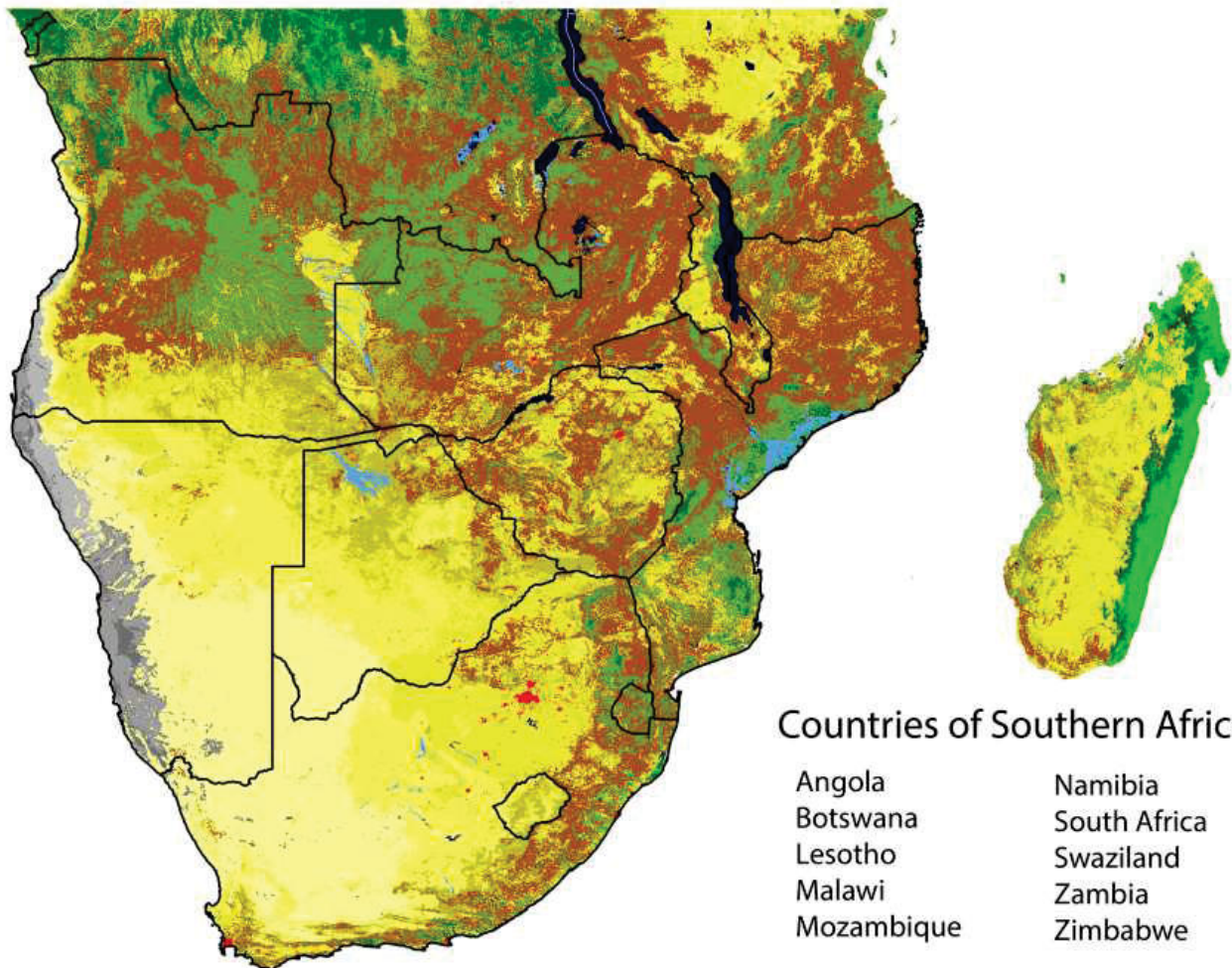
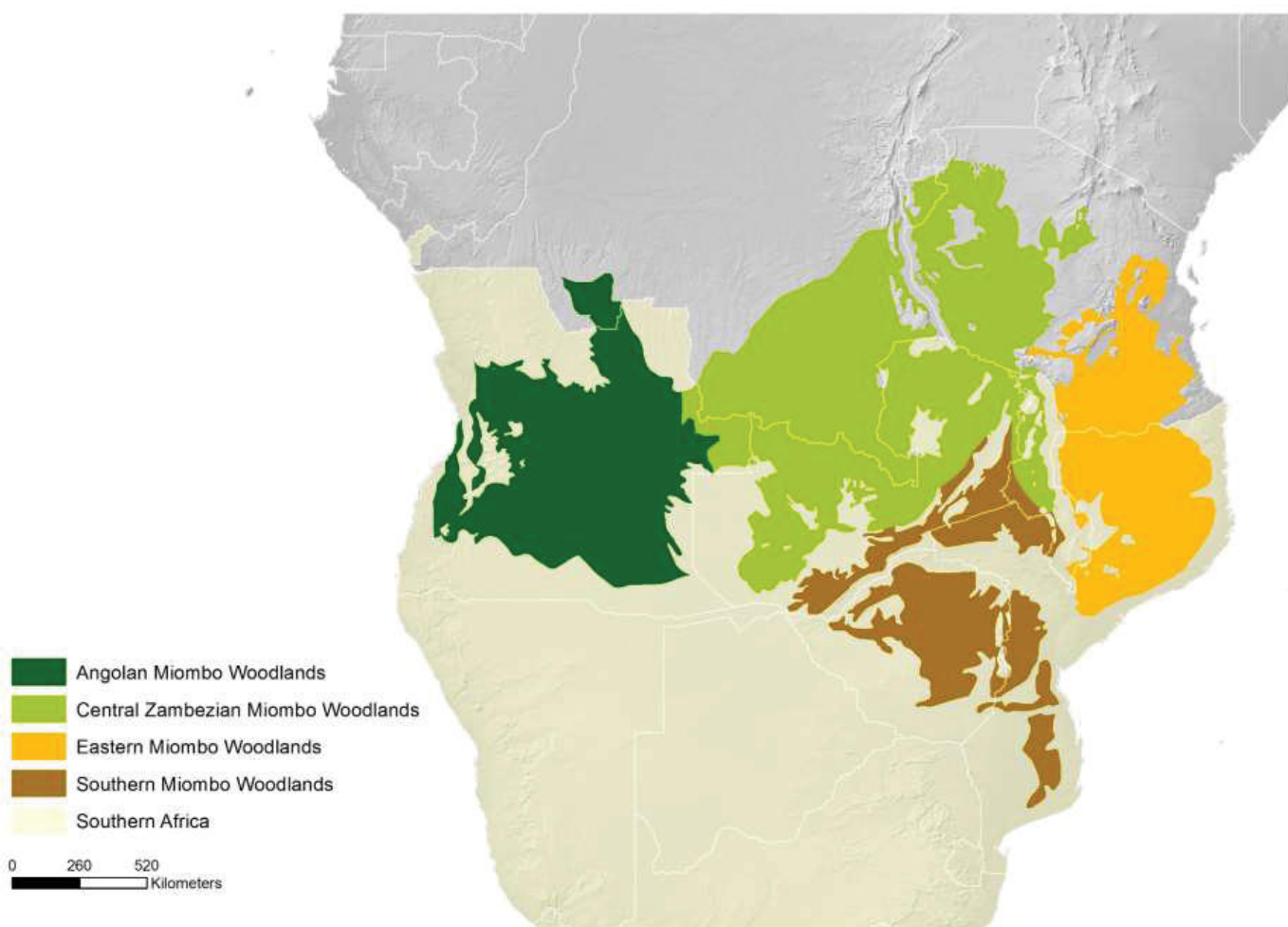
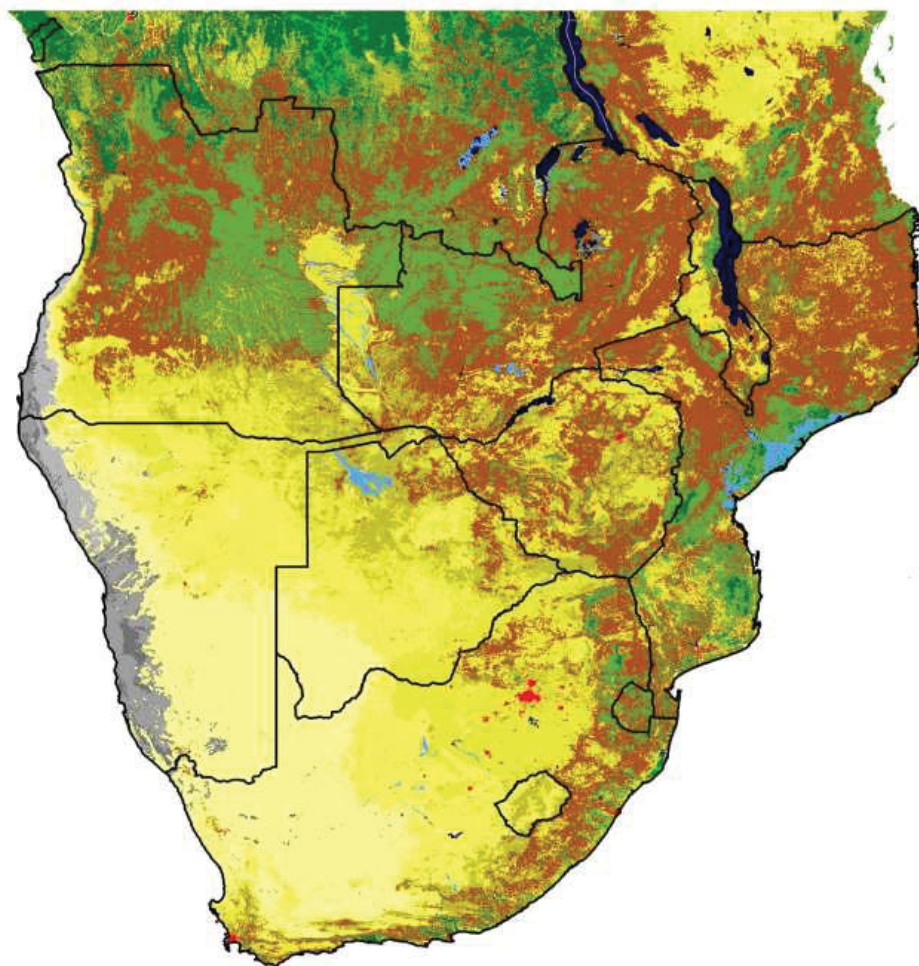


EU Strategic approach for African Wildlife Conservation

Southern Africa

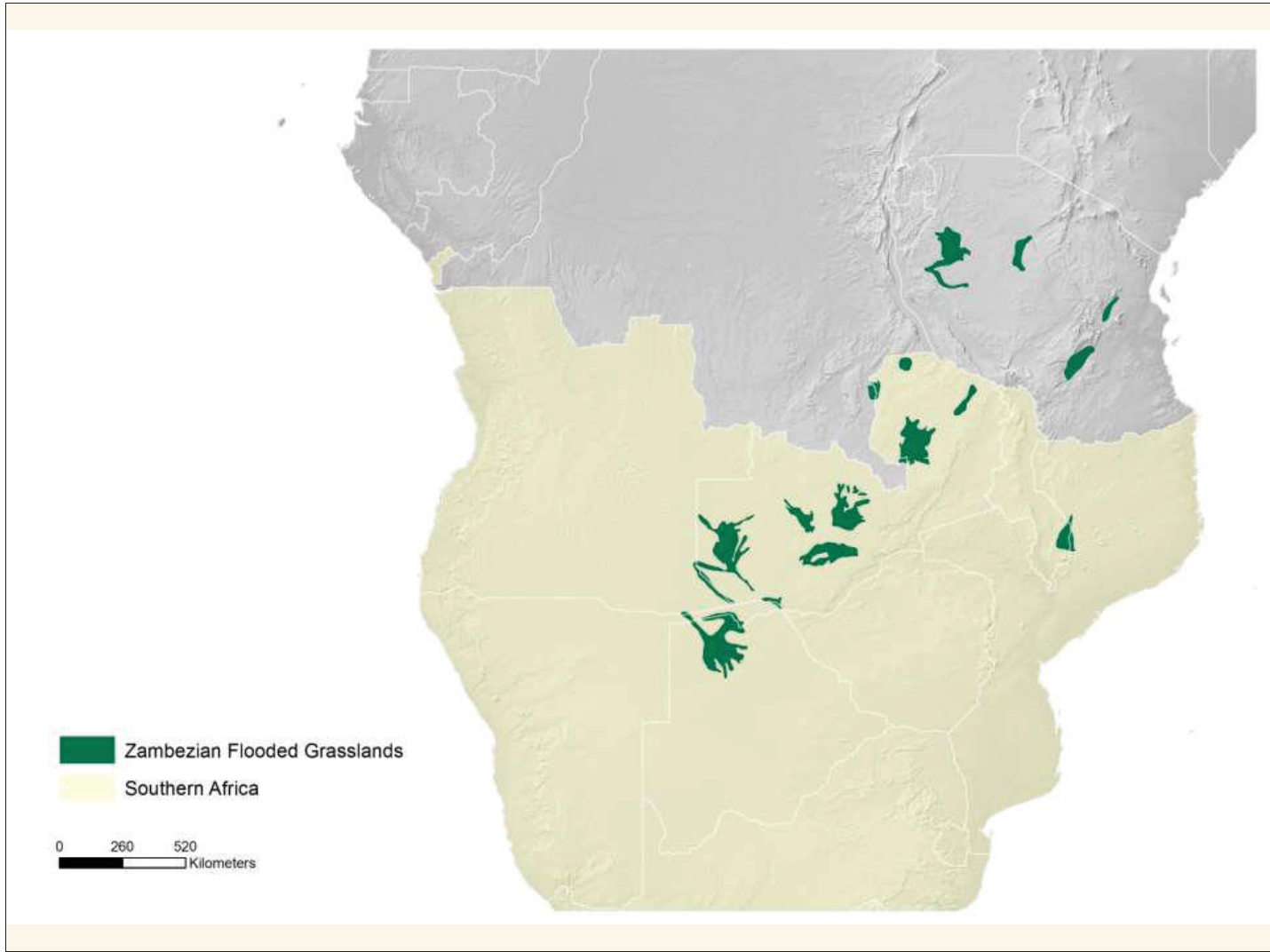






Richard Estes

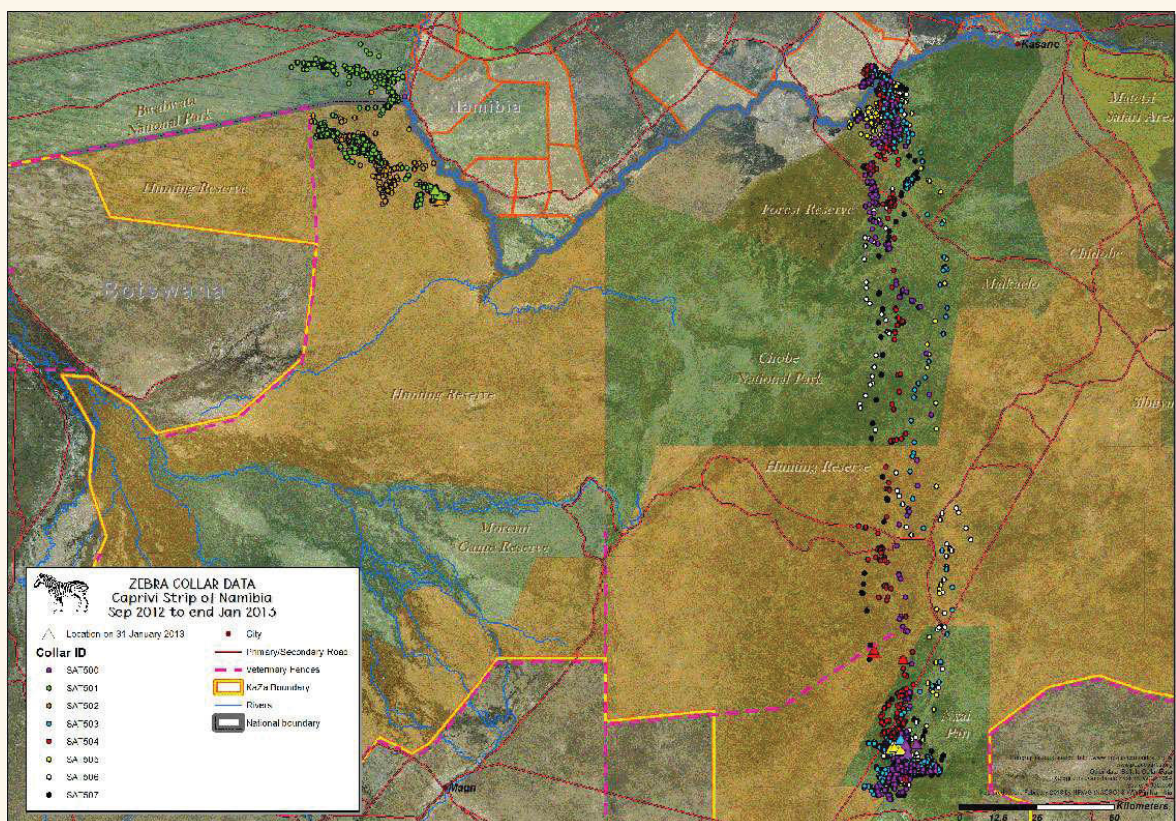






Collared zebra showing newly discovered migration route

From Chobe River to Nxai Pan



Courtesy of Richard Fynn



Richard Fynn



R. Fynn

Zebra on Nxai Pan in wet season







- Many endemic species with restricted ranges
- Requires careful site management, tailored to specific needs



EU Strategic approach for African Wildlife Conservation



Challenges

Pressure on productive land Long-Term View

- Human population size in : 2011 2100

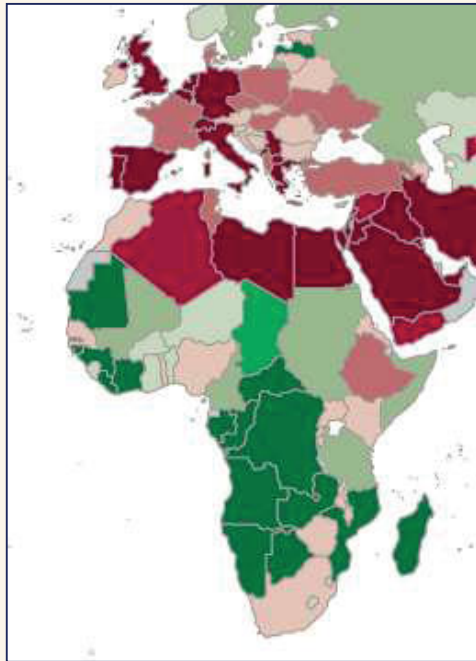
Africa	1 billion	4.2 billion ¹
Tanzania	45 million	276 million ¹

- Growth of arable land in Africa 2000-2030: 26%²

¹United Nations Population Division, medium variant projection, 2012 revision

²FAO (2003) World Agriculture: Towards 2015/2030. Earthscan

Production versus Demand



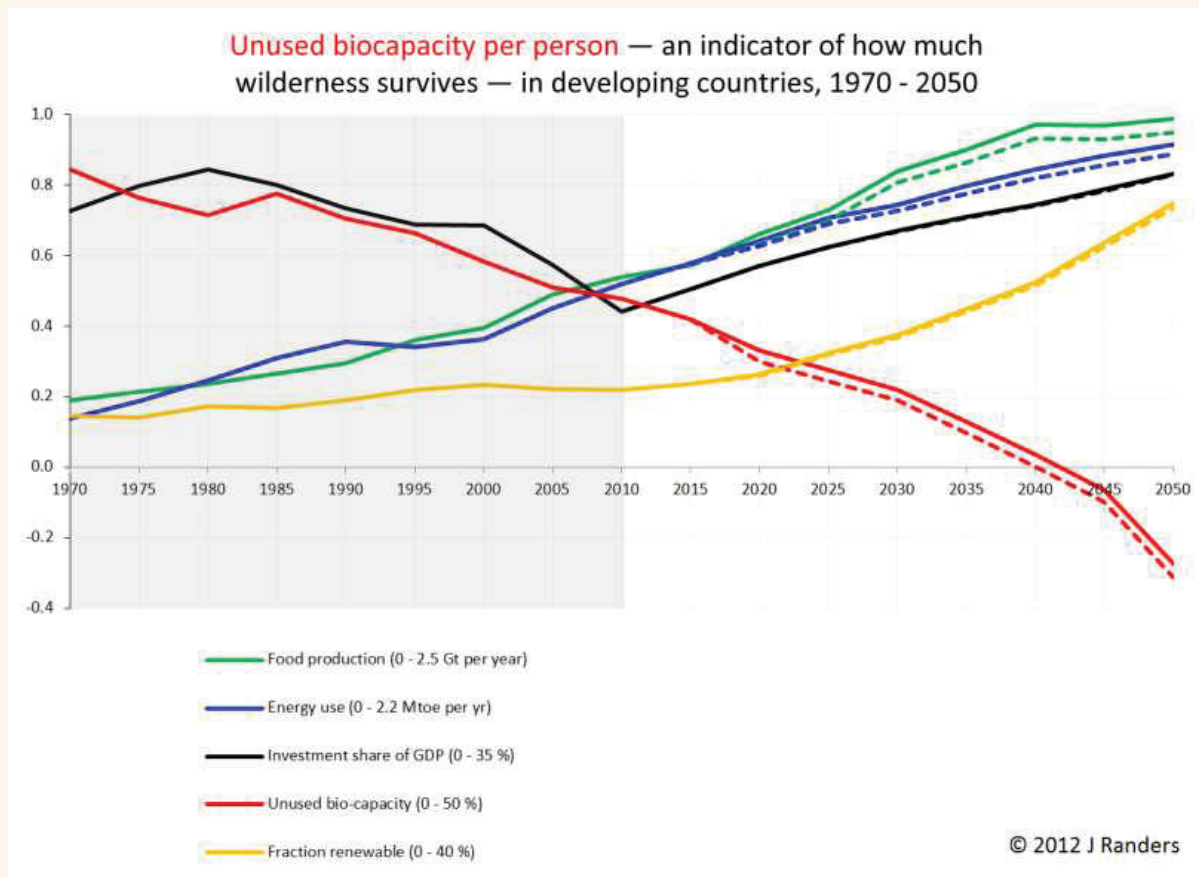
Ecological Footprint- area of biologically productive land required to provide the resources people use

- Footprint more than 150% larger than biocapacity
- Footprint 100-150% larger than biocapacity
- Footprint 50-100% larger than biocapacity
- Footprint 0-50% larger than biocapacity

Biocapacity - total supply of forests, grassland, cropland and fisheries

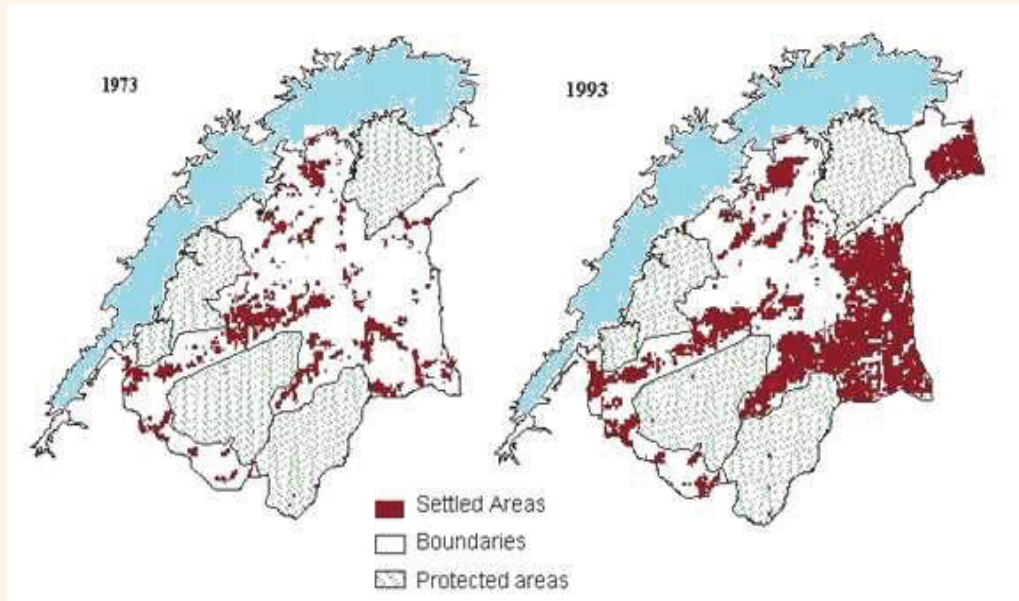
- Biocapacity 0-50% larger than footprint
- Biocapacity 50-100% larger than footprint
- Biocapacity 100-150% larger than footprint
- Biocapacity more than 150% larger than footprint
- Insufficient data

WWF, Gland Switzerland, 2008



Jorgen Randers (2012) *2052: A Global Forecast for the next forty years*. Chelsea Green Publishing.

Conservation for Development



➤ Source: Cumming 2008

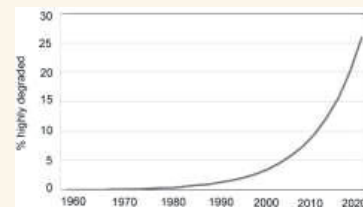
Conservation for Development – The Alternative





Bill Branch

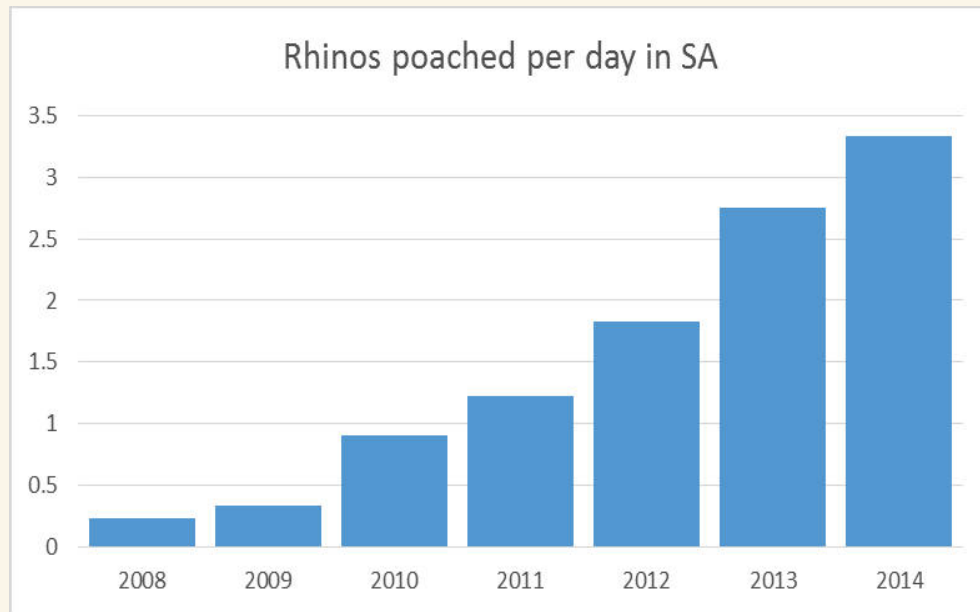
Young Himba bull eating *Welwitschia mirabilis* in Parque Nacional do Iona - the oldest and rarest plant in Africa, in one of the oldest National Parks (est. 1938) being destroyed by nomadic herds.



Satellite image of Namibia with fences highlighted



Note Tswanaland (rectangle) in Kalahari



❖ Proportion of illegally killed elephants is also rising in SA

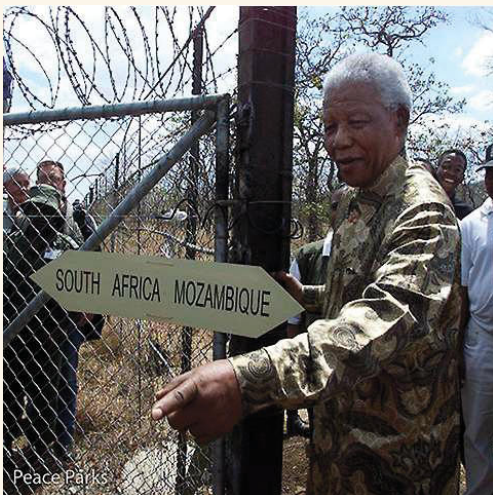
For generations, conservation policy in Africa has been socially illegitimate in the eyes of the continent's rural people...



Opportunities in SA

- Large wildlife populations
- Well-developed tourism
- Pioneers in conservation
 - ❖ CBNRM (CAMPFIRE programme and Conservancies)
 - ❖ International wilderness movement (The Wild Foundation)
 - ❖ Conservation awareness (Theatre for Africa)
 - ❖ DNA profiling to track rhino horn and ivory
 - ❖ **Transfrontier Conservation (Peace Parks Foundation)**

TransFrontier Conservation



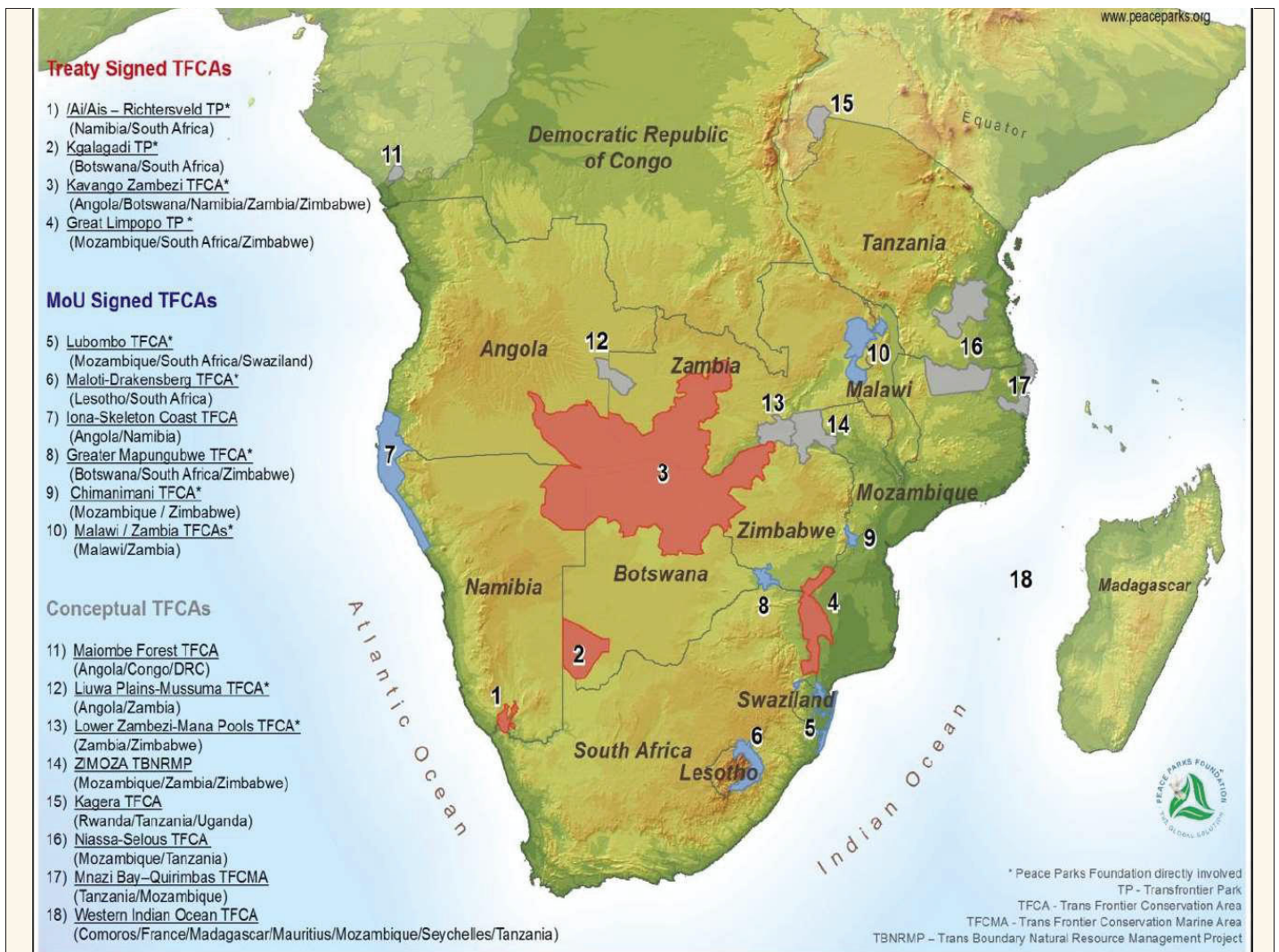
'I know of no political movement, no philosophy, and no ideology which does not agree with the peace parks concept as we see it going into fruition today. It is a concept that can be embraced by all.'

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, 1918 – 2013

Nelson Mandela was a founding patron of Peace Parks Foundation which established the transfrontier park model.

In May 2013 the Honorary Patrons of Peace Parks Foundation were:

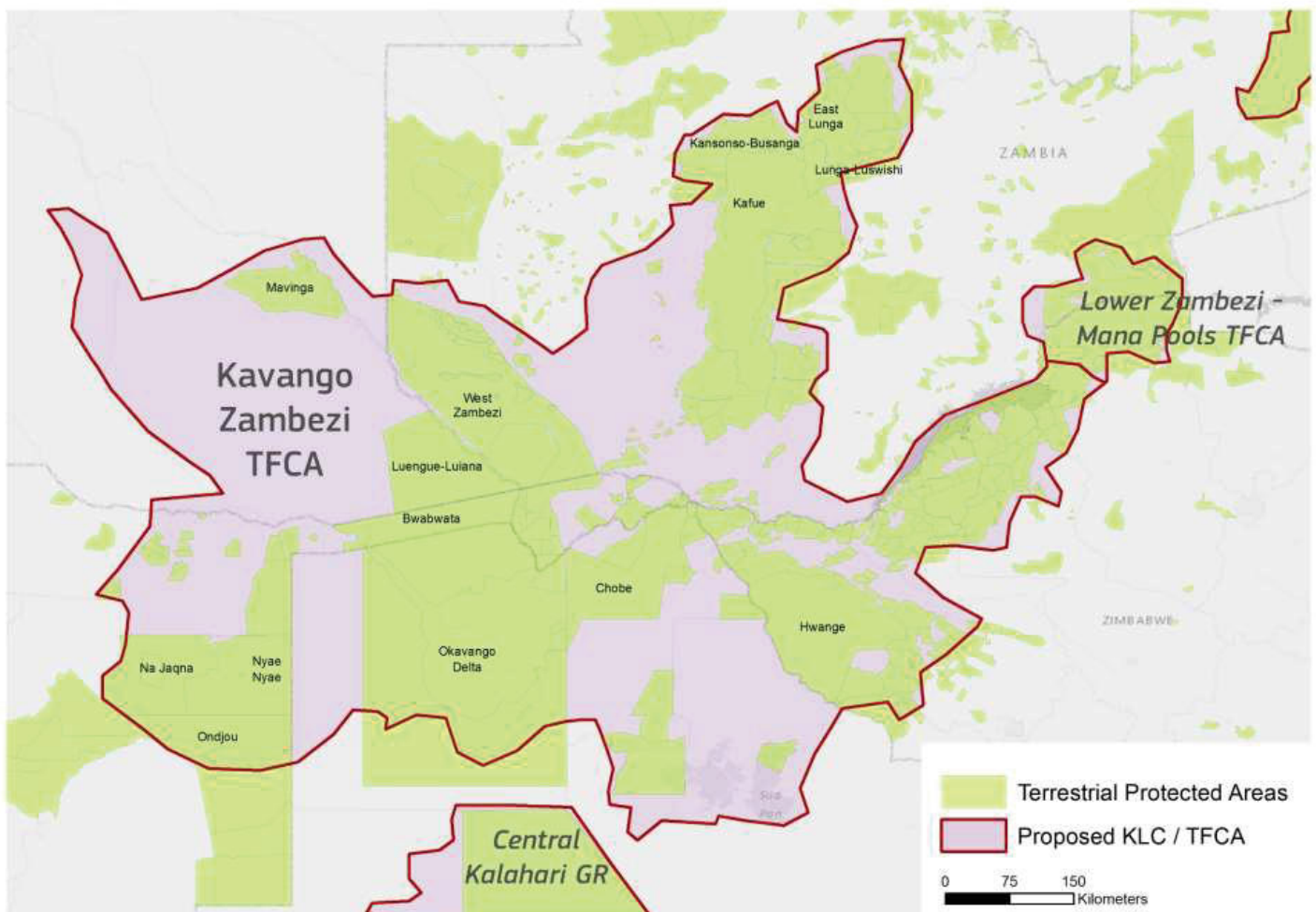
- ❖ President José Eduardo dos Santos (Angola),
- ❖ President Armando Emilio Guebuza (Mozambique),
- ❖ President Lt Gen. Seretse Khama Ian Khama (Botswana),
- ❖ His Majesty King Letsie III (Lesotho),
- ❖ His Majesty King Mswati III (Swaziland),
- ❖ President Robert Mugabe (Zimbabwe),
- ❖ President Hifikepunye Pohamba (Namibia) and
- ❖ President Jacob Zuma (South Africa).



Size and Key Features of 10 TFCAs in SA

TFCA	No. Countries	Area km ²	No. State PAs
1. Kavango-Zambezi	5	400,000	38
2. Niassa –Selous	2	96,200	2
3. Great Limpopo	3	87,000	5
4. Kgalagadi TFNP	2	37,256	3
5. Iona—Skeleton Coast	2	32,000	2
6. Mana-Lower Zambezi	2	25,000	9
7. Drakensberg-Maloti	2	13,000	
8. Liuwa Plain-Mussuma	2	10,000?	1
9. Ais-Ais – Richtersveld	2	6,681	2
10. Chimanimani	2	2,056	2
TFCA Total		755,910	

from Cumming 2011 , Cumming et al 2013



KAZA - TFCA



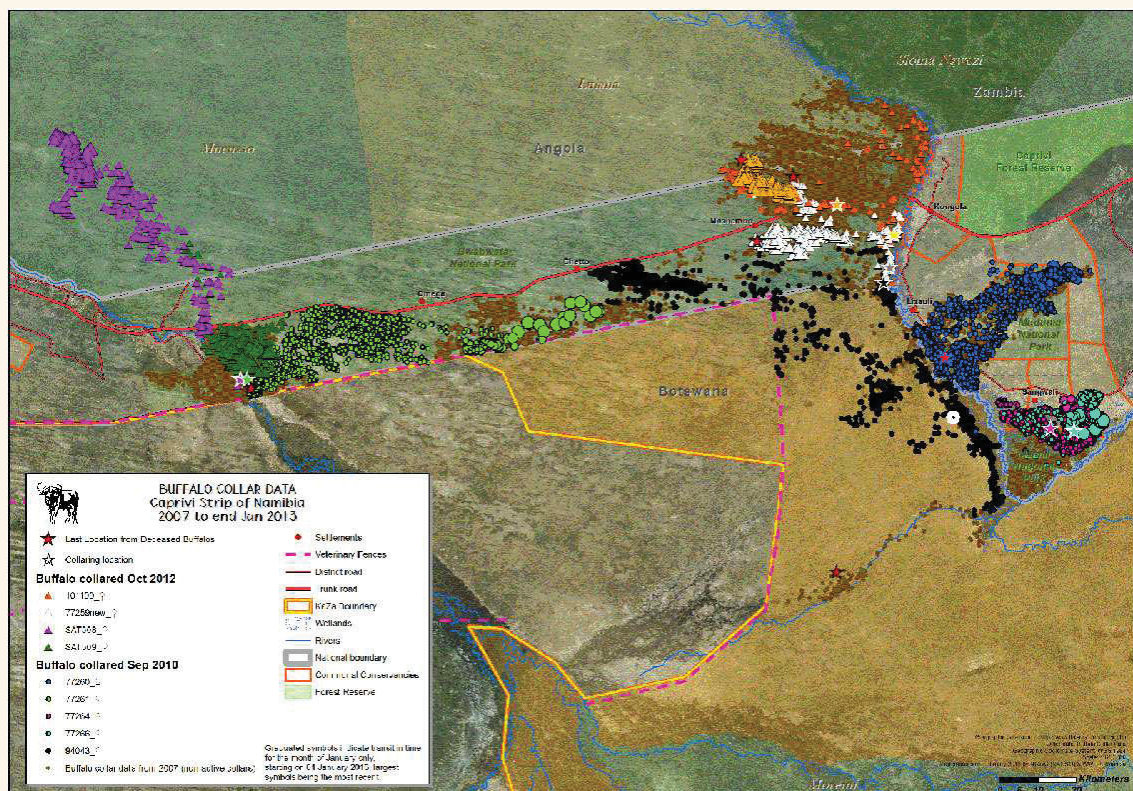
Martyn Murray

- Five partner countries,
- A multitude of ecosystems, land uses, protected areas, and plant and animal species.
- People of many cultures, languages and governance systems,
- A human population of 2 million with low population density of < 5 people per km^2





Collared buffalo in herds that cross frontiers



TransFrontier Conservation Areas

1. The TFCA approach addresses multiple issues:

- protection of wildlife ecosystems
- rural development,
- different forms of land ownership,
- improved security across borders
- reduced civil unrest

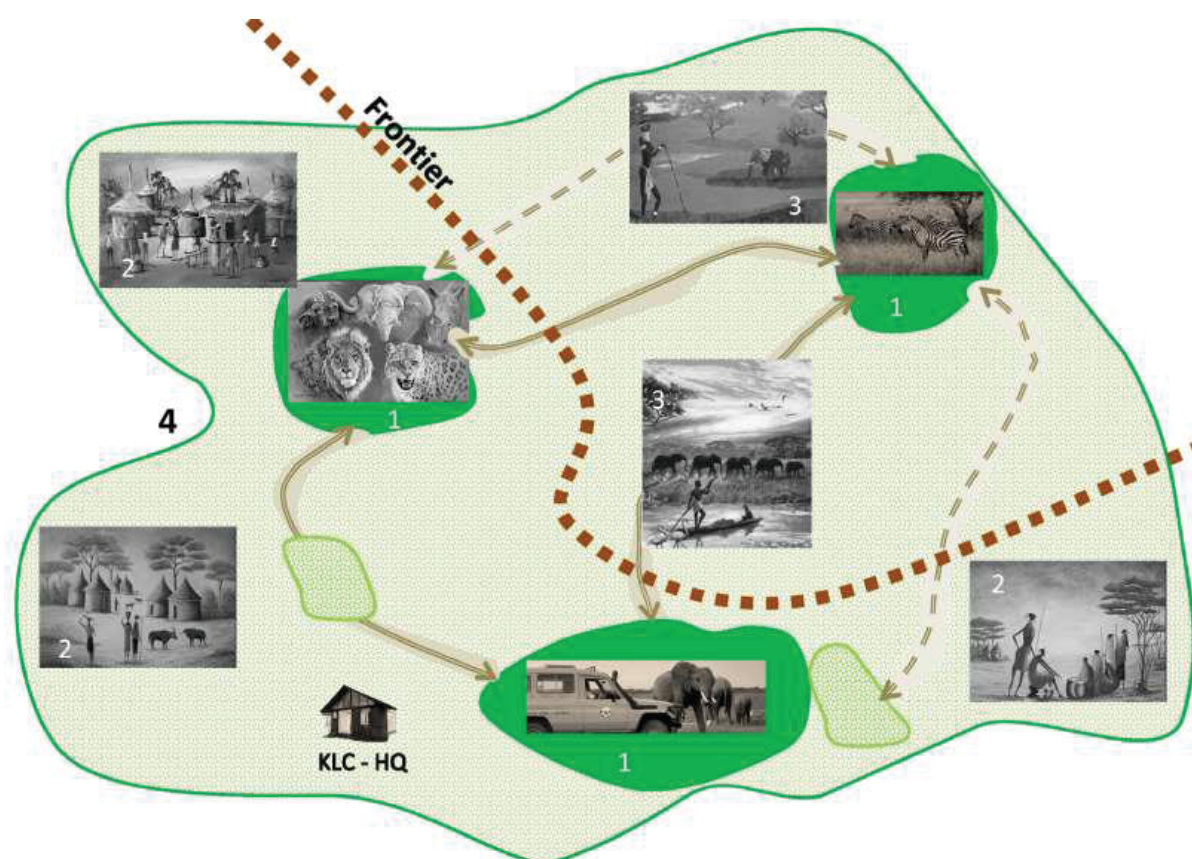
2. TFCAs enable Africans to develop their own vision of wildlife and natural heritage

Our Conclusion:

The Transfrontier Model of Conservation offers the best last-option for saving the major wildlife ecosystems of Southern Africa.

Can we expand it to include the interior?

The birth of KLCs – Key Landscapes for Conservation



Four levels of KLC Management

- 1) PA management; 2) Landscape Management for Livelihoods;
3) Landscape Management for Conservation; 4) KLC Governance

Five elements of support at each site:

- i. Protected Area Management*
- ii. Landscape Management for Livelihoods*
- iii. Landscape Management for Conservation*
- iv. KLC/TFCA Governance*
- v. Awareness Raising*

Landscape Conservation for Livelihoods



'A central issue in southern Africa is the extent to which local communities can realize the full value of wildlife on their land.'

David Cumming

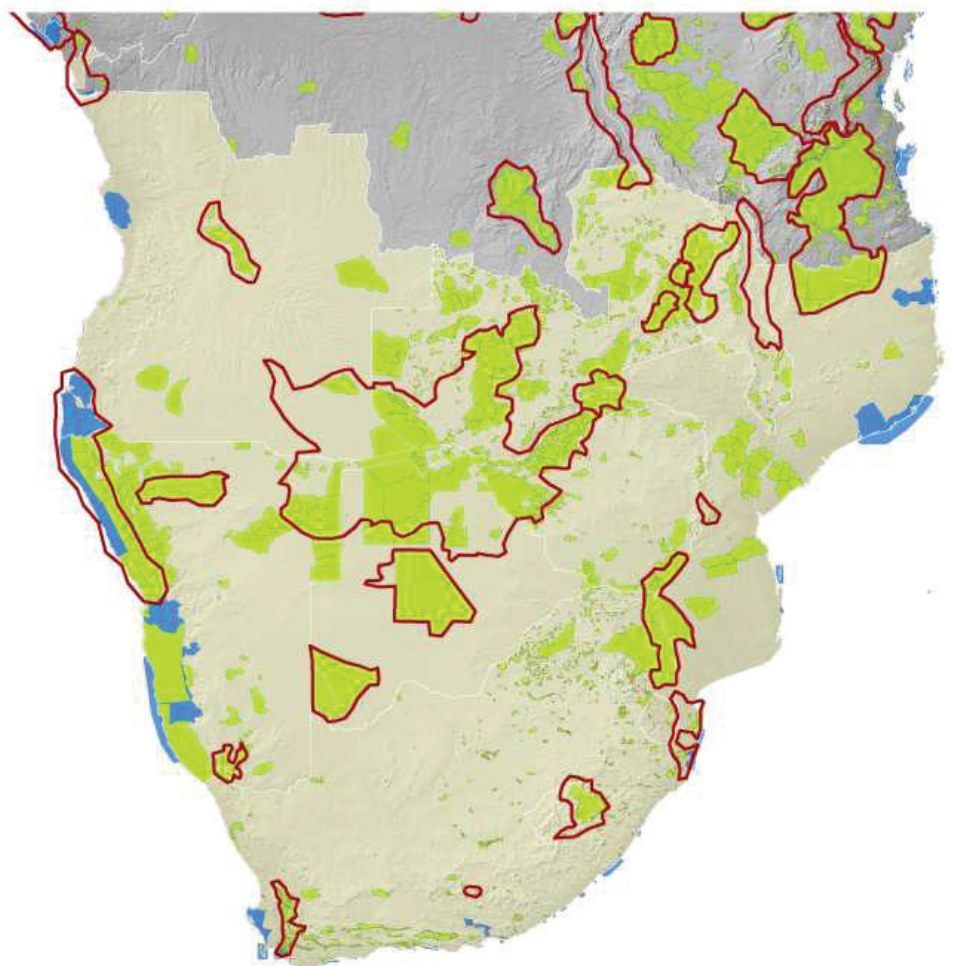
Criteria for identifying Key Landscapes for Conservation

- A. Established as a Transfrontier Conservation Area
- B. Recognised as a World Heritage Site
- C. Protects a functioning ecosystem with viable wildlife populations
- D. Protects important dry-season concentration area for wildlife
- E. Protects a long-distance terrestrial wildlife migration
- F. Protects an important populations of free-ranging elephants
- G. Protects important population of black rhino or southern white rhino.
- H. Critical protection to one or more other large African wildlife species
- I. Protects an important wintering ground for Palearctic bird migrants
- J. Protects regionally important hotspot of endemism
- K. Contains wildlife landscapes of exceptional scenic interest
- L. Protects a watershed or aquifer that has direct conservation benefit
- M. Plays a vital role in sustaining a key natural resource

In SA, we propose that the final selection is made by a regional committee of national experts

Some Priority KLCs

Kavango Zambezi TFCA
Great Limpopo TP
Kgalagadi TP
Lower Zambezi – Mana Pools
TFCA
Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA
Ais-Ais – Richtersveld TP
Lubombo TFCA
Chimanimani TFCA
Malawi / Zambia TFCA
Maiombe Forest TFCA
Niassa – Selous TFCA
Etosha Pan NP
North Luangwa NP
South Luangwa NP
Central Kalahari GR
Mountain Zebra NP
Cangandala-Luando Protected
Areas
Cape Floral Region Protected
Areas
Lakes Tanganyika and Malawi



EU Strategic approach for African Wildlife Conservation

SA Strategy



- Key Landscapes for Conservation
 - ❖ Establish KLCs
 - ❖ Institution Building
- Dismantle Wildlife Trafficking Networks
- Establish PA Management Monitoring
 - ❖ Red Status List for PAs
 - ❖ Information for management

Indicative Programme in Support of KLCs

A. KLC Site Level

Comprehensive support for:

1. State Protected Areas
2. Landscape livelihoods (CBNRM)
3. Landscape conservation
4. KLC Governance

B. Country Level Support

1. Institutional strengthening
2. Legal reforms
3. Educational reforms – KLC teaching support
4. Awareness raising

C. Regional and Continental Level

1. SADC KLC Programme
2. NEPAD TFCA/KLC Programme

Southern Africa

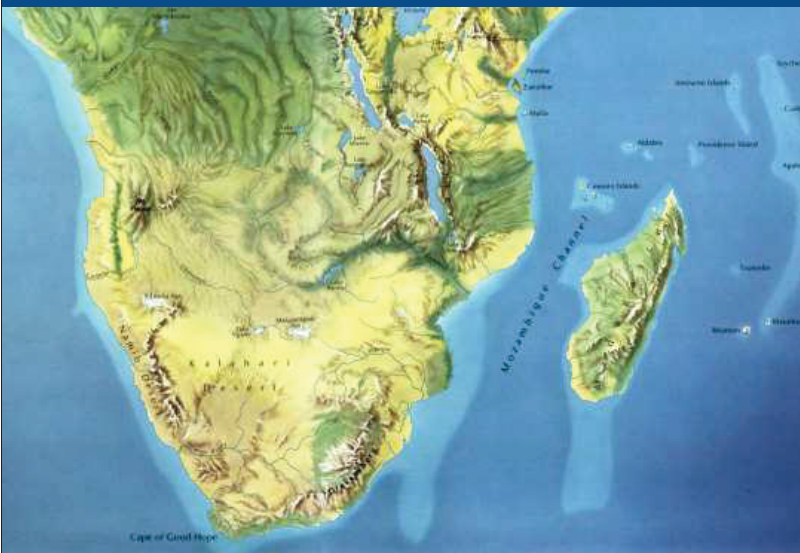
Conservation in a Nutshell



- Wealthiest and most developed region of Sub-Saharan Africa
- Lowland rainforest in Madagascar
- Ancient coastal desert - oldest in the world
- Cape Floristic Region – one of 6 floral kingdoms of the world
- Large areas of intact dry forest and savanna
- More elephants than rest of Africa together
- More rhino than the rest of Africa together
- Land under pressure from expanding rural population
- 14.8% of land protected (SADC 2006)
- Many parks severely underfunded
- Pioneers of Transfrontier Conservation
- Key region for developing KLC Approach



EU Strategic approach for African Wildlife Conservation



Thank you

