

## **SADC/GIZ Project “Transboundary Use and Protection of Natural Resources”**

### **List of Pilot Projects supported by project in 2014**

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1. Projects on Fire Management
  2. Income Generation from Sustainable Use of Natural Resources  
Projects in TFCAs
  3. Climate Change Adaptation Projects
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#### **I. Projects on Fire Management:**

##### **1. Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (South Africa and Mozambique)**

Project title: Comparing two fire management strategies in the GLTP: creating the foundations for a fire management system in the LNP.

Implementers: SANParks and Eduardo Mondlane University

The project aims at reconstructing the fire history (from 2000 onwards) for Limpopo National Park and contrasting it with Krueger National Park as a basis to establish a Fire Management System in the area. Specific objectives are: (1) To determine the fire regime characteristics (burn area, season of burns, fire intensity, fire size, fire emissions) for the two parks; (2) To determine the consequences on biodiversity and resources (Mopani worms, wood for fuel and medicinal plants) for the two fire management strategies; (3) Provide an operational FM strategy for LNP and 4) What are the implications of these comparisons to both LNP and KNP fire management systems?

##### **2. Nyika Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCA) (Zambia and Malawi)**

Project title: Development of a Community Based Fire Management Plan for the communities of the Nyika TFCA

Implementers: Zambia Wildlife Authority and Department of National Parks and Wildlife (Malawi)

The development of the community based fire management plan will be led by a consultant to be hired by the project. This consultant will work closely with the Wildlife, Forestry, Agriculture and other departments having an impact on community based fire management in the Nyika TFCA. When developing the fire management plan, the consultant will hold regular meetings with the communities on both the Zambian and Malawian side and the meetings will ensure that about 20% of the females attend the meetings. After the fire management plan has been developed, training of the selected community members will take place in the community.

### **3. KAZA TFCA (Namibia and Angola)**

Project title: Community-Based Fire Management: An integrated Trans-frontier Fire Management Strategy for Liwana Partial Reserve in Angola and Bwabwata National Park in Namibia

Implementers: NGOs Integrated Rural Development and Nature Conservation (IRDNC) and Associação de Conservação do Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Integrado Rural (ACADIR)

The overall goal is to develop and implement an Integrated Trans-frontier Fire Management Strategy for Liwana Partial Reserve in Angola and Bwabwata National Park in Namibia.

Both Liwana and Bwabwata are protected areas with resident communities whose livelihoods comprise mostly subsistence agriculture and, in Namibia, an increasing wildlife-based economy. The strategy will build upon the lessons learned from Namibia's fire management work in Caprivi, and will be designed to complement the environment, community, land use, capacity and available resources of the area. The strategy, which will draw on Namibia's experiences, will have a strong Community Based Fire Management (CBFiM) focus through decentralization of decision-making and coordinated / integrated implementation between neighbors.

### **4. Songimvelo-Malolotja (SMTFCA) (Swaziland and South Africa)**

Project title: Cross-border Fire Management for SMTFCA

Implementers: Swaziland National Trust Committee and Mpumalanga Tourism Parks Agency

This project seeks to create and implement a Fire Management Strategy that emphasizes cooperation between the SMTFCA and the communities around it. It intends to develop an institutional structure that harmonizes fire management programmes in the TFCA. The project will further create skilled community members that can respond to the emergencies of fire and reduce the occurrence of runaway fires in the communities around the TFCA.

## **II. Income Generation from Sustainable Use of Natural Resources Projects**

### **1. Nyika Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCA) (Zambia and Malawi)**

Project title: Common Trade Market

Implementers: Zambia Wildlife Authority and Department of National Parks and Wildlife (Malawi)

The objective is to promote cross-border business as a means of fostering regional socio-economic development by providing a joint-trading Market. The market will enable the communities to generate more money to support their families thereby reducing illegal off-take of natural resources.

### **2. Lubombo TFCA (Swaziland and Mozambique)**

Project title: Eco Trail for the Mhlumeni/Goba Community Tourism and Conservation Initiative

Implementers: Lubombo Trust Fund and NGO CESVI (*Mozambique*)

The objective of the project is to protect biodiversity through economic development and skills training, specifically ecotourism and related activities. The project will form the anchor of the proposed Lubombo Adventure Trail, in which a chain of community eco-lodges will be developed along the Lubombo Ridge.

### **3. AiAis-Richtersveld TFCA (Namibia and South Africa)**

Project title: Canoe trail on the Orange River

Implementers: Namibia Wildlife Resorts and SANParks

A fully catered canoe trip will be organized on the Orange River where local communities will provide guides, food and camping accommodation.

## **III. Climate Change Adaptation Projects**

### **1. Western Indian Ocean TFCA (Mauritius and Seychelles)**

Project title: Engaging youth and community in coral reef restoration and beach monitoring

Implementers: Association pour le Development Durable (NGO) and Ministry of education/ Fisheries/Environment, Mauritius

The main objectives to implement coral farming to replenish coral reefs involving schools and women community members in Mauritius after exchange with Seychelles, where they already have implemented large scale coral farming, training of skippers and fishermen in ecologically save scuba diving and students in measuring techniques for beach monitoring.

### **2. Maloti- Drakensberg TFCA (Lesotho and South Africa)**

Project title: Implementing wetland rehabilitation to respond to drought in the Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Focus Area

Implementers: Ministries of Tourism, Environment and Culture

The objective is to rehabilitate wetlands to enhance their function as carbon sinks and regulators and providers of water to the ecosystem. Benefits include the improvement of livelihoods for local communities through short term employment of local household's members to conduct the rehabilitation, as well as the regulated water for domestic use and agriculture. Outputs: 20000 m<sup>2</sup> wetland area re-vegetated, 16 jobs created (8 in Lesotho and 8 in South Africa), 22 Gabion structures, 22 Concrete, 22 Earthworks, 22 Earth structures constructed.