SADC Chair (DRC)</b>
14:45 - 15:15	<b>TEA BREAK</b>	
<b>CLOSED SESSION: SADC, Member States and TFCA representatives only</b>		
15:15-16:30	SADC TFCA Network Steering Committee Meeting	SADC Chair (DRC)



# S9: Country updates part 3

P. Theron & S. Geldenhuys

Consulting team for the review of  
the SADC TFCAs Programme





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



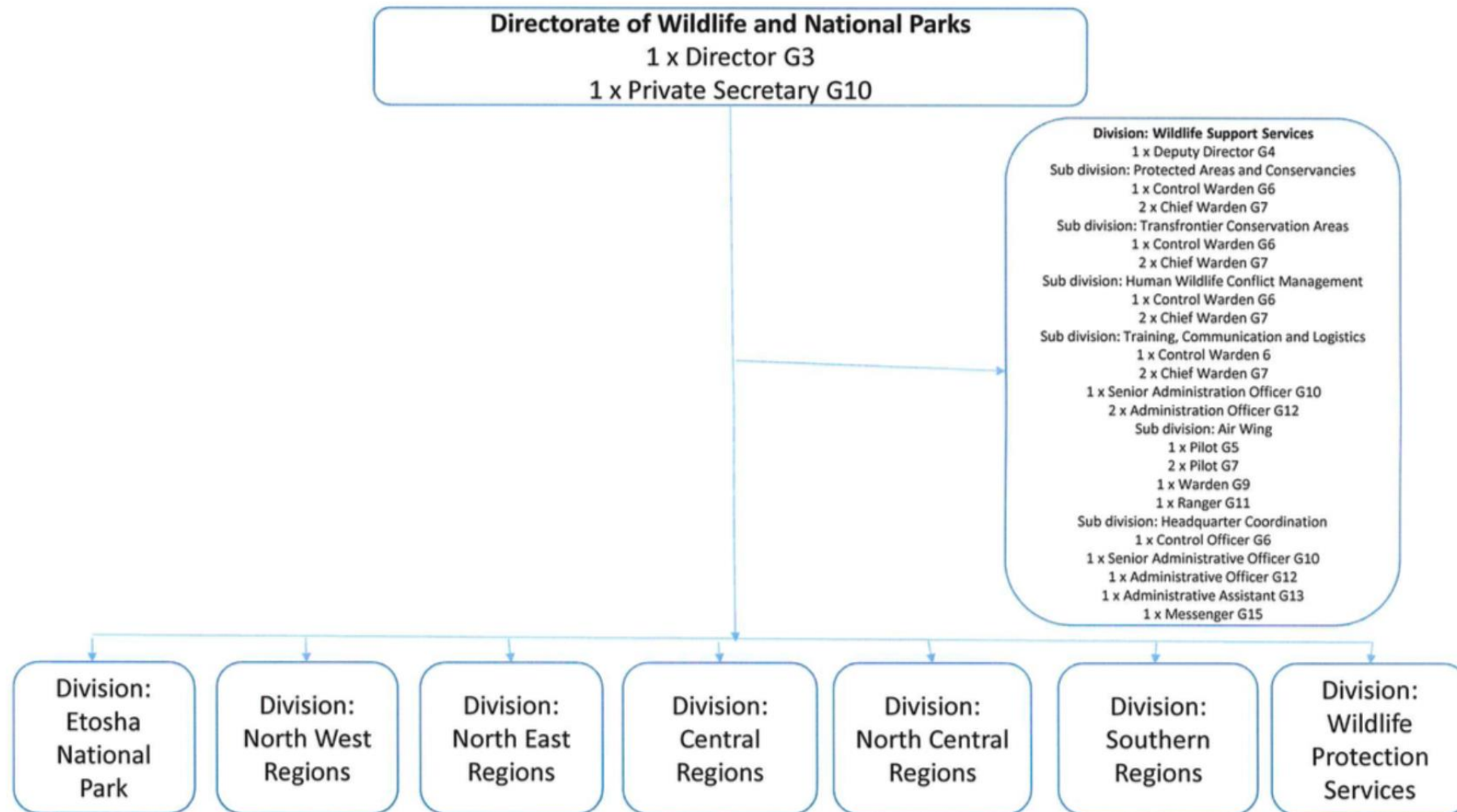
# Republic of Namibia and TFCAs

*Naambo IIPINGE – TFCA Focal Point*

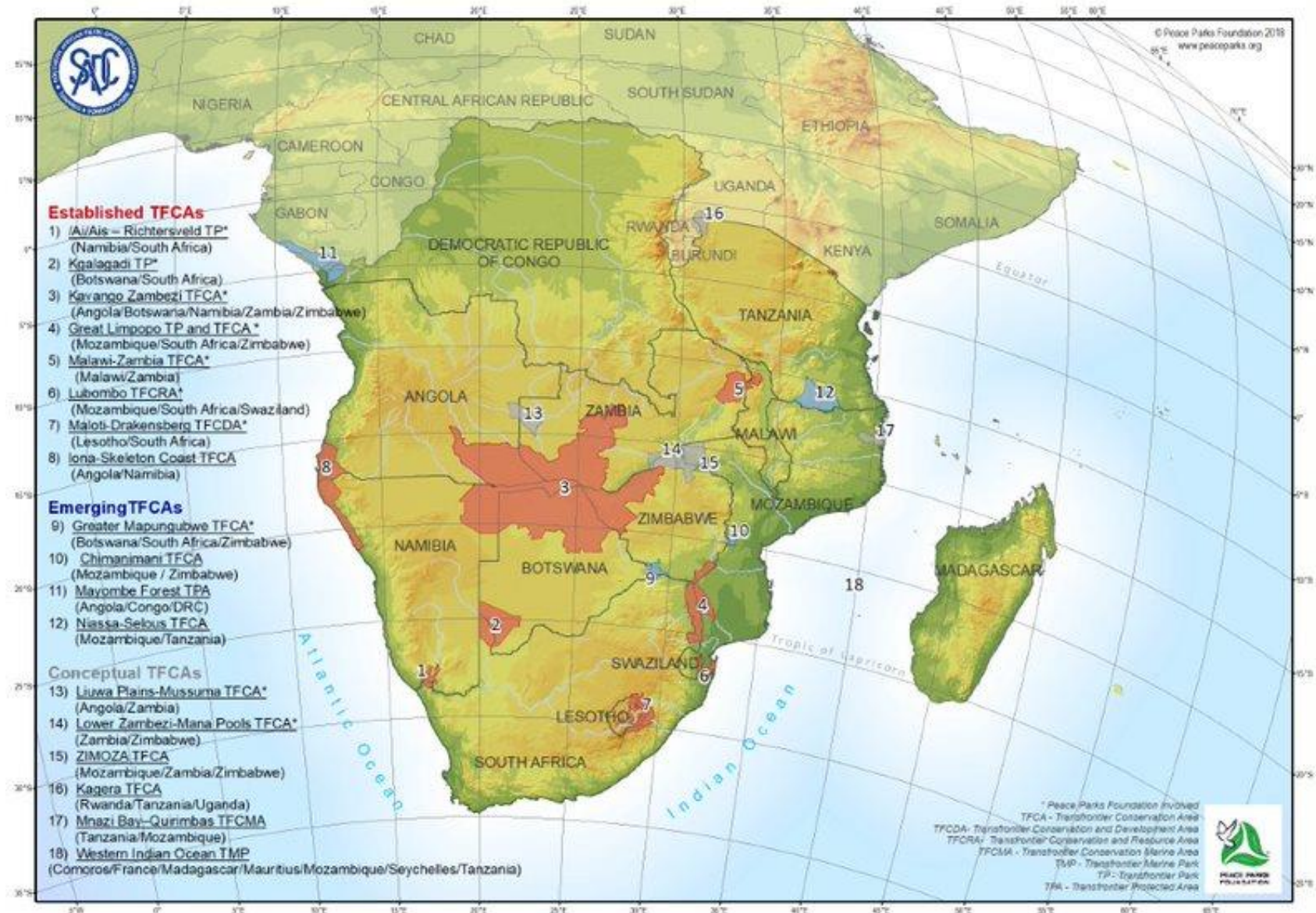
**Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism**



# National TFCA institutional arrangements to support the implementation of the TFCA Programme



# TFCAs which Namibia is part of





# /Ai-/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park

**/Ai /Ais-Richtersveld**  
Transfrontier Park



- Initiative between the Government of the Republic of **Namibia & South Africa**
- !Ai-!Ais/Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (ARTP) is approx. 6 222km<sup>2</sup> in extent,
  - 1 902 km<sup>2</sup> (31%) (Richtersveld National Park) in South Africa
  - 4 320 km<sup>2</sup> 69% (!Ai-Ais National Park) in Namibia.
- ARTP falls under Category A TFCAs:
  - MoU signed in 2001
  - **Treaty signed in 2003**
- ARTP is renowned as a **biodiversity hotspot and boasts some of the richest succulent flora in the world.**
- **The Fish River Canyon – Second largest Canyon** worldwide after Grand Canyon in the USA
- It is known for a number of **cross-border tourism products**: Desert Knight Cycling tour, Desert Kayak Trails, and Richtersveld Wildrun.











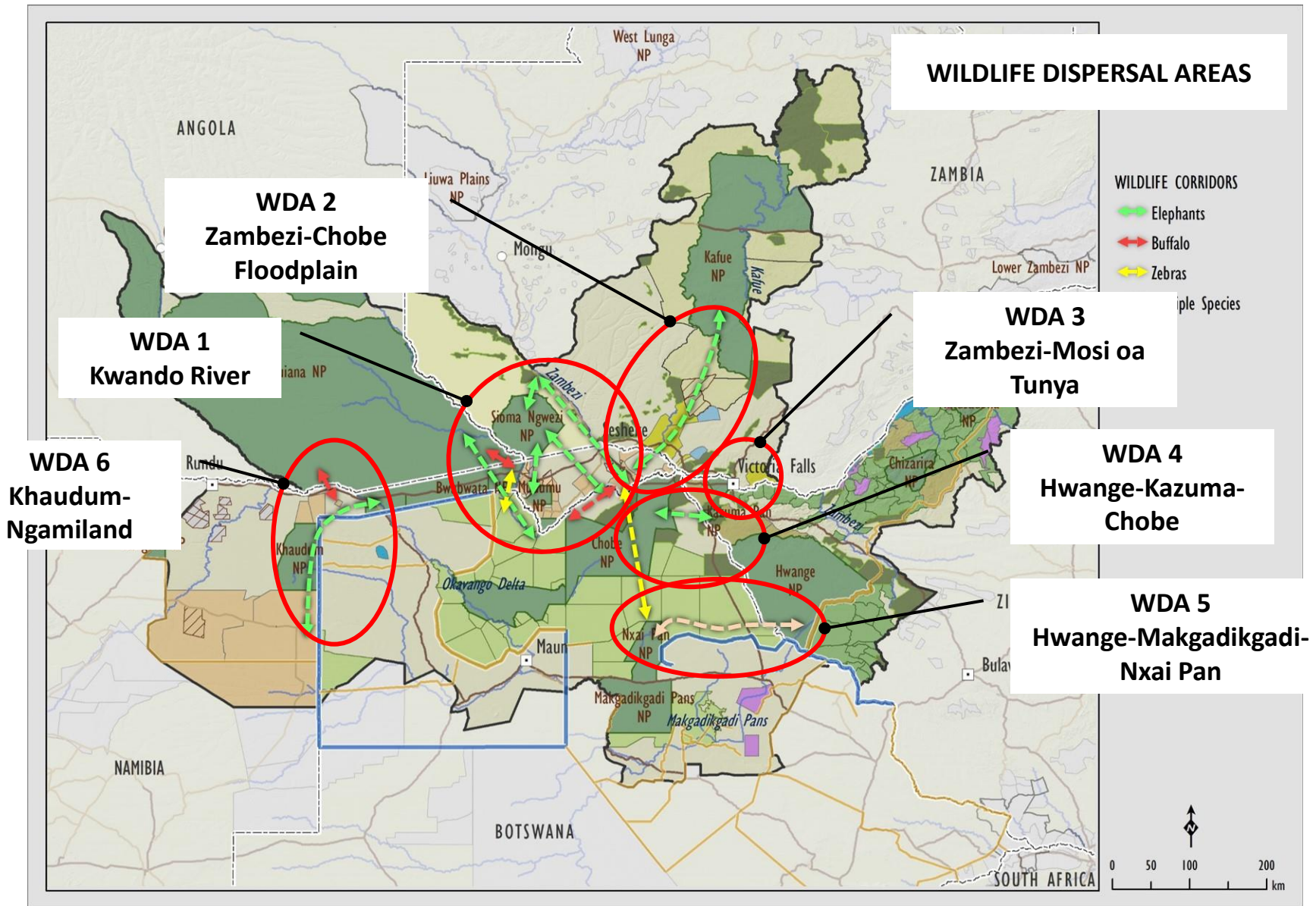


# Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area

The Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA) is a conservation and development programme of the Governments of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe established under article 2 of the **KAZA TFCA Treaty of 18<sup>th</sup> August 2011**.







# Other cross-border conservation initiatives

## Bilateral Engagements @ KAZA Landscape

- As part of the **elephant movement monitoring**, Namibia provides monthly elephant report - collars supported by DEFRA, UK Government and now set to be removed in October in Namibian KAZA Component and the **Angola Component**, respectively.
- **Angola and Namibia held a Cross Border Joint Law Enforcement Patrol** in the Kwando River WDA from 07/06/2022 to 13/06/2022.
- Namibia presented her **inputs on Chobe Code of Conduct for Chobe River transboundary tourism and sustainable use of NRs** to the Republic of Botswana on the 24/03/2022.
- Namibia and Botswana held a meeting in August 2022 - **Joint Permanent Commission on Security and Defense**. The two Partner States shared critical information and intelligence relating to transnational wildlife crime.
- **Botswana and Namibia held a Cross Border Joint Patrols in the Zambezi Chobe Floodplain WDA**. Conducted on the 21/08/2022 to 31/08/2022 and the key objective was to combat transnational wildlife crime along the common borders.
- **Botswana and Namibia conducted two Cross Border Joint Law Enforcement Patrol** in the Kwando WDA from 13/06/2021 to 19/06/2021 and 04/09/2022 to 10/09/2022 respectively.
- **Zambia and Namibia held two Cross Border Joint Patrols** along the common borders to curb cross border wildlife crime within the framework of the KAZA TFCA. Conducted from 07/02/2022 to 13/02/2022, and the second Joint Patrol was held from 06/06/2022 to 13/06/2022, respectively.
- **Community Engagement Meetings** were held with riparian residents along the common border –Botswana and Namibia.
- Establishment of the **Kwando WDA LEAP Task Force Team**. The team embarked on the **exchange learning visit to the Great Limpopo TFCA in June 2022**, to learn best practices on anti-poaching strategies between Kruger National Park and Mozambique.

# Key country-driven activities carried out from 2018-2022

1. Sustainably Manage shared Natural Resources – MEFT conducted a country **Wildlife Survey prior to the KAZA Wide Aerial Survey**. The country survey was conducted in the Kwando and Zambezi Chobe Floodplain WDA from 15/08/2022 to 24/08/2022.
2. Enhancement of local livelihoods (incl water and food security) - **MEFT and Kyaramacan Association**, a resident representative community body in Bwabwata National Park have finalized consultation on a **Memorandum of Agreement for Collaborative management and sustainable use of the Managed Resource Use Zone of the Bwabwata National Park, for the benefit of the traditional community residing therein and biodiversity conservation**.
3. Several engagements were held with regards to removal of cattle in the Bwabwata National Park and as a result **the Cattle Removal Strategy for Bwabwata NP** was developed.
4. Development of TFCAs into marketable regional tourism products - Namibia has established a **KAZA Inter-ministerial Committee to spearhead the processes leading to the implementation of the UNISA on the Namibian Component**.

# Advocacy and Harmonization

## 2.2 Goal

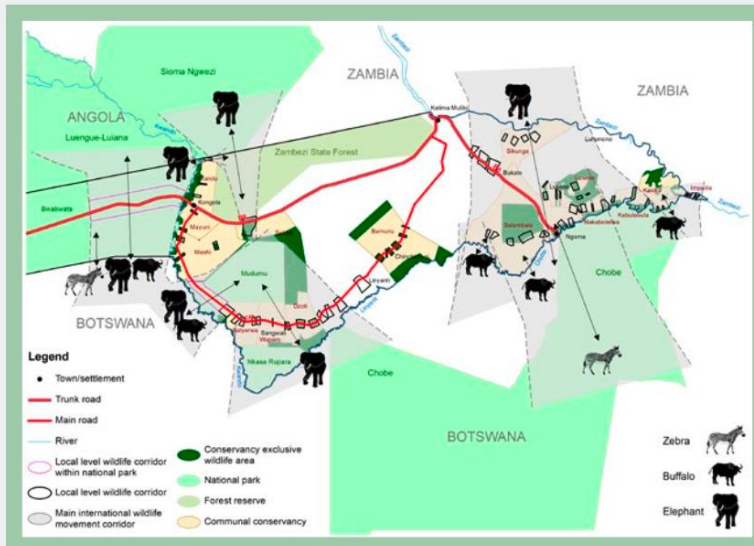
To maintain healthy wildlife corridors for biodiversity conservation, improved community livelihoods and economic development for the region and country in general.

## 2.3 Objectives

- 2.3.1 To identify and map wildlife corridors/dispersal areas for Namibia's Zambezi Region for biodiversity conservation and improved community livelihoods.
- 2.3.2 To provide detailed biophysical, biological and socio-economic description of each wildlife corridor, including actions and strategic measures/interventions for their protection and management.
- 2.3.3 To protect and manage wildlife corridors to ensure greater long term connectivity for populations of wildlife species to move through and/or disperse within the KAZA TFCA.
- 2.3.4 To manage human wildlife conflict in a way that recognizes the rights and development needs of local community, and recognizes the need to promote biodiversity conservation.

## 3. Overview of wildlife dispersal areas and migratory routes/ corridors in the Zambezi Region

Five separate wildlife corridors/WDAs are described – each of them is critical to the maintenance of wildlife as a land-use option not only in the Zambezi Region, but also beyond the Zambezi into the broader KAZA TFCA region.



Map 1: Most important wildlife corridors/dispersal areas of national and international importance and local level corridors

## WILDLIFE CORRIDORS OF THE ZAMBEZI REGION

“A Strategy for their Maintenance, Conservation, Socio-Economic Development and Human Wildlife Conflict Management”



Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism



Republic of Namibia





## 3 STRATEGIC DIRECTION

### 3.1 VISION

To be a high collaborative wildlife conservation and development area along with the park residents, the majority being the Khwe community.

### 3.2 GOAL

To conserve and develop the Bwabwata National Park Managed Resource Use Zone in a coordinated and organized approach for the benefit of the park residents, the park and country in general.

### 3.3 OBJECTIVES

- 3.3.1 Support appropriate and sustainable land use and development practices in the Managed Resource Use Zone.
- 3.3.2 Protect the Bwabwata National Park by encouraging compatible land uses in the Managed Resource Use Zone.
- 3.3.3 Contribute to the social and economic wellbeing of residents of the parks by supporting sustainable use of certain natural resources.
- 3.3.4 Conserve important habitats and habitat diversity, which includes the varied structure, function and composition of habitats.

# Land Use and Development Plan for the Managed Resource Use Zone of the Bwabwata National Park

2020/2021-2029/2030



Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism  
Directorate of Wildlife and National Parks



Republic of Namibia



# Key country-driven activities carried out from 2018-2022

## An Integrated Ecosystem Management Framework for the Skeleton Coast-Iona Transfrontier Park



Otjinungua, Iona National Park (Photo: V. De Cauwer)

<or other Photo of local person/s interacting with biodiversity or giving relevance to stunning landscape>

Theo Wassenaar, Vera De Cauwer, Marina Coetzee, Morgan Hauptfleisch, Meed Mbidzo, Wessel Swanepoel, Rolf Becker, Sebastian Mukumbira/Gereon/Heike?; Mervyn Mansell





# TFCAs funding and financing

- GRN, NAMPARKS Projects KfW funded – implementation of Parks Management Plan
- CCFN and EIF - HWC and Climate change mitigation measures
- DREAMFUND, USAID – Wildlife corridors and ecological connectivity
- Grant is provided by **SADC Financing Facility** to support “COVID 19 IMPACT MITIGATION MEASURES IN THE CONSERVATION AND TOURISM SECTOR IN THE NAMIBIAN COMPONENT OF /AI /AIS- RICHTERSVELD TRANSFRONTIER PARK AND IONA SKELETON COAST TRANSFRONTIER PARK.” of **EURO 295 798.00**
- WWF Namibia, in collaboration and MEFT submitted to the SADC TFCA Financing Facility a concept for a full-sized project entitled “Namibia – **KAZA TCFA Conservation priorities: Khaudum-Ngamiland WDA**” for consideration. The project directly supports the conservation in the Kavango-Zambezi Trans-frontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA) and is linked to its KAZA Integrated Development Plan (IDP). The concept was **approved** by the Facility and a full proposal is being developed for an amount of **1 million EURO**.
- Reducing vulnerability of ecosystems and people to the effects of climate change and reduce HWC - “**Community Livelihood Development and HWC Mitigation Project supported under KfW Phase III**. Being implemented within the Namibian Component of Kwando River and Zambezi-Chobe Floodplains Wildlife Dispersal Areas for an amount of **EURO 982 125**

# Constraints and added value

- **ARTP** – Challenges with **Joint LEAP** activities – Submit recommendation Bi-National level.
- **KAZA TFCA - Slow pace** in harmonizing approaches toward establishment, securing and maintenance of **wildlife corridors and ecological connectivity of transboundary importance** with other partner states (Complexity around the issues) .
- **Iona Skeleton Coast TP**(Category B) – Institutional Governance Issues, hence no joint planning and activities.
- Setting the **Agenda** (funding and focus)??
- Investment in communities livelihood enhancement programmes and projects.
- **(Added value)Recognition of the importance of TFCAs** – embraced as key priority on NDPs,, enhanced coordination between GRN, communities, private sector, local administration and key agenda of the Bi-National Commissions with other neighbouring States.



THANK YOU!!  
Obrigado!





# Transfrontier Conservation Areas

SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY



## Niassa-Selous Transfrontier Conservation Area Tanzania Update Report – September 2022



**Dr. Fortunata Msoffe**  
Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism



# TFCA – location & status in Tanzania

Emerging

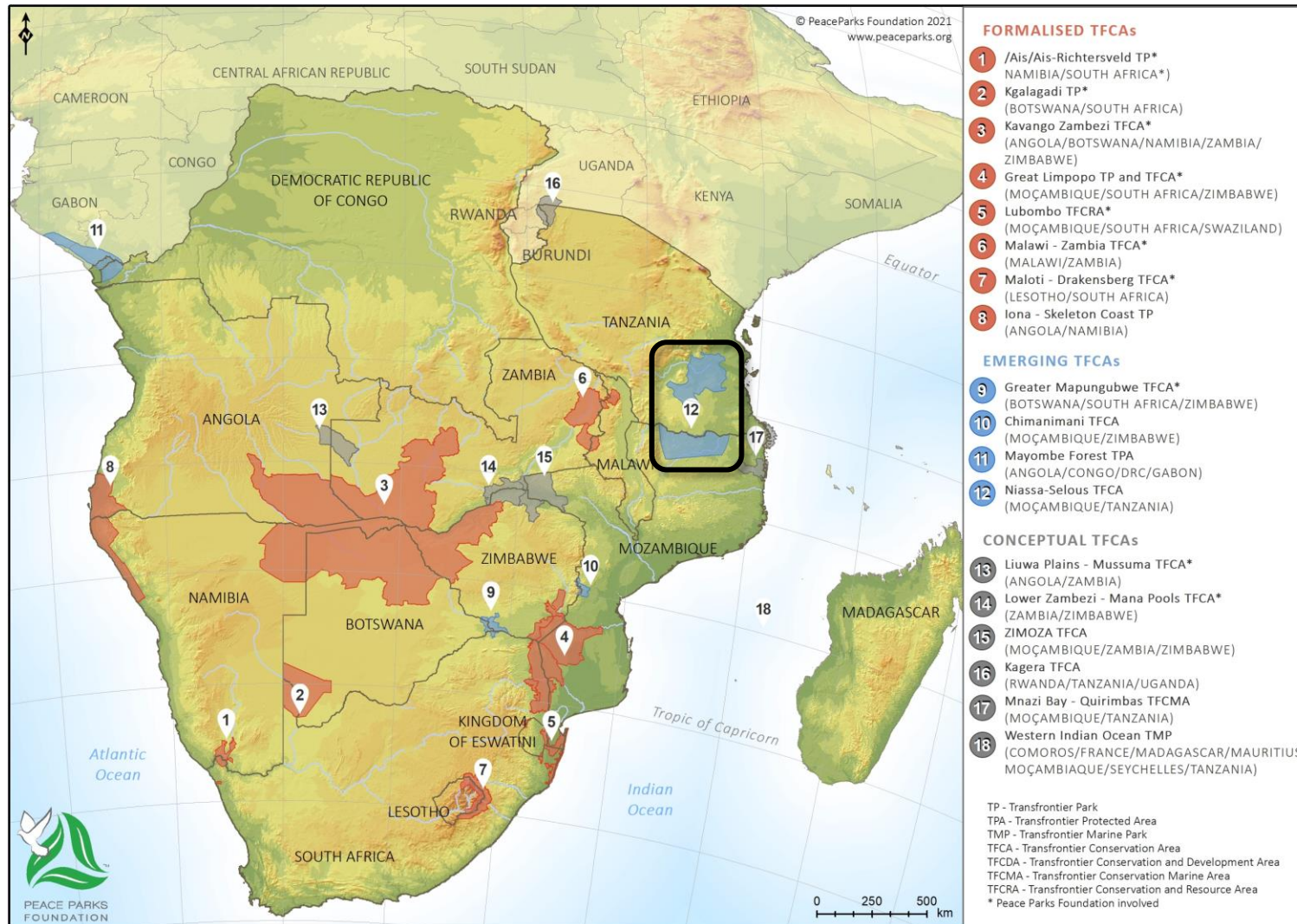
1. Niassa-Selous  
(MoU signed 2007,  
updated 2015)

Conceptual

2. Akagera (funding being  
sought)

3. Mnazi Bay–Quirimbas  
(potential but paused due  
to insecurity – see marine  
slides)

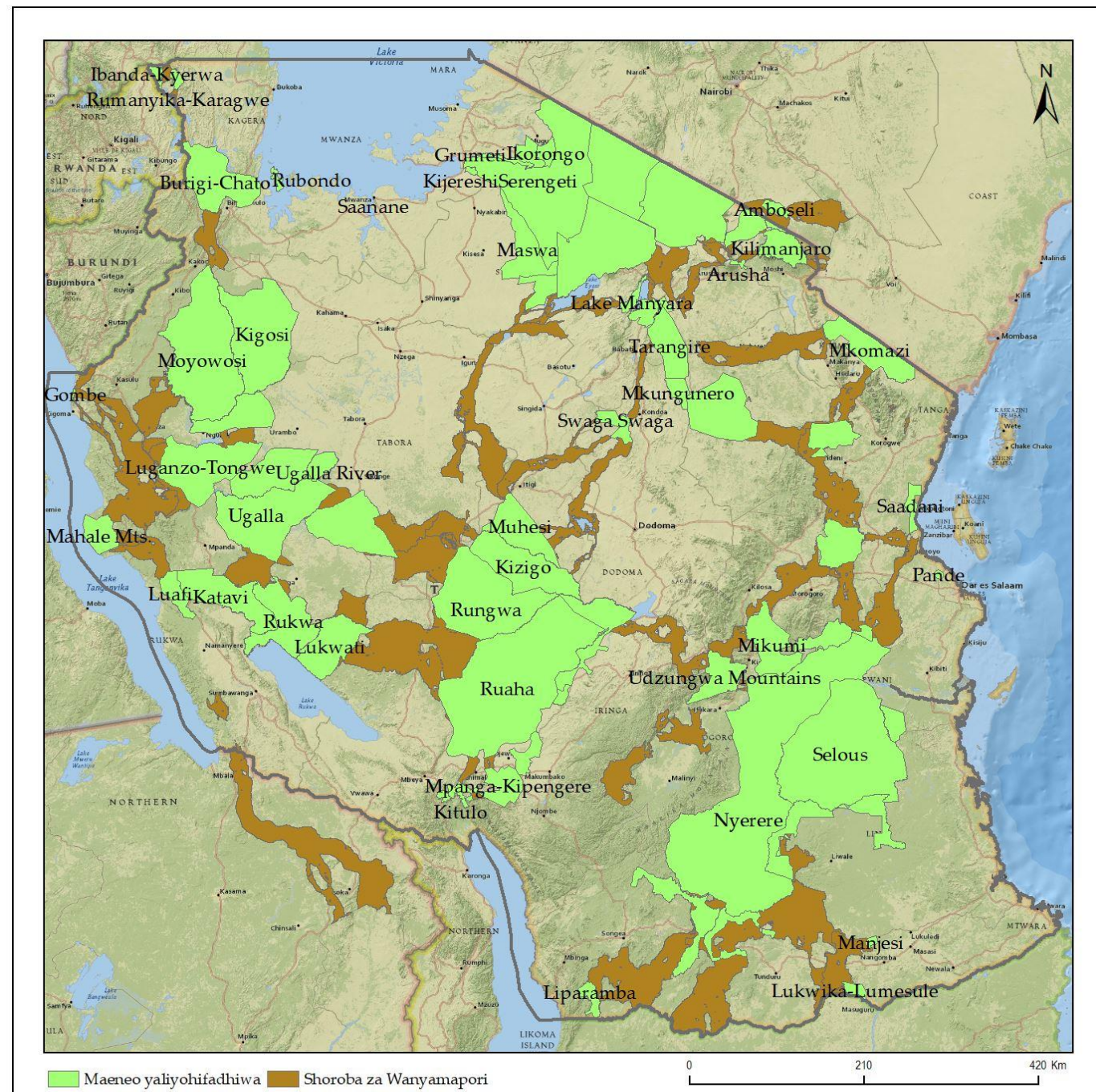
TFCA Working Group  
status





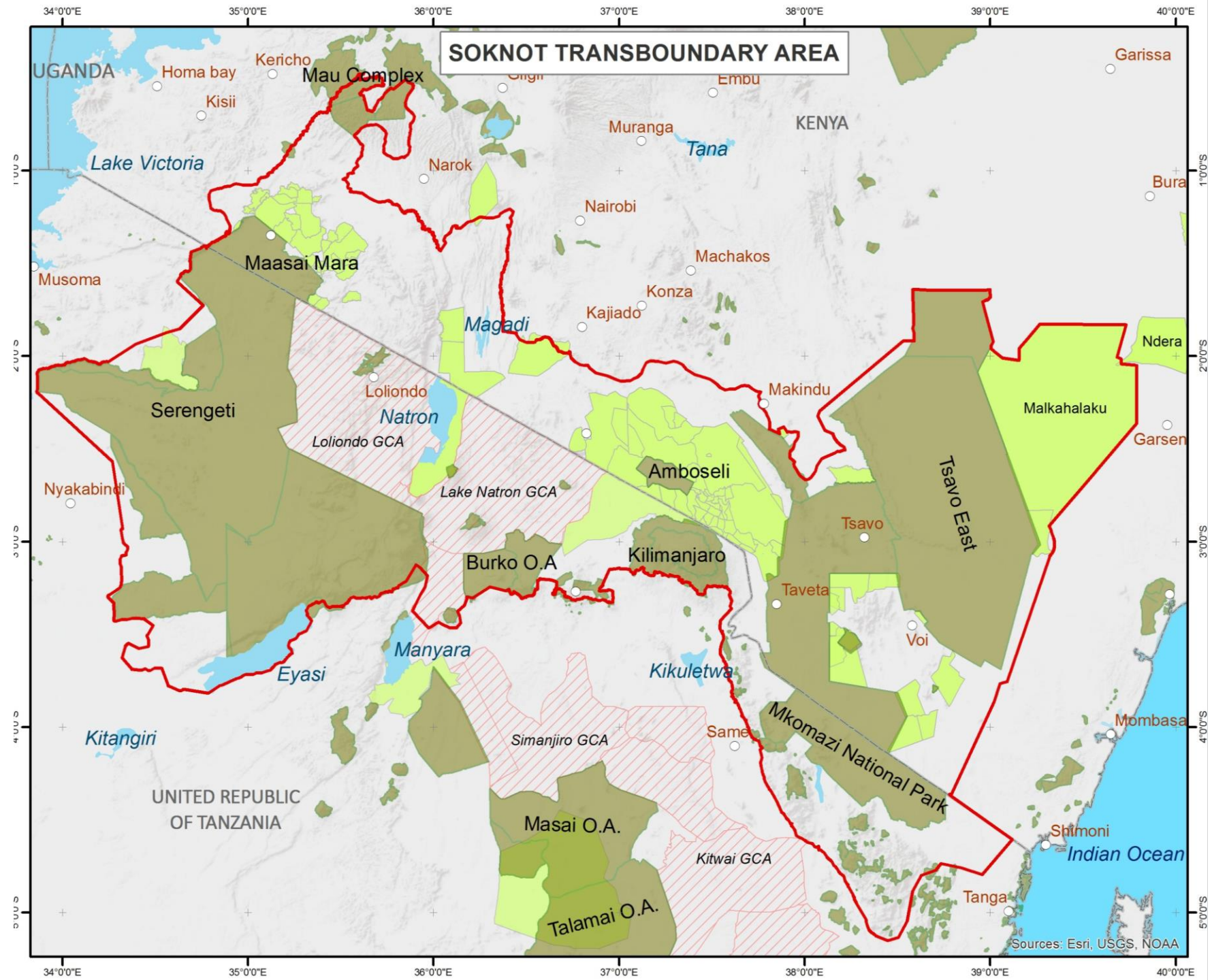
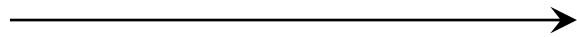
# National corridor action plan

- In line with new national corridor assessment, prioritisation and action plan implementation, 8 transboundary corridors have been identified and among them is Niassa-Selous





# Other transboundary initiatives in Tanzania





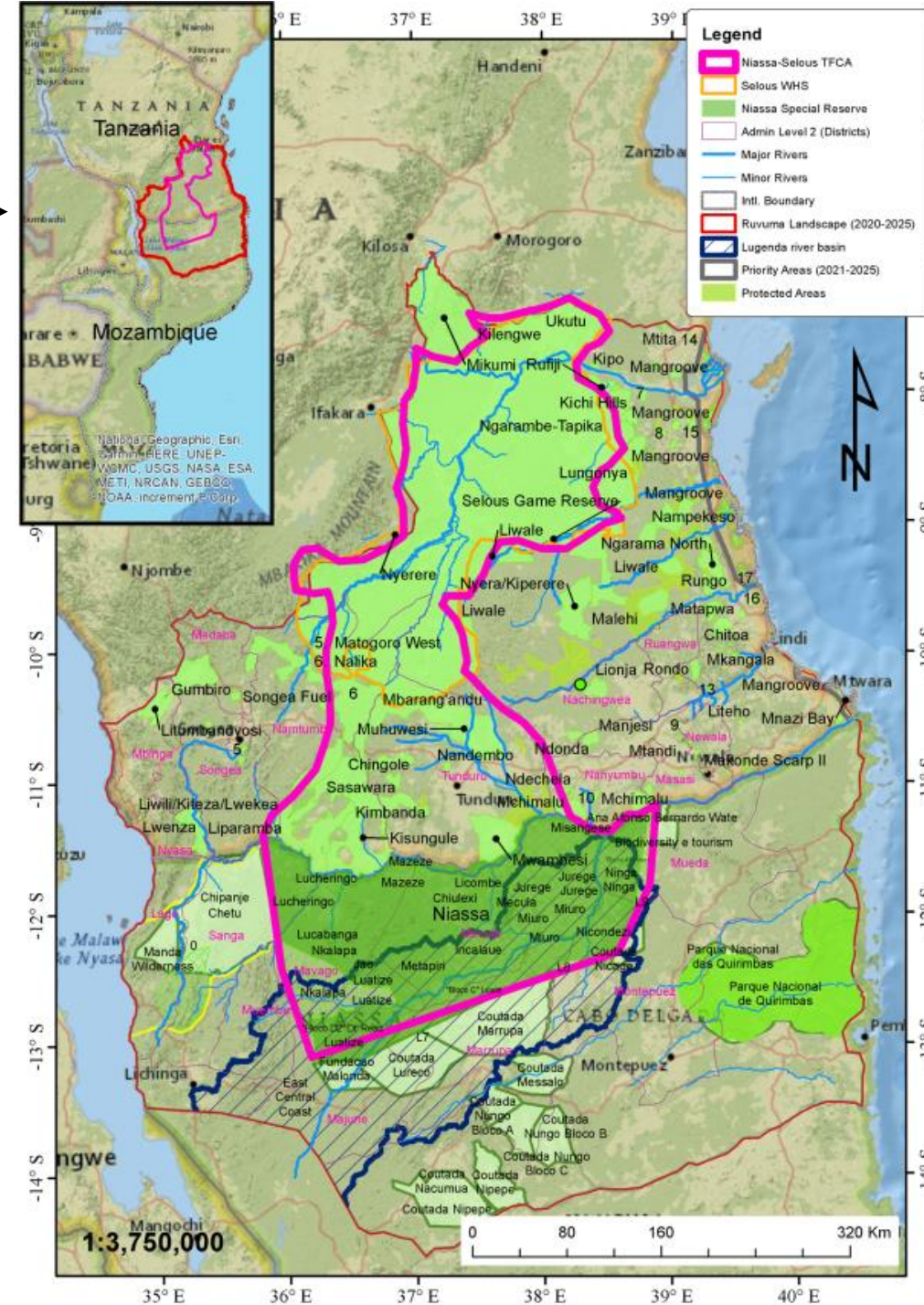
# Niassa Selous TFCA - boundaries

## Tanzania

- Nyerere National Park (largest NP in region)
- Selous Game Reserve - WHS
- Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor – five (5) WMAs
- Further five (5) WMAs in eastern Selous ecosystem are underway for gazettelement
- Sasawara-, Mwambesi-, Muhuwesi Forest Reserves
- Liparamba & Lukwika Lumesule Game Reserves
- Multiple Village Land Forest Reserves

## Mozambique

- Niassa Special Reserve (largest in Mozambique)
- Chipanje Chetu
- Manda Wilderness

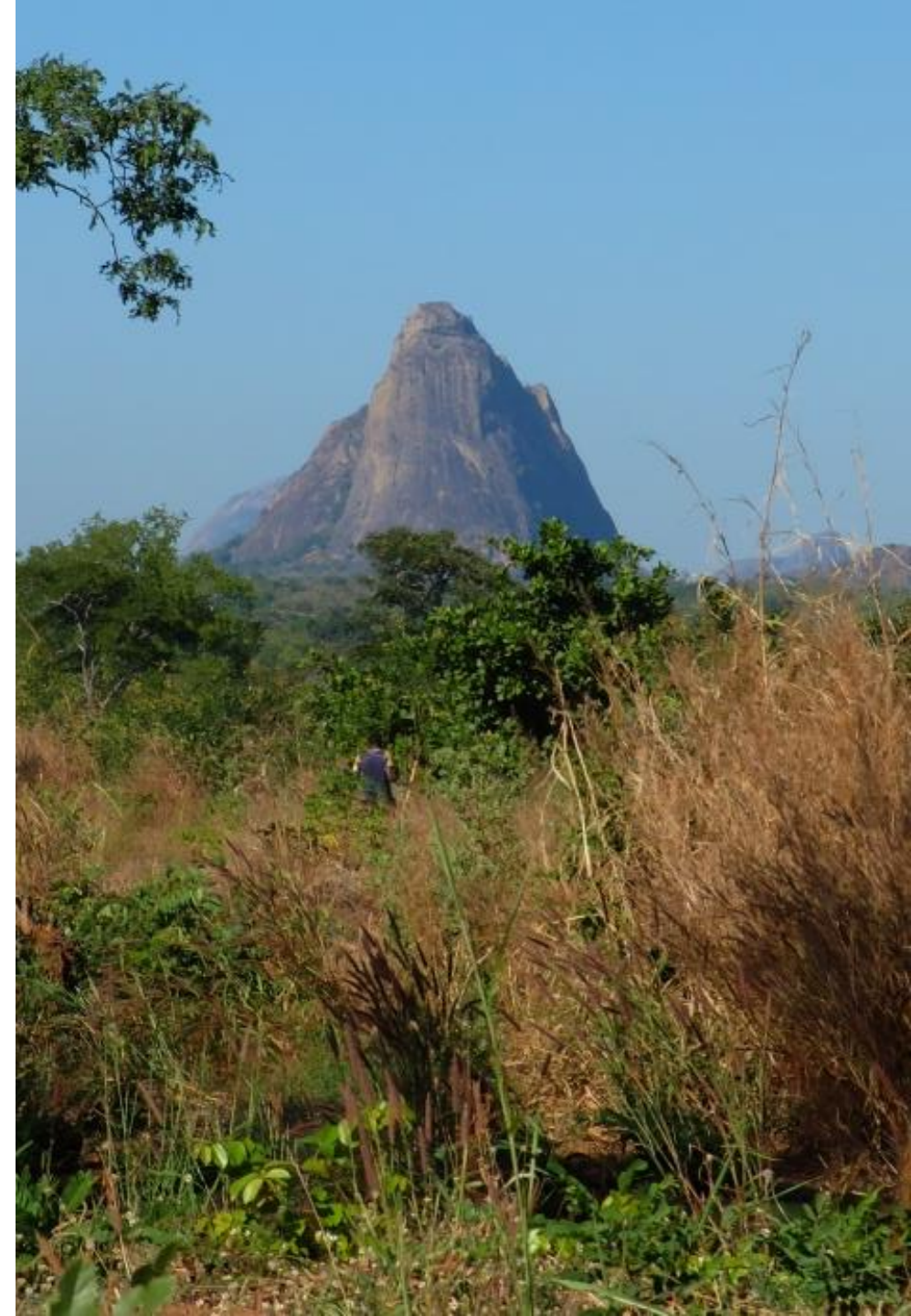




# NSTFCA – unique values

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- Miombo woodlands
- Granite inselbergs
- Two major water basins: Ruvuma and Rufiji
- Large mammal concentrations and a critical landscape for these species:
  - Elephants
  - Wild dog
  - Leopard
  - Lions



# NSTFCA – key activities 2018-2022

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- Proclaimed Nyerere National Park in 2019 – portion of Selous Game Reserve remains a Game Reserve as previously
- Strategic Integrated Development Plan (SIDP)
  - Stakeholders mapped and engaged for Tanzania component
  - SIDP currently being finalised for Niassa-Selous Wildlife Corridor with support from CMS/UNEP & WWF
  - Next step is integrated planning with Mozambique component
- Support from Selous Ecosystem Conservation and Development Project (KfW/WWF) for approx. 3 million Euros in Niassa-Selous Wildlife Corridor WMA boundary verification, forest protection, livelihoods development (such as organic farming)
- Successfully applied for a bilateral funding of 6 million Euros from BMZ to implement the national HWC Mitigation Strategy (2020-2024) and the SNWC is a hotspot area for HEC. The funding will be used for HEC mitigation measures and land use planning to reduce conflicts







# NSTFCA – key activities 2018-2022 (continued)

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## ■ Established NSTFCA Working Group-

- MNRT
- TANAPA
- TAWA
- TAWIRI
- Ruvuma Regional Administrative Government
- CWMAC

WWF - technical support & facilitation

## Priority topics for Working Group

- *Strategies to implement NSTFCA MOU*
- *Concept Note: SADC TFCA FF*
- *Identified Key Areas of Collaboration*
- *Opportunity to formalise TFCA (draft Treaty prepared)*
- *Identification of key stakeholders*
- *Bilateral discussions with Mozambique*
- *Discussions with SADC TFCA structures*

# TFCA funding and financing

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- Actively seeking additional funding from donors and implementing newly awarded funding:
  - CMS – UNEP new opportunity for funding for TFCA development via WWF
  - SADC TFCA Financing Facility Full Proposal stage – currently in development
  - GIZ financing of 6 million Euros for HWC mitigation in Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor (2022-25)
  - SECAD Phase 3 (KfW) under early stages of preparation

# Constraints

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- Until recently, limited funding success for TFCA development
- Covid-19 prevented face to face bilateral meetings on treaty development, stakeholder engagement and TFCA formalization

# NSTFCA – future plans

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- Request SADC TFCA Unit to support NSTFCA development process
- Finalise & sign Treaty
- Continue with SIDP process for NSTFCA including more face to face interactions with Mozambique
- Finalise Selous-Niassa Wildlife Corridor planning process





# OVERVIEW of marine protected areas in tanzania

- In Tanzania Mainland two categories of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) exists which are **Marine Reserves** and **Marine Parks**
- Currently there are 18 MPAs, operating under the auspices of the Marine Parks and Reserves Unit (MPRU) with a total area of 2142.57km<sup>2</sup>, representing about 1 percent of the country's EEZ.
- One of the MPA is Mnazi Bay - Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park (**MBREMP**) established in 2000 located at the Southern part of Tanzania bordering with Mozambique with total area of 650km<sup>2</sup>



# Mnazi Bay Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park (Tanzania) - Quirimbas National Park (Mozambique) Transfrontier Conservation Area

- Category C – Conceptual TFCA
- Proposed Total Area – 8150km<sup>2</sup> (MBREMP 650kkm<sup>2</sup> and Quirimbas National Park stretches in 110km long shoreline with an area of 7500km<sup>2</sup>)
- High level of connectivity and is a critical source and refuge for the dispersal and maintenance of reef diversity
- Mudflats, salt pans, mangroves, rocky and sandy shoreline, coral reefs and seagrass beds which are host to many species all form part of this area

# MNAZI BAY – QUIRIMBAS TFCA

- MBREMP has a GMP which allows for Transfrontier conservation
- Tanzania Legislations including Fisheries Policy allows for management of shared water bodies and ecosystems
- Initial process for establishing Mnazi Bay – Quirimbas TFCA started way back 2008 but stalled due to various reasons
- It is high time now to revive the talks for establishment of TFCA
- Through the Joint Permanent Commission between The United Republic of Tanzania and Republic of Mozambique, the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries will submit the proposal for revive the process for establishment the Mnazi Bay – Quirimbas TFCA

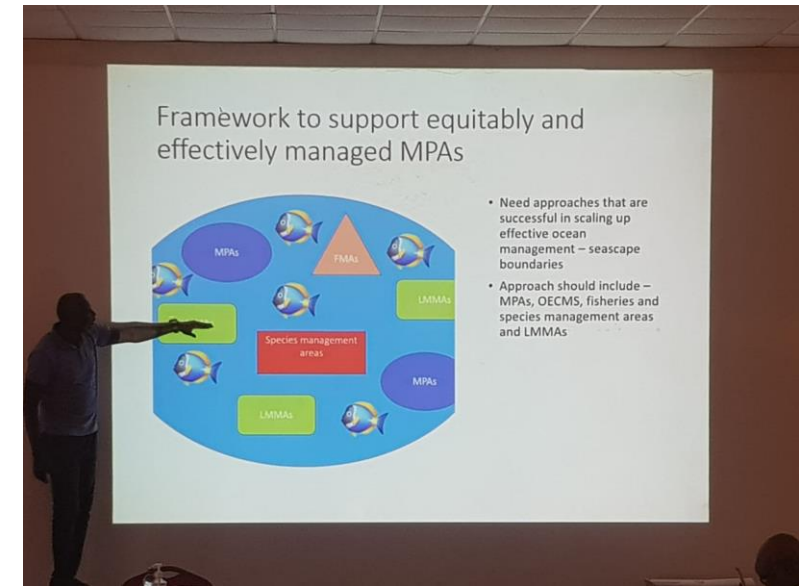




# Progress towards establishment of the Kenya – Tanzania marine transboundary conservation area

## Designing the TBCA using systematic conservation planning

- Technical support from WIOMSA & Macquarie University
- May 2021 - Discussed data needs and obtained consent from government ministries during the high-level meeting
- November 2021 – Spatial planning workshops
  - Held separate planning workshops (due to COVID)
  - Involved local level stakeholders from the TBCA region
  - Objectives:
    - Introduce and gain buy-in for the planning process
    - Reviewed and validated data gathered from April to October 2021
    - Participatory mapping and objective & target setting for the plans
- December 2021 – January 2022 – Participatory mapping with BMUs
- February 2022 – present – Preparation of scenarios and for upcoming workshops

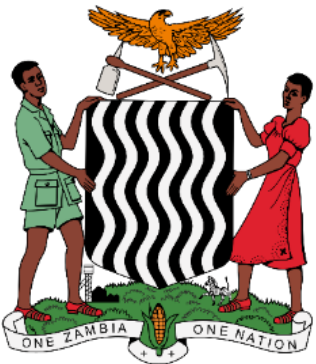




# SADC TFCA Network Hybrid Meeting 26- 28<sup>th</sup> September 2022

## Zambia Report

Sydney Tembo  
TFCA's– Country Coordinator  
National Parks and Wildlife  
Ministry of Tourism





# INSTITUTIONAL STATUS AND UPDATE

<b>Ministry of Tourism</b>	<b>Mandated to coordinate and Implement SADC TFCA</b>
Minister of Tourism	Provide Political Leadership and Will
Permanent Secretary	Provide Strategic Direction
Director National Parks & Wildlife	Provide Technical support to develop, administer & manager TFCA Operation
TFCA Unit	Day to day operation
Provincial/District Coordination Committees	Multi sector approach to advance TFCA program

# OVERVIEW OF TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS

NAME	PARTNER STARTS	STATUS	INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK	REMARKS
KAZA TFCA	Ang, Nam, Bot, Zam & Zim	Treaty, Ratified	Secretariat	Zambia to assume coordinating role
Malawi Zambia	Malawi/Zambia	Treaty	Rotational	3 yrs Coordinating role ended this July
LOZAMAP	Zambia/ Zimbabwe	Conceptual		Internal consultation concluded - MoU
Liuma Plains-Mussuma	Angola/Zambia	Conceptual		In Country integrated plan developed
ZIMOZA	Moza, Zam & Zim	Conceptual		Discussions active but slow - MoU
Potential TFCA	DRC - Zambia			Bat migration

# OTHER CROSS BORDER INITIATIVES

- Joint permanent Commission on defence and security provide an opportunity for transnational collaboration to combat transboundary wildlife crime.
- MoU on Tourism Cooperation between Zambia and Malawi
- Joint Permanent Commission on Cooperation - Kazungula Bridge – Botswana and Zambia



# KEY ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN EACH ACTIVE TFCA

Revised **Wildlife Policy** – provide alternative community driven conservation areas.

**Wildlife Act** under review - secure corridors outside protected areas.

**Strategic partnerships initiative** – CMAs (GRZ/APN - Kafue) and pipe line initiatives (GRZ/PPF/WWF for Sioma NNP, GRZ/FZS – North Luangwa NP).

- Landscape integrated Plans.
- **Management planning** (GMP, Business, Species action plan).
- Collaring of key species.
- Park infrastructure: Radio communication system in-country & transboundary, staff accommodation, park access.

- **Alternative sources of income:** carbon credit, photo tourism concessions, conservation farming in Simalaha & GMAs.
- Provision of **safe water** for communities and live stoke.
- **Easy access to markets** - through construction of market place.
- **Translocation** of animals to Simahah CC and **restocking** of Sioma Ngwezi NP.
- Community projects: **school, health facility & community camp sites**



# TFCA FUNDING AND FINANCING

- Treasury funding to all protected area management clusters assured though inadequate.
- Budget provision for TFCA Operations.
- Partnership technical & financial support to TFCA PPF, WWF, FZS , IFAW, Panthera
- More than 10 proposed were developed: *community livelihood, connectivity & park Ops*
- Strategic partnerships - collaborative management agreement
- Technical and financial support required.



# CONSTRAINTS AND ADDED VALUES

## Constraints

- Budget constraints to support TFCA Unit operations, supporting national steering committee & inter agency/community participation in TFCA programs
- Inadequate capacity in terms of numbers
- Securing corridors
- Delays - conceptual TFCA's

## Added Values

- In country inter - governmental collaboration.
- Cross border collaboration
- Community - platform for knowledge exchange, networking , increased conservation engagement
- TFCA network - platform for knowledge exchange and networking



Thank you



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

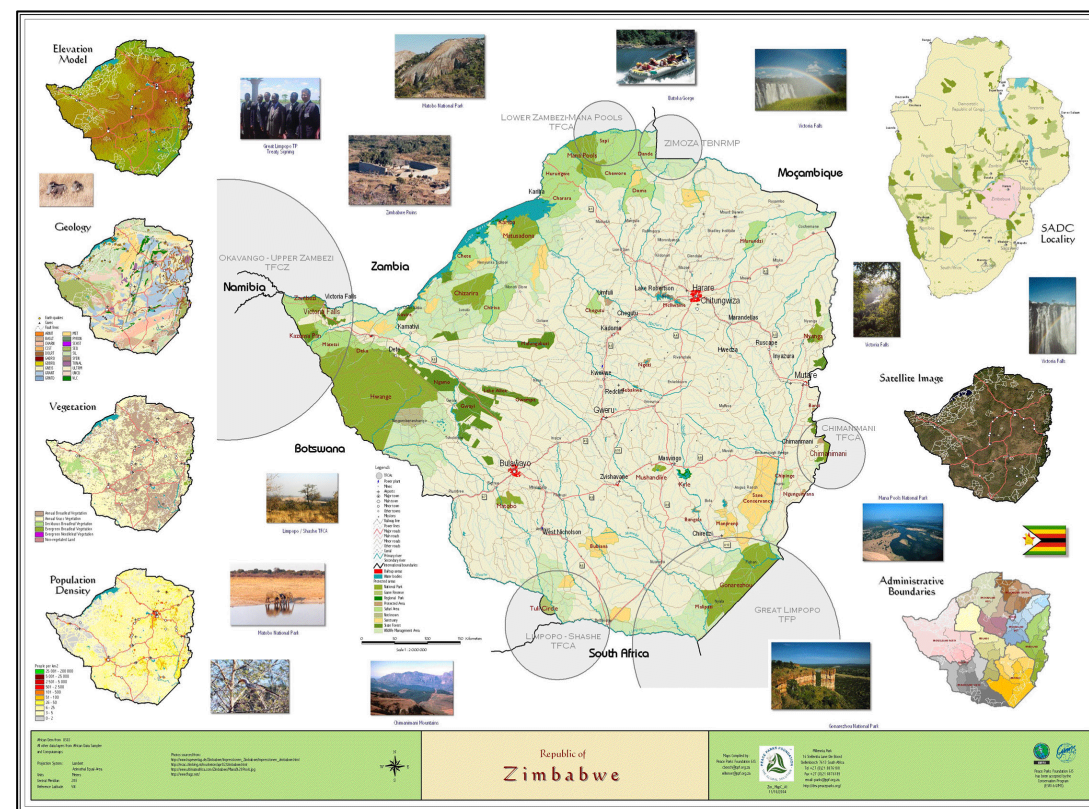
*Presented by: Caroline Katsande  
TCFA Program Officer  
Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority*





# Transfrontier Conservation Areas in Zimbabwe

- Zimbabwe is pursuing six TFCA initiatives that are at different stages of development.
- Kavango -Zambezi (KAZA TFCA) and Great Limpopo TFCA, treaties signed.
- Greater Mapungubwe TFCA and Chimanimani TFCA MoU and MoA signed respectively.
- Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools (LOZAMAP) TFCA and ZIMOZA TFCA, at conceptual stages.



## 2. Category C TFCA update: LOZAMAP & ZIMOZA TFCA

- Two TFCAs initiated in 2002, and still at conceptual stages. Draft agreements developed (MoA & MoU awaiting finalisation).
- Partner States expects to have the LOZAMAP TFCA MoU signed during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2022.
- The Legal Experts in Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe will convene a meeting to finalise the review of the ZIMOZA TFCA MoU.

# Projects/Activities in LOZAMAP and ZIMOZA TFCAs

ORGANISATION	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVE PROJECTS
ZimParks	Wildlife conservation, community liaison and extension, research, anti-poaching, hunting, permits and licenses and Problem Animal Control
GEF6	Conservation support and community livelihoods projects. The specific activities under the project include and not limited to adoption and implementation of Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART), the digitalization of the radio system, procurement of patrol rations and fuel for anti-poaching, construction of picket posts, trainings for rangers, 7 x antipoaching vehicles, drilling boreholes x 5, aerial survey, establishment of community conservancies, solar powering (Doma, Kapirinengu, Sapi), field equipments (generators, solar freezers, uniforms), establishment of CWCs, recruiting and training of RDC scouts, establishment of Multi agent Unit.
AWF	Conservation support and community livelihoods. Notable achievements include : Construction and solar powering of the D-Camp sub station of Marongora Field Station. Renovated and electrified the Marongora vehicle workshop. Electrified the Chewore South Office Block. Fuels and rations for conservation support. Ranger trainings (GIS, team building, basic and advanced tracking etc)



# Projects/Activities in LOZAMAP & ZIMOZA TFCA update contd..

ORGANISATION	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVE PROJECTS
Birdlife Zimbabwe	Important Bird Area under Birdlife International. Training and Monitoring
Zambezi Elephant Fund	Funding and resources allocation to NGOs in support of ZPWMA. A voice to the world for the landscape
Tashinga Initiative	Anti-poaching and law enforcement infrastructure, training, VHF radio communication, food security and ranger community welfare.
Zambezi Society	Assists with wildlife protection, research, lobbying, education, trainings and fuels.
Flying for Wildlife	Ad hoc flying of ZPWMA staff for reconnaissance patrols. Developing systems for cheaper annual aerial surveys for selected parts within the two TFCA landscapes.
Bushlife	Anti-poaching, wild dog research, monitoring and tracking, infrastructure development, community work
Rhino Force	Anti-poaching. Long term view for black rhino introduction
Painted Dog Research	Painted Dog Research, Anti-poaching, Community work

# 3. 0. Cross border conservation initiatives

## **KAZA TFCA: Mosi-oa-Tunya Victoria Falls World Heritage site**

- Secured funding of USD30 000 from the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) to update the Mosi oa Tunya/ Victoria Falls World Heritage Property Strategic Environmental and Social Impact Assessment.
- In collaboration with Zambia, we have applied for funding from the AWHF to update the Joint Integrated Management Plan (JIMP) for the Mosi oa Tunya/ Victoria Falls World Heritage Property that has expired in November 2021. Still awaiting the response from AWHF.
- Zambia and Zimbabwe successfully conducted the 17th Joint Management Committee and Joint Technical Committee meetings for the Mosi oa Tunya/ Victoria Falls World Heritage Property in November 2021.
- Attended the UNESCO 44th Annual General Conference in Paris, France from the 13th to the 26th of November 2021.



## 3.0 Cross border conservation initiatives contd..

### Greater Mapungubwe TFCA

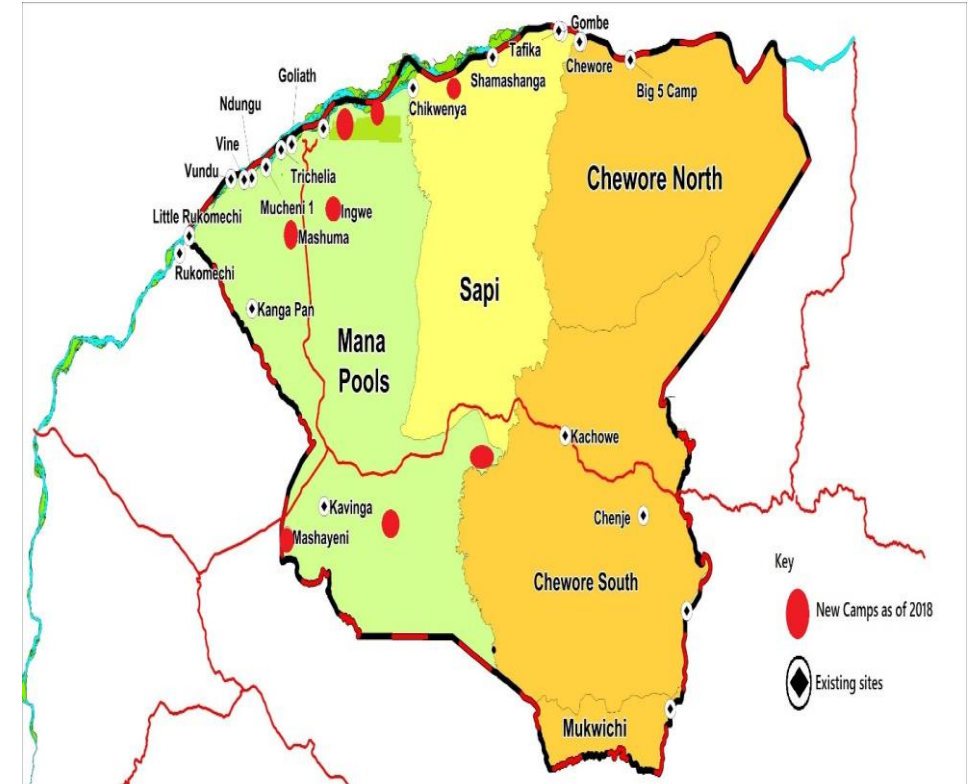
- Mapungubwe proposal for a WHS status extension. Partner states working together under the TFCA arrangement to ensure the status is extended to Botswana and Zimbabwe.
- Zimbabwe selected as pilot for GMTFCA's Herding for Health Program to commence in October 2022 in Maramani and Machuchuta wards in Beitbridge District.
- Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (GMTFCA) Draft Treaty received greenlight from Attorney General's Office and now undergoing approval processes through Parliamentary and Cabinet Committees responsible for legal Affairs.
- TdT event was successfully held in GMTFCA from 19 to 24 July 2022.
- A crossing point between South Africa and Zimbabwe was proposed and recommended to be at Village 16/ Maramani on the Zimbabwean side. The process is yet to be finalized by parties involved. Zimbabwe is committed as they are limited access points (**only the commercial Beitbridge Border posts**) to be used by tourists that may want to visit the TFCA.



## 3.0 Cross border initiatives Cont...

### Mana Pools National Park, Sapi and Chewore Safari Areas World Heritage Site

- Engaging with a number of stakeholders, donors, private partners and the community in order to sustainably manage the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the World Heritage Site (WHS).
- Tourism activities are being monitored to ensure that they are conducted in a way that does not affect the integrity of the property as a World Heritage Site.
- The management planning process for the World Heritage Site Management Plan is at advanced stage funded by GEF6
- Zimbabwe and Zambia hosted their first research collaboration meeting in 2020 and opportunities for future research and collaborations were identified.
- New specialised Zambezi river authority anti-poaching Camp based at D-Camp was established with the help of African Wildlife Fund (AWF).
- Engagement of a Community Liaison Officer in the area, with new projects being established such as Junior Ranger programmes.
- Efforts are being made with other interested stakeholders to secure the areas for Black Rhinoceroses' reintroduction in the future.



## 4. Key country-driven activities carried out from 2018-2022

- Adopted the strategy of entering into partnerships in domestic tourism promotion, that saw us recording a positive increase in tourist arrivals, increased tourism projects in the various TFCA landscapes.
- ZimParks Automation project in KAZA TFCA, (Rain Forest). This project seeks to automate key organisational processes like receipting, booking and the establishment of a service desk to improve service delivery to our clients.
- Drones and Filming is being used to complement law enforcement efforts at Hwange, under the KAZA TFCA and Chimanimani TFCA. Also used for capturing footage for marketing purposes.
- Livelihood projects, seedlings nurseries established, drilling of boreholes in LOZAMAP and ZIMOZA TFCAs .

# Key country-driven activities carried out from 2018-2022 Cont...

- Several aquatic and terrestrial research projects and feasibility studies were undertaken to ensure ecosystem integrity and sustainability of biodiversity within all the six TFCA landscapes (Aerial surveys, lion study, vegetation study, elephant and painted dog collaring etc).
- Two Multi-agency unit established in LOZAMAP TFCA and ZIMOZA TFCA.
- Review and alignment of the Wildlife Act, Wildlife Policy, including HWC Policy documents at advanced stages.
- Development of Protected Area Management Plans for the 7 PAs in the LOZAMAP TFCA.
- 3 bridges were successfully repaired in Mana Pools, and a total of 70 kilometres of detour from ZAVARU Camp to Dandava airstrip was opened for tourists to access Mana Pools.
- Thirty black rhinos were reintroduced in GLTFCA
- Development of Mabale Cultural Tourism Center in KAZA TFCA





# 5. TFCA funding and financing

- Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Authority: staff salaries, operational costs, research costs, administration costs
- Peace Parks Foundation: R1000 000/year (for activities within all six TFCAs in Zimbabwe)

NAME OF TFCA	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PROJECT
KAZA TFCA	BMZ & KFW Bank, German: EUR3 645 300 (ZimParks, CAMPFIRE and ZTA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction for Tourism and security gate.</li> <li>-Support for law enforcement equipments (vehicles, camping equipment radio communication system)</li> <li>-Conservation development within Hwange-Kazuma-Chobe.</li> <li>-HWC Mitigation and management for the Zimbabwe's component of the Hwange – Kazuma-Chobe</li> </ul>
GLTFCA	<p>FZS: USD30M</p> <p>EU: £5m (US\$5.7m)</p> <p>EU: £1. 5m (US\$1.7m)</p> <p>EU: £1. 5m (US\$1.7m)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Rhino introduction, community livelihoods, park security, infrastructure development, staff salaries and welfare.</li> <li>-Sustainable Integrated Landscape Management,</li> <li>-Wild Community Conservancy Model, Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods for Sustainable TFCAs.</li> <li>-Promoting sustainable livelihoods for sustainable TFCAs</li> </ul>

# 5. TFCA funding and financing

NAME OF TFCA	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PROJECT
GLTFCA	<p>Legacy Landscape Fund to Gonarezhou Conservation Trust USD15M (1M per year for 15 years)</p> <p>USAID to African Wildlife Foundation USD5M</p> <p>Wild: USD30 000</p>	<p>Co-financing of Management of Gonarezhou National Park and its buffer zones for: 1) Wildlife protection and Law enforcement; 2) Biodiversity Monitoring; 3) Community Engagement and Tourism facilities Development.</p> <p>Resilience ANCHORS Activities for community level Resource Governance and Conservation in the GLTFCA, Zimbabwe</p> <p>Development of the Conservation Development Strategy (Pafuri-Sengwe Node of the Great Limpopo TFCA)</p>
GMTFCA	GiZ through PPF and Conservation International	-Herding for health
Chimanimani	GEF7	Yet to commence but engagements are underway
LOZAMAP & ZIMOZA TFCAs		As explained in slide number 5 & 6

# 5. TFCA funding and financing

## Key partnerships

- **Gonarezhou Conservation Trust:** Co-Management Model between ZimParks and FZS. The model brings forth long-term financial sustainability for the Park, tourism infrastructure development and investment, sufficient and effective staff, increased security to wildlife species in the park (elephant and rhinos) and increased connectivity.
- A 20-year agreement with **Matusadona African Parks under KAZA TFCA** to restore, develop and manage Matusadona. Noted developments include translocation of 223 Burchell's zebra to the park, 10 elephants were collared, hippo survey identifying over 2,100 hippos along the Matusadona shoreline, procurement of law enforcement equipments, staff salaries and welfare, infrastructure development, community livelihoods projects and HWC mitigation measures.
- **International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW):** Zimparks and IFAW implemented conservation partnership projects with a huge community support component in Matebeleland North Province of Zimbabwe. The project improving the access road from Hwange Main Camp to Makona, supplied rations, equipment for law enforcement, constructed staff houses and law enforcement operational offices.
- ZimParks partnered with with Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) under a project titled **“Sustainable management of Human Wildlife Conflict and promotion of appropriate agricultural practices among vulnerable, food and nutrition insecure communities,”** to provide guidance on natural resources management and sustainable utilization.



## 6. Key Constraints



### Trade restrictions:

**CITES Issues, Global Conservation politics,**  
**- Accumulating ivory stock-piles: How can we unlock value?**



### Development of Infrastructure

**Different stages of economic/ infrastructure development**

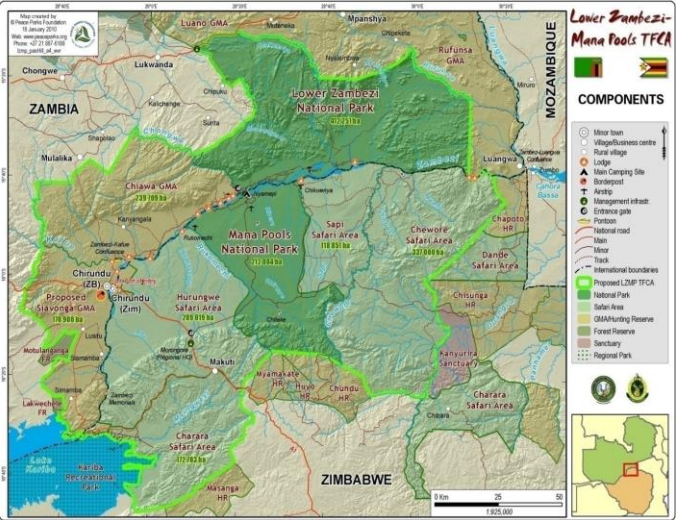


### Illegal Activities

**-Mining in protected areas/ or close to boundaries (Chimanimani TFCA)**  
**- poaching**



# 6. Key Constrains Cont...



## Mapping & defining boundaries

-ZIMOZA TFCA: boundaries needs to be defined.

## Human Wildlife Conflict

- Crop damage
- Livestock predation
- Loss of lives: 46 nation wide
- Total HWC reports: 1253 nation wide of which 90% are TFCAs

## Climate Change

- Catastrophic droughts, floods (Chimanimani TFCA destruction due to cyclone IDAI)
- Water unavailability for both human and animal consumption

# HWC mitigation strategies

- Resilient planning in the Chiredzi District and development of a HWC strategy in partnership with the Chiredzi RDC (GLTFCA).
- Mpfhuka, community engagement launched to discuss costs, benefits & opportunities in GLTFCA through GCT. Livelihood projects, fish farming, community conservation bank and chili out-grower scheme facilitated & developed.
- Capacity of RDCs in LOZAMAP and ZIMOZA TFCAs to deal with HWC through support of vehicles from GEF6 and training initiatives.
- The proposed conservancy from GMTFCA will help consolidate approach to HWC and improve land use planning.
- In the Sebungwe Region, our partnership with African Parks (Matusadonha) is helping a lot with various interventions both proactively and reactively. There is a biotelemetry that is helping us identify the HWC hotspots and corridors between Matusadonha, Chizarira, Chete, Kariba and Hwange.





## 7. Added value

- Joint HWC management strategies with RDCs in GLTFCA, KAZA TFCA, LOZAMAP & ZIMOZA TFCA
- Human and wildlife conflict mitigation and management - carnivores and elephant impact measures within the Hwange kazuma –Chobe under KAZA TFCA, now at full implementation.
- Conservation Support and law enforcement equipments (vehicles, camping, equipment, radio communication system) in KAZA TFCA, GLTFCA and LOZAMAP TFCA.
- Bee keeping projects within Mbire, Muzarabani and Hurungwe Districts under LOZAMAP and ZIMOZA TFCA. Community have formed a Bee-Keepers association and have ventured into value addition.

## 7. Added value

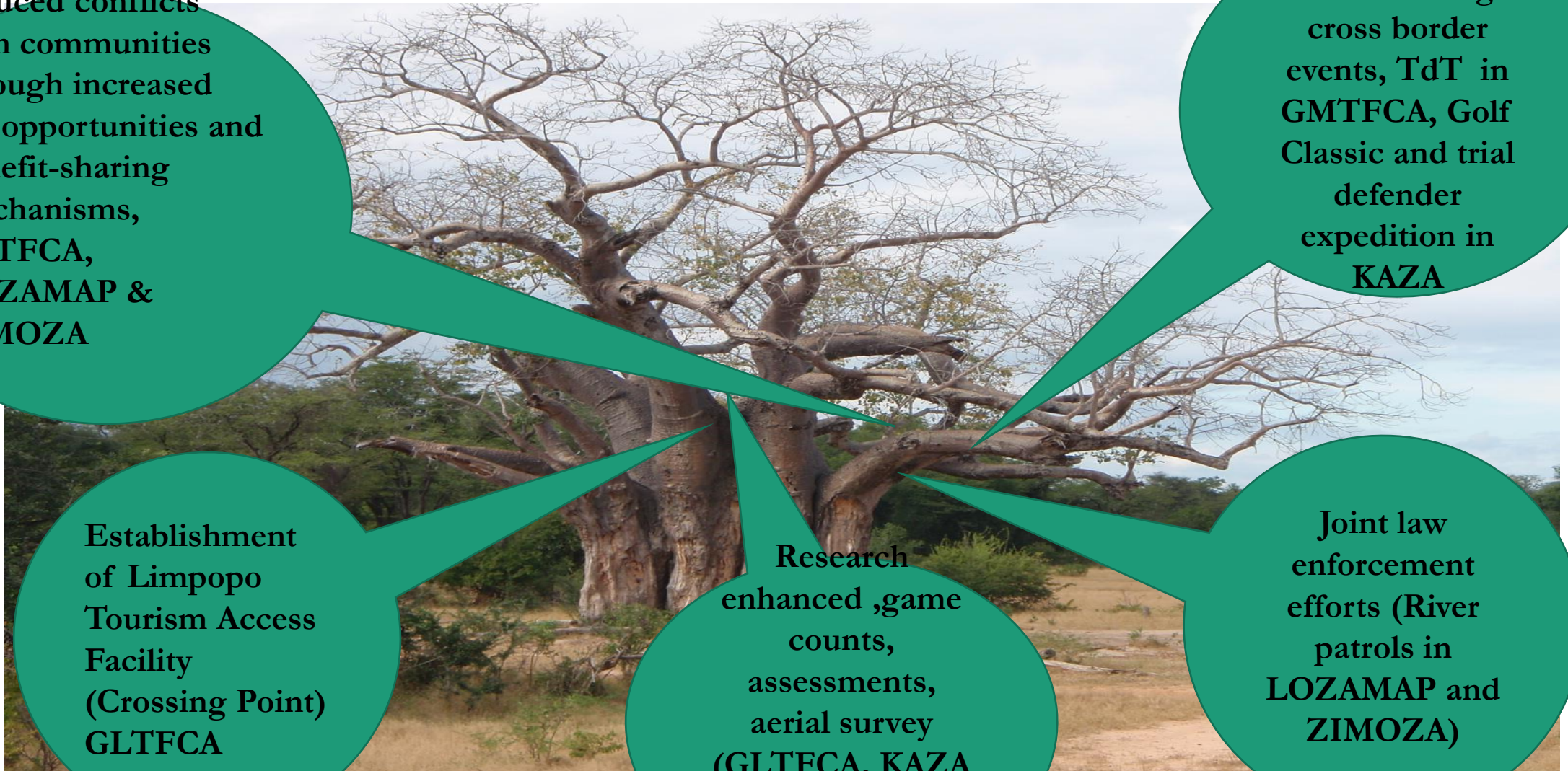
reduced conflicts with communities through increased job opportunities and benefit-sharing mechanisms, GLTFCA, LOZAMAP & ZIMOZA

Increase in tourist arrivals through cross border events, TdT in GMTFCA, Golf Classic and trial defender expedition in KAZA

Establishment of Limpopo Tourism Access Facility (Crossing Point) GLTFCA

Research enhanced ,game counts, assessments, aerial survey (GLTFCA, KAZA TFCA, LOZAMAP

Joint law enforcement efforts (River patrols in LOZAMAP and ZIMOZA)

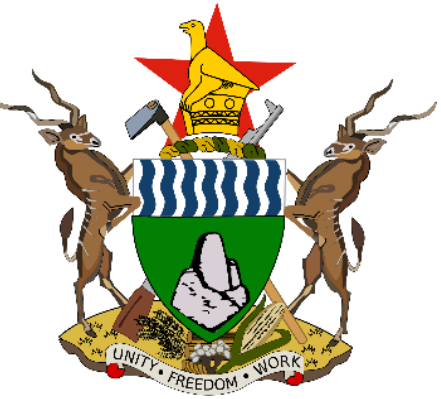




# Added value...







# THANK YOU

The Government of Zimbabwe is committed to continue establishing and driving the TFCAs mandate through the implementation of activities on the ground by budgeting for programmes at national level, while lobbying for additional financial and technical support from other key players at Regional and Global level.







Take a 30 minutes  
health break!





# SADC TFCA Programme Review





# OUTLINE

1. Introducing the Consulting Team
2. Project Context
3. Methodology and Approach
4. Deliverables
5. Stakeholder Engagement Process
6. Key themes





# THE TEAM



# INTRODUCING THE CONSULTING TEAM

## Proposed Project Team

Team Leader



PIET THERON

### Role in Project

- Project Lead
- TFCA expertise >17 years
- Transboundary governance and resource management

### Highest Qualification:

- MPhil Environmental Science

Short term Experts



DR MAO AMIS

### Role in Project

- Stakeholder engagement: primarily water-based aspects of TFCAs NRM management
- Revision of M&E framework

### Highest Qualification:

- PhD in Conservation Biology



MARCOS PEREIRA

### Role in Project

- Vast experience in research and monitoring in the marine and coastal area of TFCAs

### Highest Qualification:

- Masters of Science



ROLAND VORWERK

### Role in Project

- TFCA expertise >15 years
- Policy Development in SADC
- Extensive network of TFCA practitioners across the region

### Highest Qualification:

- BCom Honours in Economics



SANET GELDENHUYS

### Role in Project

- Strategy Framework Development
- Costs of Interventions
- Experience in Tourism >10 years

### Highest Qualification:

- Masters of Business Administration



TRIBUTE MBOWENI

### Role in Project

- Stakeholder meetings with community, women, youth groups
- Skills and academic development
- Cultural Ecosystem Services

### Highest Qualification:

- PhD Candidate



JEAN-LOUIS ROBADEY

### Role in Project

- 2 years experience in TFCAs (with PPF and IFC on a sustainable finance strategy assignment for TFCAs)

### Highest Qualification:

- Masters in International Relations





# PROJECT CONTEXT

# BACKGROUND

SADC/GIZ Climate Resilience and Natural Resource Management (C-NRM) Programme requires:

- A situational analysis of TFCAs in the SADC Region; and
- Based on the key observations develop a Revised SADC TFCA Programme and Costed Action Plan.

Review of the SADC TFCA Programme provides:

- An opportunity to harness the significant investment that has been made in various TFCAs across Southern Africa since 2000; and
- To build on the knowledge that has been generated in the implementation of the Programme since 2013.

In 2020, the SADC TFCA Network hosted a series of seminars to present the work done by and in Transfrontier Conservation Areas in the region over the 20 years since the establishment of the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park in 2000.

The seminars provided insights into the knowledge created and the potential offered by transfrontier conservation to contribute to Sustainable Development in an increasingly complex global and regional context.



# GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles will drive our work and approach for delivering the goals of the project:

- Adhere to principles contained in SADC Protocols and best practice SADC Guidelines;
- Take cognisance of the social, economic, and environmental needs of the SADC Member States and key stakeholders concerned;
- Support biodiversity conservation and sound environmental management integrating CBNRM and threat mitigation strategies;
- Address issues related to current resource constraints and utilisation impacts;
- Be integrated and supportive to current appropriate and workable initiatives;
- Focus on integrated, people-centred natural resource management and planning;
- Be based on the principles of sustainable utilisation; and
- Support general principles of sustainability, efficiency, and effectiveness.





# METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH





**DELIVERABLES**



# DELIVERABLES (1)

Deliverable	Objectives	Key Activities	Outputs
<b>Deliverable 1: Project Inception</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirm approach/methodology, roadmap of activities to undertake the assignment and requirements/support needed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Submit inception report to SADC Secretariat and the SADC/GIZ CNRM Programme</li> <li>Virtual inception meeting with SADC Secretariat, the SADC/GIZ C-NRM Programme to discuss the inception report and agree on timelines and stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft Inception report</li> <li>Inception meeting and presentation</li> <li>Stakeholder map and engagement plan</li> <li>Minutes, updated inception report</li> </ul>
<b>Deliverable 2: TFCA Situational Analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commence document review process and background review on the status of TFCA development</li> <li>Analyse other global initiatives that designate and list cross-border landscapes</li> <li>Review of the TFCA Programme (2013) and relevant global, continental, and regional policies and initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and circulate a questionnaire(s) to send to Member States and relevant stakeholders to gather relevant data</li> <li>Conduct interviews for the three parts of the situation analysis as well as the outline of the revised SADC TFCA Programme</li> <li>Conduct literature review and consult with stakeholders</li> <li>Submit a zero draft of the Situation Analysis report to SADC Secretariat and SADC/GIZ C-NRM for initial inputs including an analysis of the survey</li> <li>Submit 2nd draft of the Situation Analysis report to SADC Secretariat and SADC/GIZ C-NRM for circulation to Member States</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey preferably on SurveyMonkey or GoogleForms</li> <li>Meeting notes</li> <li>Consultation notes, Literature list</li> <li>Zero Draft Situation Analysis Report</li> <li>2nd Draft Situation Analysis</li> </ul>
<b>Deliverable 3: Development of Key Elements for Revised SADC TFCA Programme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the Situation Analysis, to agree with Member States and SADC Secretariat on the main elements for the new SADC TFCA Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two (2) day consultative meeting with TFCA Focal Points and key stakeholders from the SADC TFCA Network to discuss outcomes of the survey, present the Situation Analysis Report and discuss key components of the Revised SADC TFCA Programme</li> <li>Incorporate comments into final draft Situation Analysis report</li> <li>Submit final draft Situation Analysis report to SADC Secretariat and SADC/GIZ C-NRM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PowerPoint, Facilitation plan incl. use of breakaway groups</li> <li>Meeting notes</li> <li>Final draft Situation Analysis Report</li> </ul>



# DELIVERABLES (2)

Deliverable	Objectives	Key Activities	Outputs
<b>Deliverable 4: Development of Revised SADC TFCA Programme, including Costed Action Plan and Revised M&amp;E Framework</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Based on the agreed main elements of the new SADC TFCA Programme, develop a revised SADC TFCA Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with key stakeholders on the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget requirements</li> <li>Identify and outline a clear process for TFCAs to become listed or delisted, in support of the continued expansion of the SADC Network of TFCAs will be included as part of this process</li> </ul> </li> <li>Compile zero draft of the revised SADC TFCA Programme</li> <li>One (1) day virtual consultative meeting with the SADC TFCA Network Steering Committee consistent of TFCA Focal Points of all SADC Countries</li> <li>Submit short and user-friendly handbook on the establishment of SADC TFCAs</li> <li>Revise zero draft of the revised SADC TFCA Programme after receiving comments and inputs to circulate with Member States</li> <li>One (1) day validation workshop with Directors of Wildlife and the SADC TFCA Network Steering Committee</li> <li>Incorporate comments from validation workshop</li> <li>Submit final drafts to SADC Secretariat</li> <li>Making final revisions as required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zero draft SADC TFCA Programme</li> <li>PowerPoint, Facilitation Plan</li> <li>2nd draft SADC TFCA Programme</li> <li>PPT presentation</li> <li>Final drafts: - SADC TFCA Programme</li> </ul>
<b>Deliverable 5: Development of a Handbook establishing SADC TFCAs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a short and user-friendly handbook with a stepwise process on how to be listed as a Category C TFCA, how to progress to a Category A TFCA, and how to become a successful Category A TFCA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consult with key stakeholders</li> <li>Submit short and user-friendly draft handbook on the establishment of SADC TFCAs and clear guidelines and criteria on how to include and list TFCAs in the SADC region and with non-SADC Partners</li> <li>Incorporate comments from validation workshop</li> <li>Submit final drafts to SADC Secretariat</li> <li>Making final revisions as required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zero draft: Handbook on the establishment of SADC TFCAs</li> <li>Final draft: Handbook on the establishment of SADC TFCAs</li> </ul>

# WORK PLAN

	2022					2023		
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
<b>1. Inception</b>								
1.1 Draft Inception Report	█							
1.2 Stakeholder Map and Engagement Plan	█							
1.3 Virtual Inception Meeting	█							
1.4 Inception Report Finalised	█							
<b>Deliverable 1: Final Inception Report</b>	█							
<b>2. Situational Analysis</b>								
2.1 Design and circulate online questionnaire	█							
2.2 Undertake literature review	█							
2.3 Consultations to review 2013 SADC TFCA Programme	█							
2.4 Analyse results from online questionnaire		█						
2.5 Submit zero draft to SADC Sec and C-NRM for review			█					
2.6 Revise zero draft and submit v1 for circulation to MS			█					
2.7 Two day consultative meeting		█						
2.8 Revise v1 draft with inputs from consultative meeting			█					
<b>Deliverable 2: Situational Analysis</b>			█					
<b>3. Draft SADC TFCA Programme Framework</b>								
3.1 Design and circulate online questionnaire			█					
3.2 Analyse responses from survey and consultations			█					
3.3 Synthesise main elements of revised TFCA Programme			█					
3.4 Prepare concise overview for presentation to consultative meet			█					
3.5 One day consultative meeting			█					
3.6 Revise main elements based on inputs received				█				
<b>Deliverable 3: Framework for Revised TFCA Programme</b>				█				

<b>4. Revised SADC TFCA Programme</b>									
4.1 Draft Vision, Mission, Objectives, Goals, Activities and Timelines				█	█				
4.2 One day consultative meeting				█					
4.3 Costed action plan consultations					█				
4.4 Submit zero draft to SADC Sec and C-NRM for review						█			
4.5 Revise zero draft and submit v1 for circulation to MS						█			
4.6 Virtual Workshop of Costed Action Plan						█			
4.7 Revised draft including CAP and revised M&E Framework circulated to MS						█			
4.8 Validation workshop						█			
4.10 Final Draft SADC TFCA Programme submitted						█			
4.11 Provision to make additional revisions								█	
<b>Deliverable 4: Revised SADC TFCA Programme including Costed Action Plan and revised M&amp;E Framework</b>								█	
<b>5. Handbook on establishment of SADC TFCAs</b>									
5.1 Consultations to expand/reduce geographical scope					█	█			
5.2 Submit zero draft to SADC Sec and C-NRM for review						█			
5.3 Revise zero draft and submit v1 for circulation to MS						█			
5.4 Virtual consultative meeting						█			
5.5 Revise v1 draft with inputs from consultative meeting						█		█	
5.6 Final Draft Handbook and submit to SADC Secretariat								█	
5.7 Provision to make additional revisions								█	
<b>Deliverable 5: Handbook on the establishment of SADC TFCAs</b>								█	



# SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

## Objectives:

- i. Background information on the status of TFCA development, including key drivers and trends of biodiversity loss in the region and how effective TFCAs have been addressing challenges around transboundary natural resource management and socio-economic development. The Consultant should also compile information on what other cross-border conservation initiatives have emerged within the SADC region (including partnerships between SADC and Non-SADC Partners) outside of the 18 TFCAs already listed
- ii. Analyse other global initiatives that designate and list cross-border landscapes, such as the UNESCO World Heritage Convention, UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Programme and the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance and propose solutions for listing of TFCAs in the SADC region
- iii. Review of the TFCA Programme (2013) and relevant global, continental and regional policies and initiatives including cross-cutting matters (e.g. gender, youth, health, disaster risk management), and analyse constraints and opportunities, to consolidate them into one new SADC TFCA Programme



# SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

## **Section 1: Background and Context**

- Rationale for the Project
- Background on the Status of TFCA Development in SADC
- Format of this Report

## **Section 2: Global, Continental and Regional Policy Context**

- Global Multilateral Agreements and Programmes
- Africa and SADC Policy Context

## **Section 3: Integrated Landscape & Seascape Management**

- Current transboundary integrated landscape and seascape management models
- Innovative Finance Models
- Transboundary Governance Models
- Indigenous People and Local Communities
- Emerging issues and focus areas

## **Section 4: Status of implementation of TFCA Development in SADC**

- Summary of Guidelines and Frameworks
- Review of the SADC TFCA Programme (2013)
- Key role players, stakeholders and institutional arrangements
- Management Effectiveness
- Category A,B and C Transfrontier Conservation Areas
- Key Issues, Opportunities and Challenges
- Recommendations





# DATA COLLATION & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

# SURVEY QUESTIONS & INTERVIEW GUIDELINES

## Approach:

- Survey questions (Google Form) to be distributed widely to the SADC TFCA Community of Practice - the TFCA Network WhatsApp group (259 participants) & via SADC TFCA Portal
- Development of Interview Guidelines designed specifically for the virtual interviews with key the SADC TFCA Country Focal Points (for further dissemination within each Member State) and other key stakeholders
- Reflect results in the Situational Analysis Report to inform the development of the draft framework and revised SADC TFCA Programme and provide input into the development of the handbook.
- A separate engagement process will probably be required to inform the development of the Costed Action Plan, once the Programme has been approved.





# SURVEY QUESTIONS & INTERVIEW GUIDELINES

## Interview guides to be customised for the following stakeholder clusters:

- TFCA focal points per country (including the implementing agencies) – representing the collective public sector implementing structures per country
- Individual TFCA structures (at the Park Management Committee level, or secretariat level – such as the KAZA Secretariat)
- Conservation and Development NGOs active in the various TFCA landscapes
- Development Finance Institutions
- Indigenous People and Local Community structures (including the Community Leaders Network, Youth and Women structures)
- Academia and Capacity Building institutions (such as SAWC and Mweka College)
- Private Sector



# SURVEY QUESTIONS & INTERVIEW GUIDELINES

## Key points for consideration inform interview guidelines:

- How are TFCAs coordinated at the national level?
- What is the organisational structure of TFCAs in your country, and what are the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders?
- What is the legal and policy framework in your country that governs work undertaken in the TFCA programme, including aspects related to Sustainable Use, Inclusive Rural Economic Development?
- What are the priorities of the TFCA programme in your country?
- What is the relevance of the TFCA programme to national policies, targets?
- What are the challenges and opportunities of implementing the TFCA programme at a national level, as outlined in the respective MoUs/Treaties that established the TFCAs?
- How is the TFCA programme implementation in your country financed/funded, what are the gaps, challenges and opportunities?



# DRAFT SURVEY

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScpgUa1oVZhYqZ3RiFh11cUbWauYkYSRwG4aTVcxQzK68zk4g/viewform>



Name: \*

Your answer

Designation? \*

Your answer

The survey will be distributed to target audiences on a programmatic level and landscape level.

## Reach



Network WA Group



Email Distribution

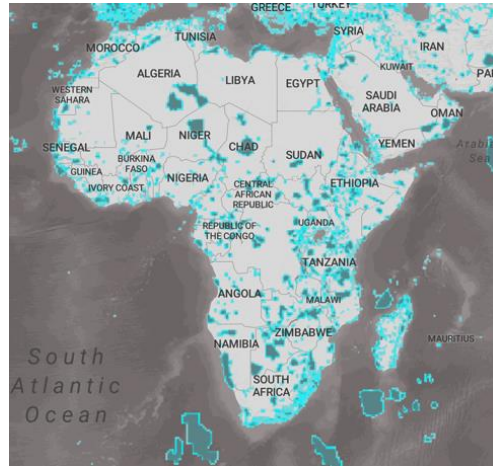




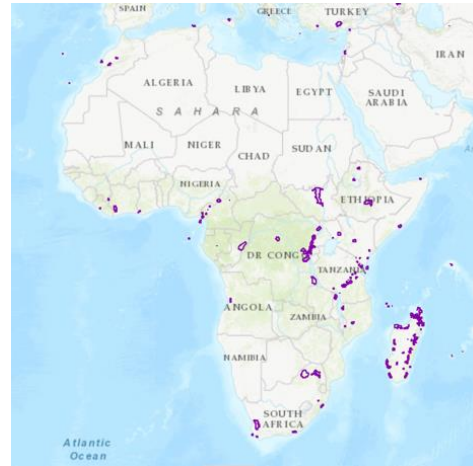
# KEY THEMES



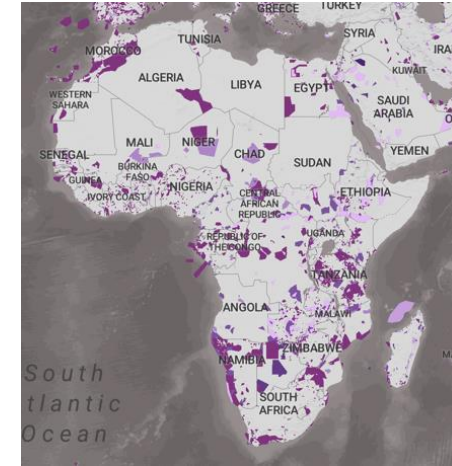
# BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEMS CONSERVATION



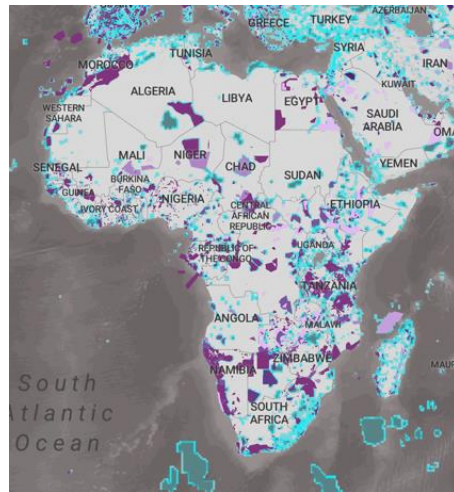
Key Biodiversity Areas



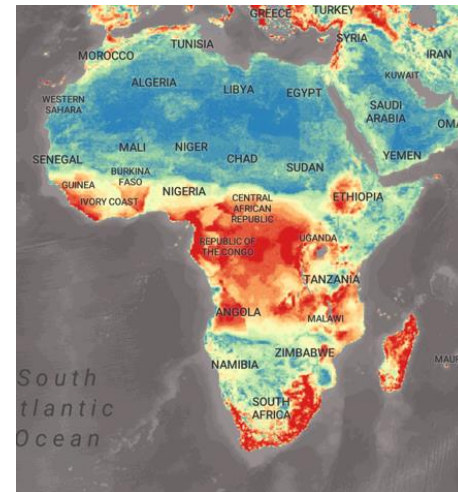
Alliance for Zero Extinction Sites



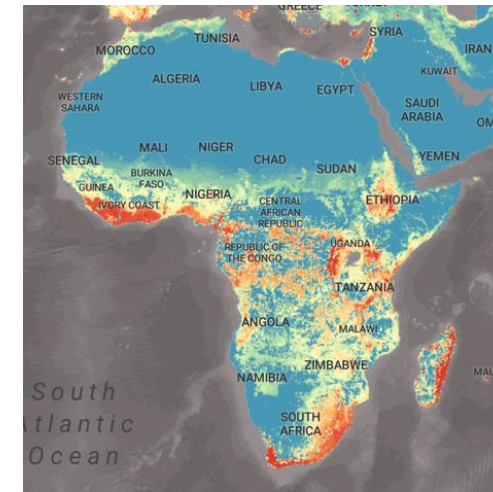
Protected Areas



PAs and KBAs overlap



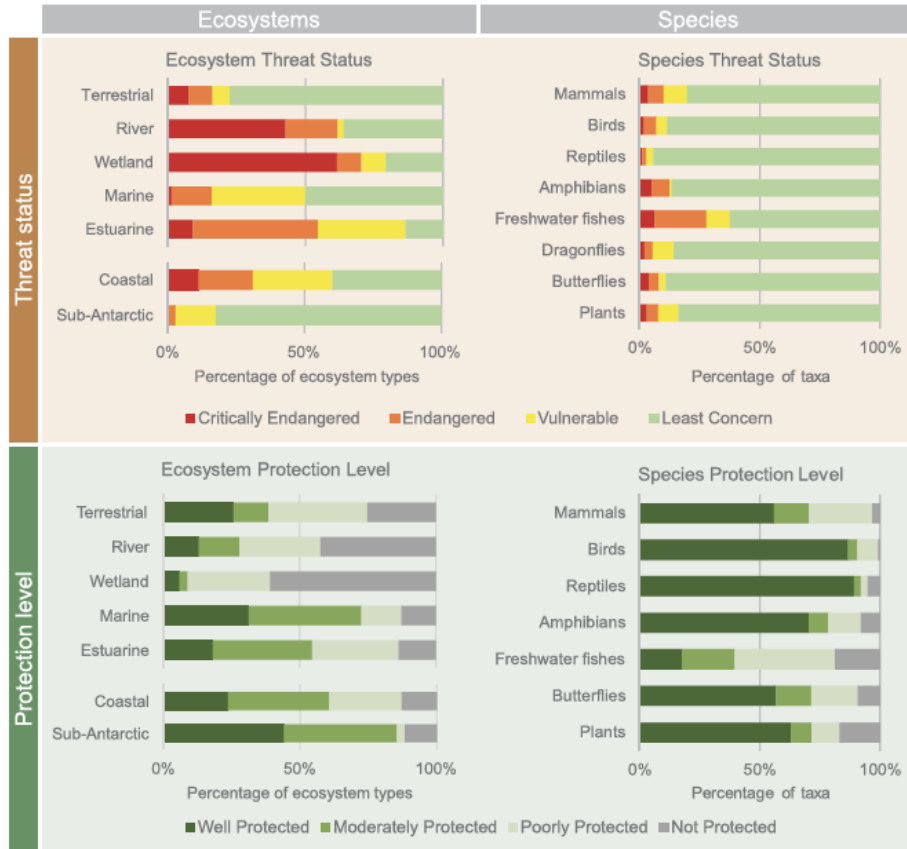
Areas of Global Significance –  
Biodiversity & Ecosystem  
Services



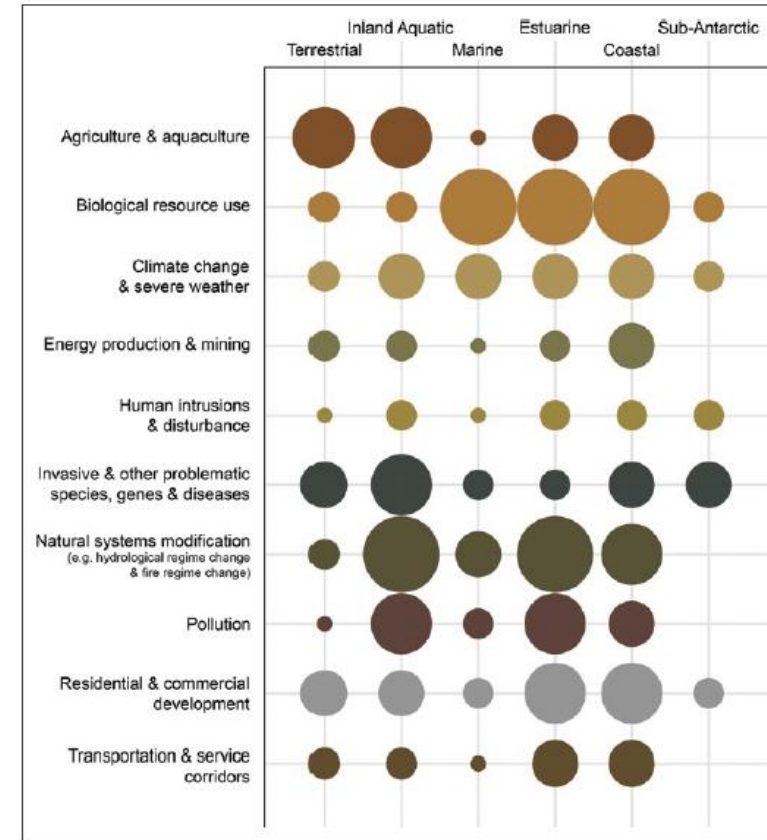
Areas of Global Significance –  
Restoration



# SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION



Threat status and protection level of species and ecosystems (SANBI, 2019)



Key pressures on biodiversity (SANBI, 2019)





# WATER TOWERS

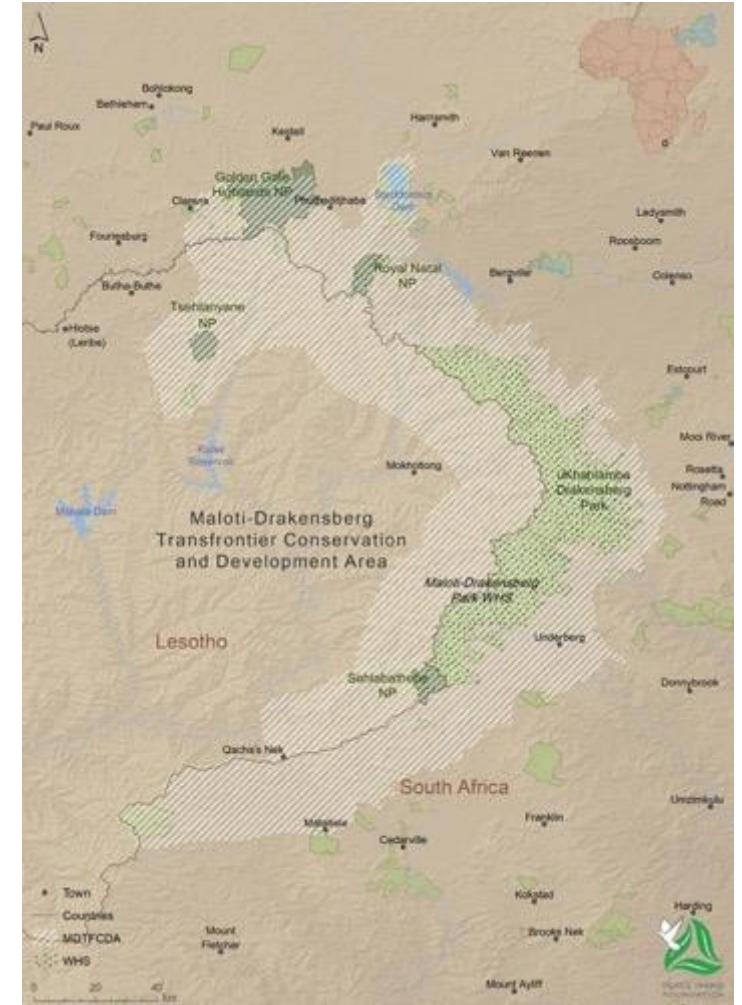


Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA  
Source: SADC TFCA Portal



Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA  
Source: Peace Parks Foundation

- Water Towers are areas important for the production of relatively large volumes of runoff to sustain lowland areas downstream.
- Include water catchments, which produce disproportionately greater volumes of water per unit area than other areas.
- Could be as result of climatic conditions such as high rainfall, or physical properties such as the ability of the soils and underlying weathered material and rocks to store water as groundwater.
- Important for downstream economies and urban centres.
- These water source areas are also vital to the national economy.

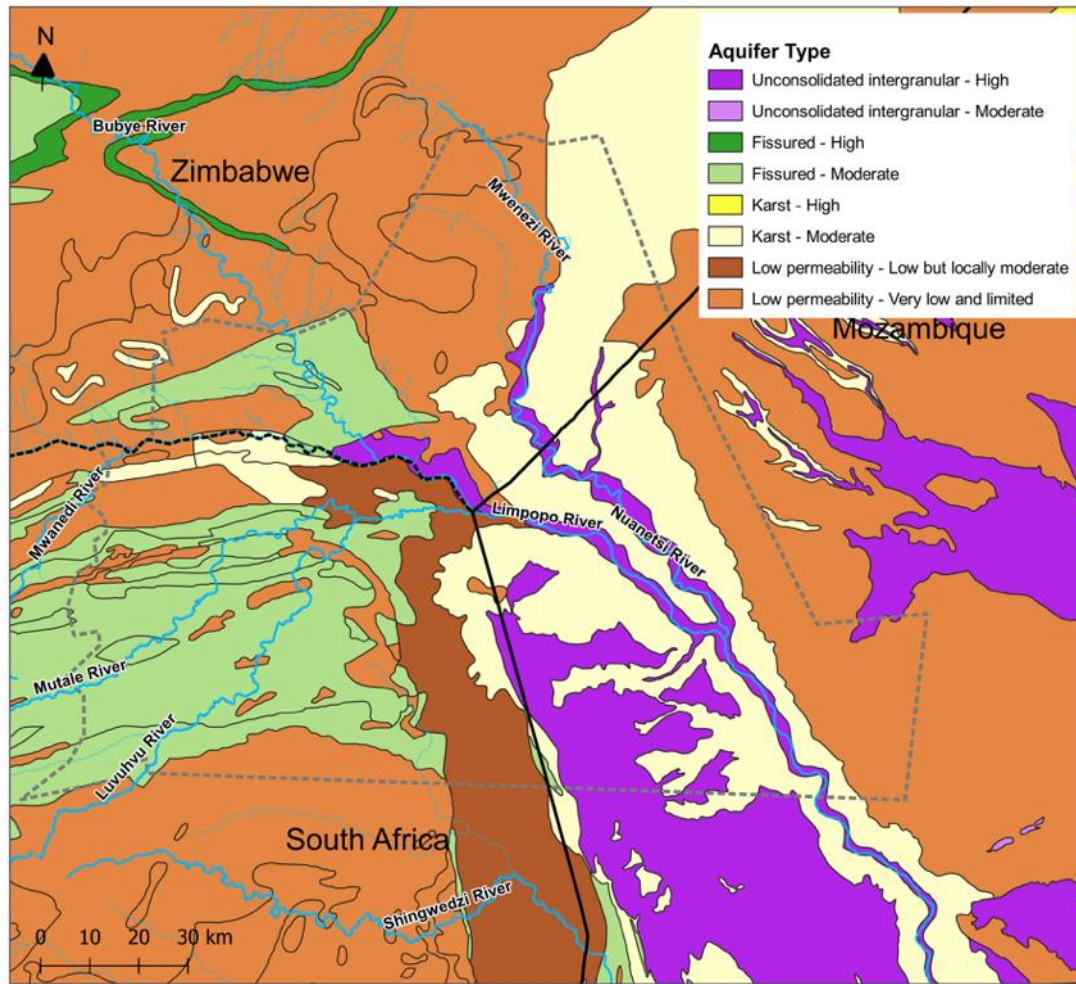


Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA  
Source: Peace Parks Foundation

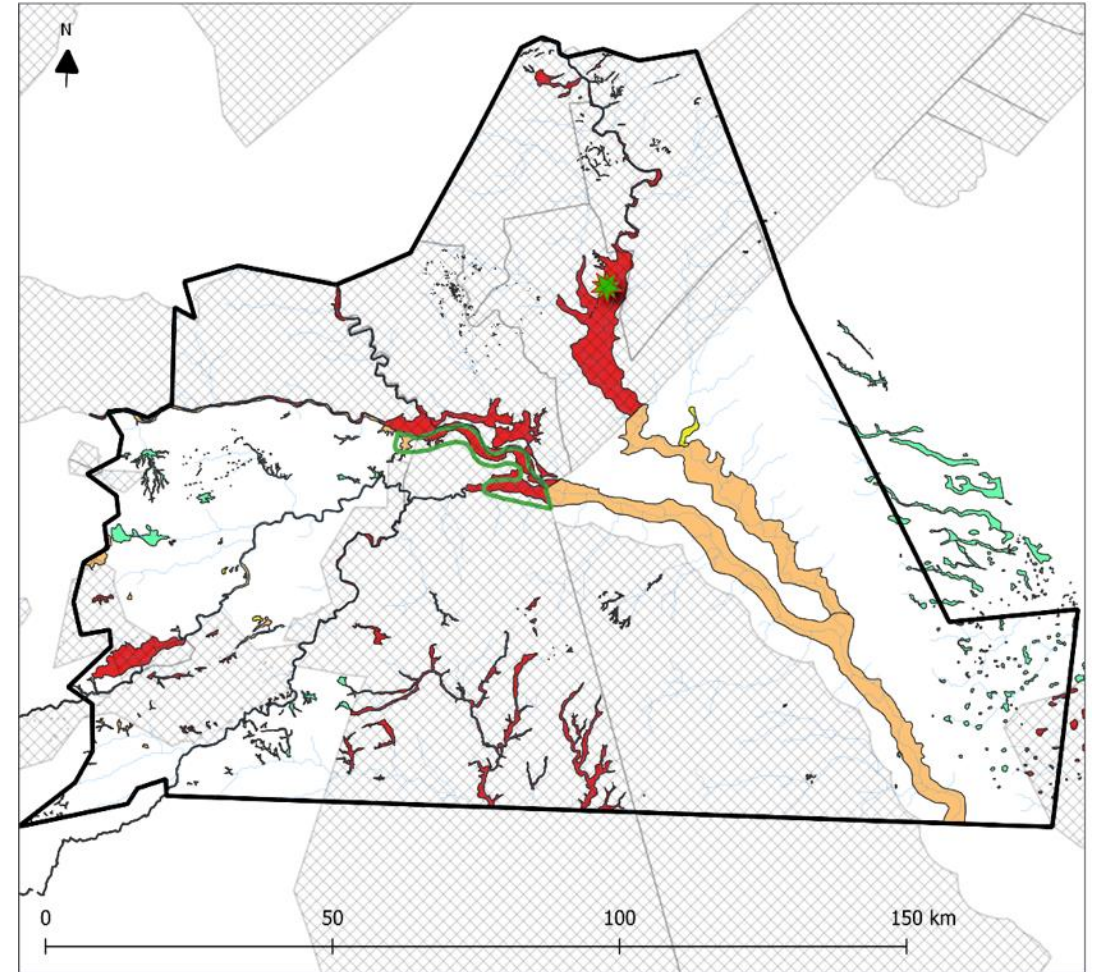




# FRESHWATER AND GROUNDWATER SYSTEMS



Geology and Aquifer types: Transboundary Aquifers, showing Aquifer productivity (World Bank, 2022)



Demarcation of Wetlands That Require Specific Conservation Focus (World Bank, 2022)



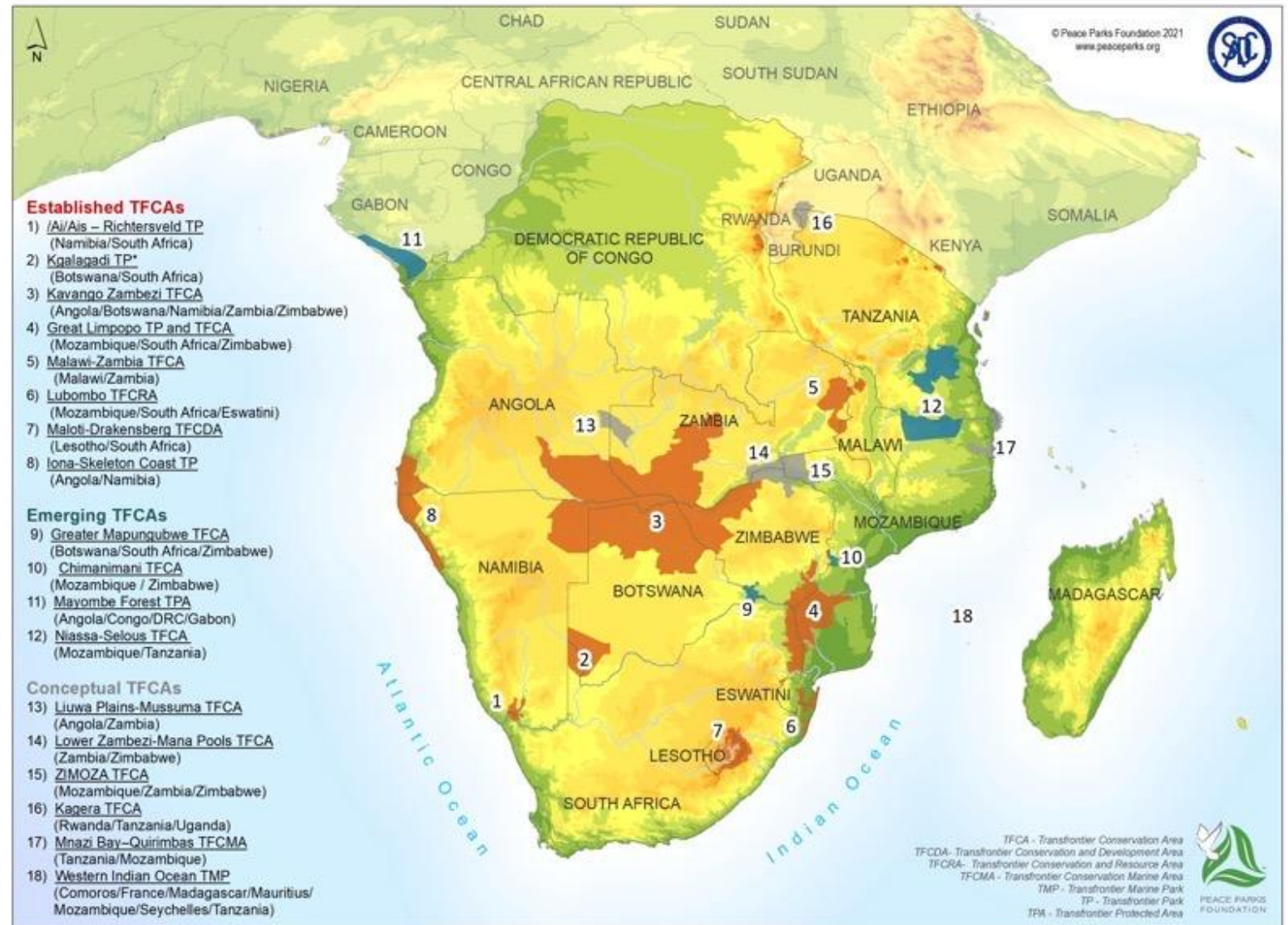
# FRESHWATER & ECOSYSTEMS CONSERVATION

Role of Transfrontier / Transboundary Conservation Areas in water resource management, climate resilience & food security / provision of livelihoods in a landscape / basin context:

- Upper catchment area / headwaters (e.g. Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA)
- Mid-basin level (e.g. GLTFCA / KAZA)
- Lowland & estuary (Lubombo TFCA)

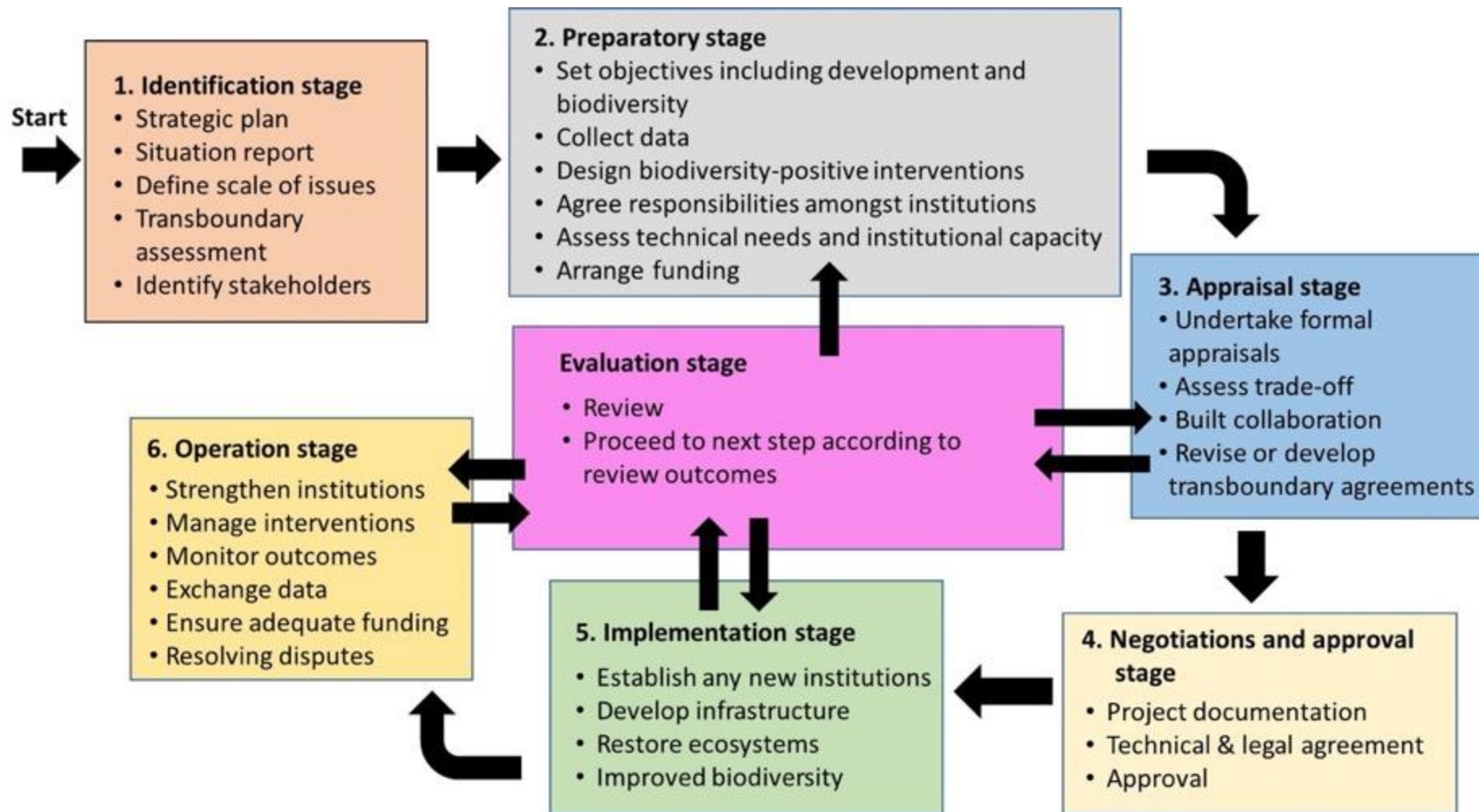
A similar approach could be followed in East and West Africa to identify opportunities for transboundary landscape-level conservation initiatives (in basin / landscape context) to support freshwater water management, provision ecosystem services, and community livelihoods support. These could include:

- Provisioning & regulating services
- Role of landscape-level conservation initiatives in disaster & risk management (floods, droughts, etc.)
- Ability of landscape-level conservation initiatives to provide for groundwater recharge
- E-flows





# INTEGRATING FRESHWATER BIODIVERSITY INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING



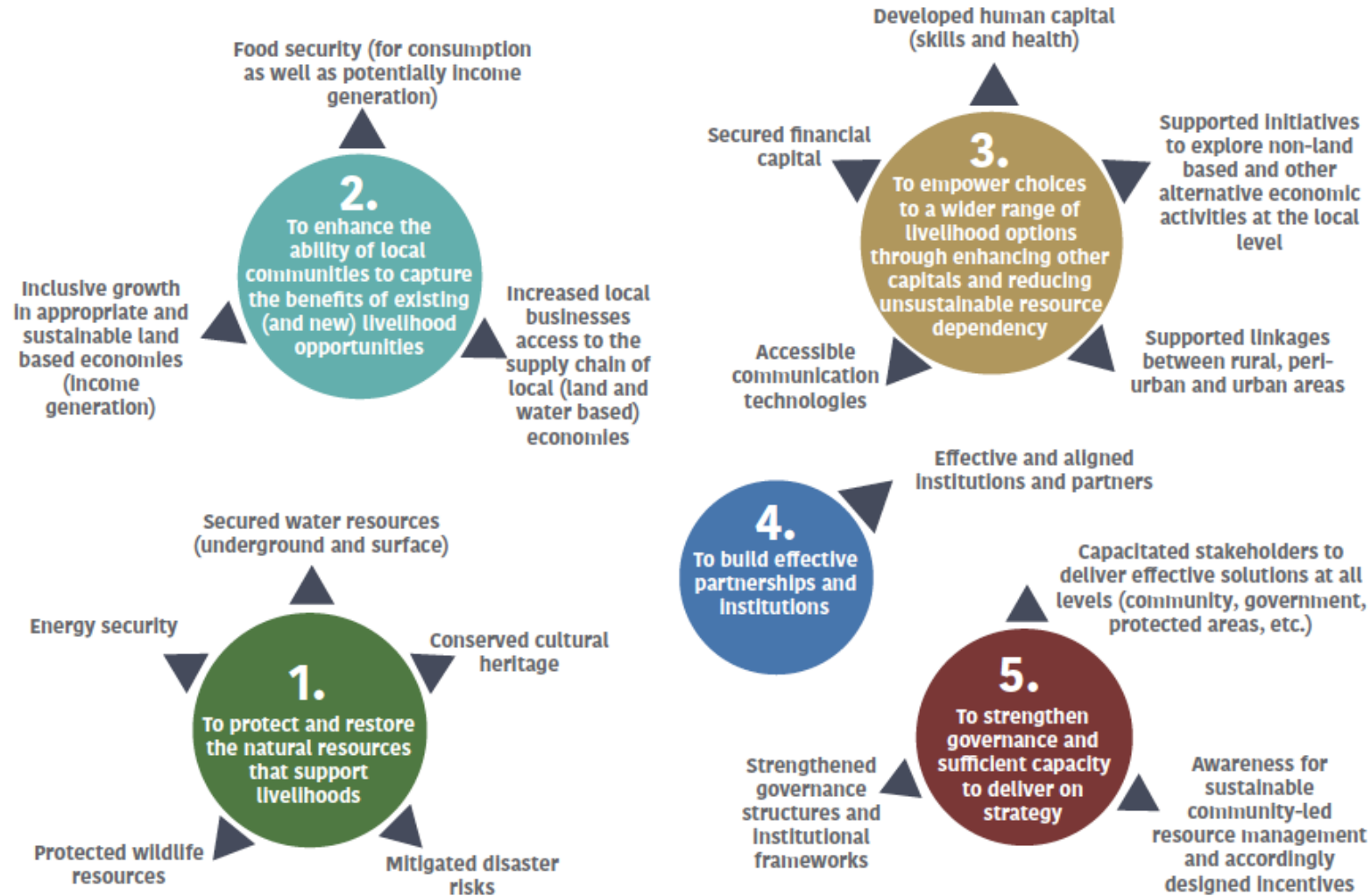
Integrating freshwater biodiversity into the development planning cycle  
Source: IUCN

# TRANSBOUNDARY COASTAL & MARINE AREAS



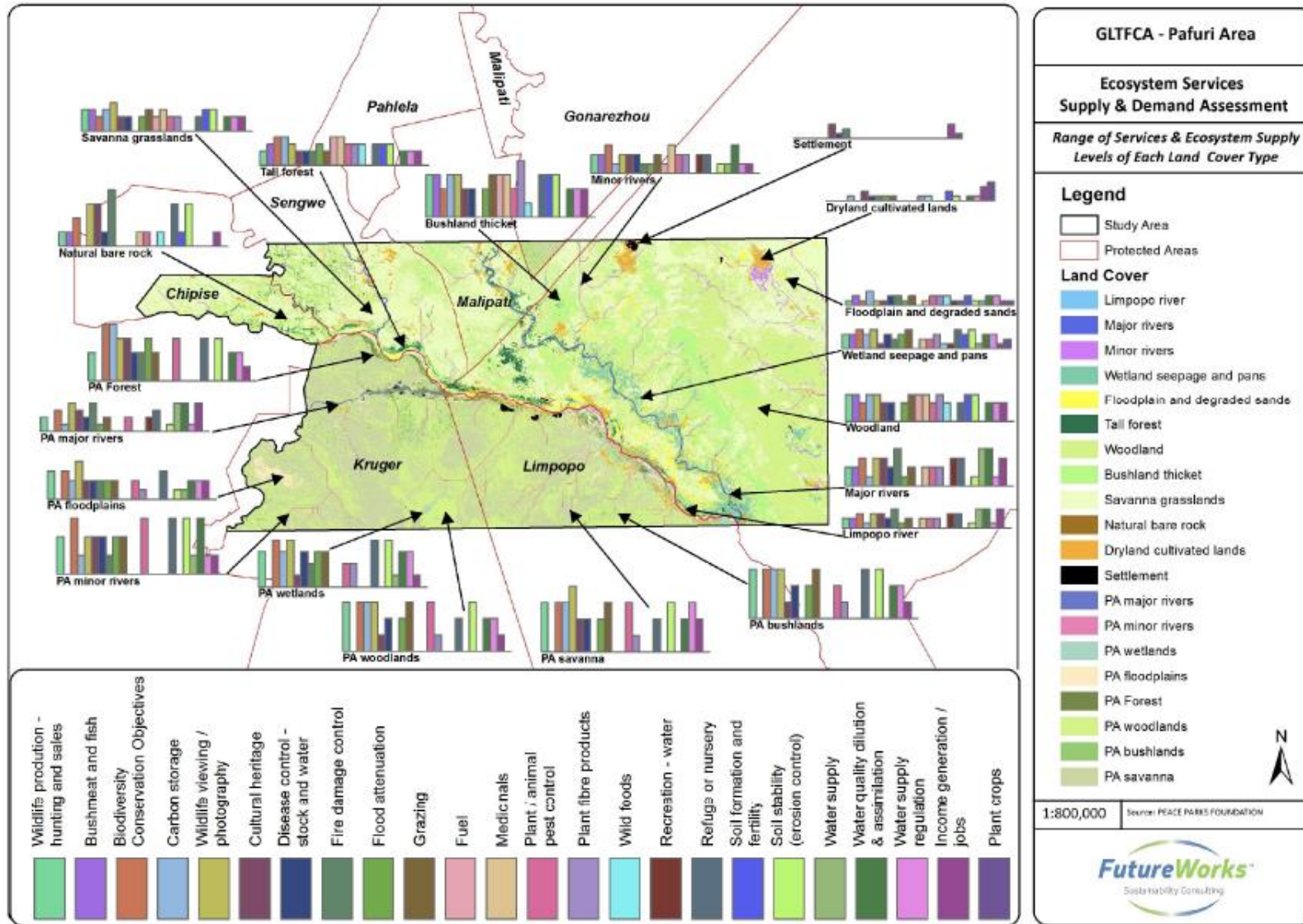


# SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS





# ECOSYSTEM GOODS AND SERVICES



# INVESTMENT IN NATURAL CAPITAL

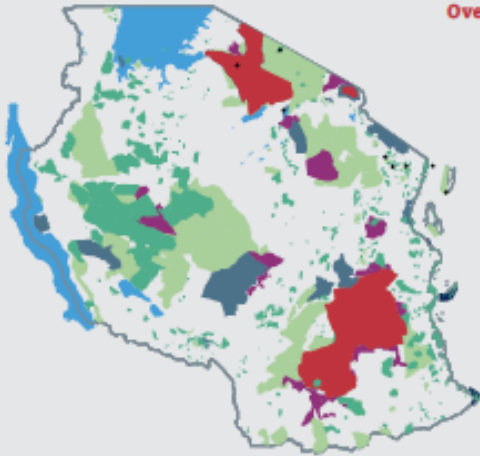


Nature-based solutions are often a cost-effective approach to water resource management, disaster risk reduction, and climate change mitigation (Browder *et al.*, 2019).



# GREEN / WILDLIFE ECONOMY

## Overview of relevant social, economic and conservation statistics for TANZANIA



- Protected areas (point data)
- Community ownership
- Forest reserve
- World Heritage UNESCO site
- Marine protected area
- National Park
- Other protected areas
- Lakes



### Socio-economic/governance

GDP per capita (USD)  
**1,122**

GDP growth rate  
**5.4%**

Gini coefficient  
**0.38**

Total population  
**58 million**

Transparency International  
Corruption perception Index  
**Ranked 94<sup>th</sup>**  
out of 180 countries

### Protected areas

**840** protected areas

**38%** terrestrial protected area

**3.02%** marine protected area

**22** national parks



### Species numbers

**14,366** species in Tanzania

**Hosts 25%** of globally renowned  
biodiversity hotspots



### Conservation

**945,087 km<sup>2</sup>** land area

**22** Wildlife Management Areas

**654** forest nature reserves

Sources: Glaznev et al. (2021), Kinari et al. (2021), Kinari et al. (2021), TANAPA (2019), Transparency International (2020), UNSPHOCM (2021), URT (2015), URT (2018), URT (2019), World Bank (2021a)





# IPLCs, GENDER EQUALITY & YOUTH





# LEARNING & KNOWLEDGE SHARING





# GOVERNANCE – TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE

Principles for fostering transformative governance in the biodiversity – climate – society nexus

**Focus on multifunctional interventions**

**Integrate and innovate across scales**

**Create coalitions of support**

**Ensure equitable approaches**

**Build social tipping points**



**Transformative  
Governance**





**THANK YOU!**



# BUILDING RESILIENCE: THE ENVIRONMENT

## The ENVIRONMENT (NATURE)

- Biodiversity
- Sustainable Use
- Ecosystems
- Ecological Restoration
- Anti-Poaching
- Risks: Fires / Fences
- Veterinary Issues: Diseases
- Cross-border Issues:
  - Crime
  - Legislative
- Water
- Law enforcement
- Marine expansion
- Climate adaptation

## The ENVIRONMENT (ENABLING)

- Governance
- Red-Tape
- Regional Integration
- Political Conflict
- Lack of Cooperation
- Political Will
- Conflicting Legislation
- Cross-Boundary Management
- Change of Politicians that impacts on progress and decision making



# BUILDING RESILIENCE: PEOPLE

## The PEOPLE @ TFCA's

- Lack of Capacity Building / Need for more Learning Exchanges
- Knowledge and Data Gaps
- Lack of Human Resources
- No Staff / Coordinating Units
- Remoteness

## The PEOPLE / COMMUNITIES

- Poverty
- Food In-Security
- Unemployment
- Vulnerability of communities
- Equality: Gender / Youth / People living with Disabilities
- Lack of benefit flows to community members
- Accessibility / Lack of transport
- Well-being of Communities
- Community Engagements
- Equitable distribution of resources
- Ownership
- Decision making

# BUILDING RESILIENCE: THE ECONOMY (FUNDING)

## The ECONOMY

- Contribution to GDP / Regional GDP
- Impact of interventions

## The ECONOMY / FUNDING

- Funding gaps
- Non-sustainability / over-reliance on donor funding
- Are projects feasible and implementable?
- Need for additional infrastructure
- Need to attract more investment based on bankable business cases
- Generate additional revenue
- Need for costed action plan

# BUILDING RESILIENCE: M&E AND REPORTING

## Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

- Measure Interventions
- Show Impact
- Frequency of reporting
- Results and achievements
- Review / Audit Cycles
- Reporting



# (POTENTIAL) NEW TRANSBOUNDARY TFCAs TO BE LISTED

## **Category A or B?**

- Virunga TB Collaboration - DRC, Rwanda, Uganda – Treaty Signed
  - Seychelles/ Mauritius Joint Management Area – Treaty Signed
  - SOKNOT – Kenya/Tanzania
    - Masai-Mara – Serengeti – MoU Signed
    - Greater Amboseli Region
    - Tsavo West – Mkomazi – MoU Signed
- Inclusion of Marine component into ARTP & ISCTFCA?

# (POTENTIAL) NEW TRANSBOUNDARY TFCAs TO BE LISTED

## **(Potential) Category C?**

- Kenya-Tanzania marine transboundary conservation area
- Swa-Kibula – between DRC and Angola ?
- Tumba Ledima Nature Reserve – between DRC and Republic of Congo?
- North Ubangi forest – Between DRC and CAR?
- Priority area of Mutshatsha - between DRC and Zambia ?
- Reserve of Tshikamba : between DRC and Angola
- Mozambican channel?
- Ongeluksnek Nature Reserve (ONR) ONR and Letsa-la-Letsie (LLL) d towards Transfontier Park ( MDTP PA expansion plan)

# DISCUSSION







Enjoy your 1hour  
lunch break!

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# Break-away groups



**Group 1: Current transboundary integrated landscape and seascape management models**

**Physical attendees:**  
Bateleur - main venue – incl. interpretation services

**Virtual attendees:** Stay in main room. This will be the only room with interpretation.



**Group 2: Innovative finance & Costed Action Plan**

**Physical attendees:**  
Cormorant – downstairs - follow Roland Vorwerk

**Virtual attendees:** Select Room 2: Sustainable Finance



**Group 3: M&E, Capacity building, Advocacy & Communication**

**Physical attendees:**  
Starling – downstairs - follow Sanet Goldenhuys

**Virtual attendees:** Select Room 3: M&E, CB, Advocacy & Comm.



Take a 30  
minutes  
health break!





# Report back from working group

**Piet Theron and consulting team**







# Way Forward on TFCAs Program Review Process & Timelines

**Piet Theron and consulting  
team**





# Closing of SADC TFCA Network meeting

SADC Chair: Democratic  
Republic of Congo