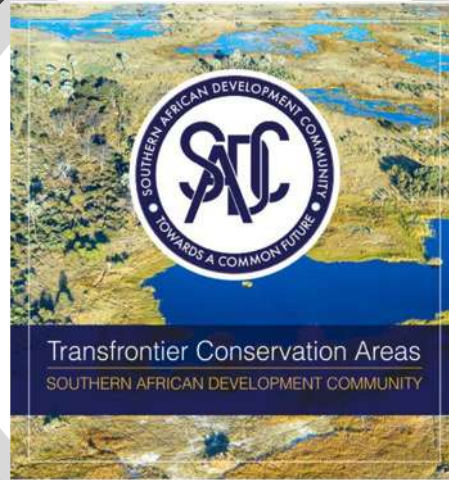




Transfrontier Conservation Areas
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



german
cooperation

DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



Co-funded by
the European Union

Implemented by

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Cresta Mowana Resort, Kasane

18 – 21 November 2024

2024 SADC TFCAs Network Meeting

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

OKAVANGO
WILDERNESS PROJECT

**SWM SUSTAINABLE
WILDLIFE
MANAGEMENT
PROGRAMME**



Introductions

Facilitated by Ndapanda Kanime
SADC Secretariat

FOR ONLINE PARTICIPANTS

WELCOME TO THE 2024 SADC TFCAS NETWORK MEETING



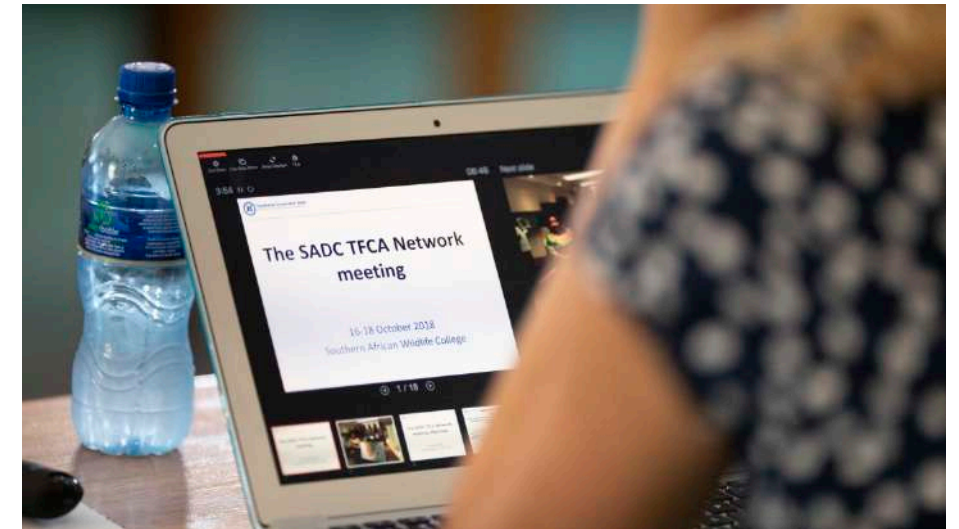
Transfrontier Conservation Areas
SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY

When you join online, please put your details in the chatbox:

- Surname and Name
- Institution
- Job title
- Email address

Throughout the meeting, there will be online facilitation:

- Please use the chat to comment on the presentations and discussions in the room.





Welcome

**Facilitated by Dr Cyril Taolo
Government of Botswana**



Remarks

Facilitator: Mr Domingos Gove, SADC Secretariat

Embassy of
the Federal
Republic of
Germany

EU
Delegation
to Botswana
and SADC

USAID

UK High
Commission





Opening by SADC Chair

Lead: Nothando Moyo

TFCA Focal Point

Government of Zimbabwe





Outline of the programme

Steve Collins

Network Coordinator





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

Lead: Poniso Shakumuni, Chobe Enclave Development Trust Chair



Tea



The Importance of 21st Century River Baselines



Presented by: John Hilton and Dr. Rainer von Brandis



WILD BIRD TRUST



WILD BIRD TRUST
BOTSWANA



LISIMA



KAVANGO



SCIENCE & EXPLORATION



EDUCATION



STORYTELLING



SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS







Squeakers and Tree Frogs (Family Arthroleptidae)



Shovel-nosed Frogs (Family Hemisotidae)



Clawed Frogs (Family Pipidae)



Grass Frogs (Family Psychrolutidae)



Golden-backed frogs (Family Raninidae)



■ Not in my habitat ■ Common or widespread distribution
■ Endemic ■ Rare
C Common R Rare
E Endemic O Occasional
A Abundant S Scarce
V Very common U Uncommon
M Moderate L Low
H High N None
P Possible I Inhabited
D Doubted Q Questionable
X Extinct Y Young
Z Zygote



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



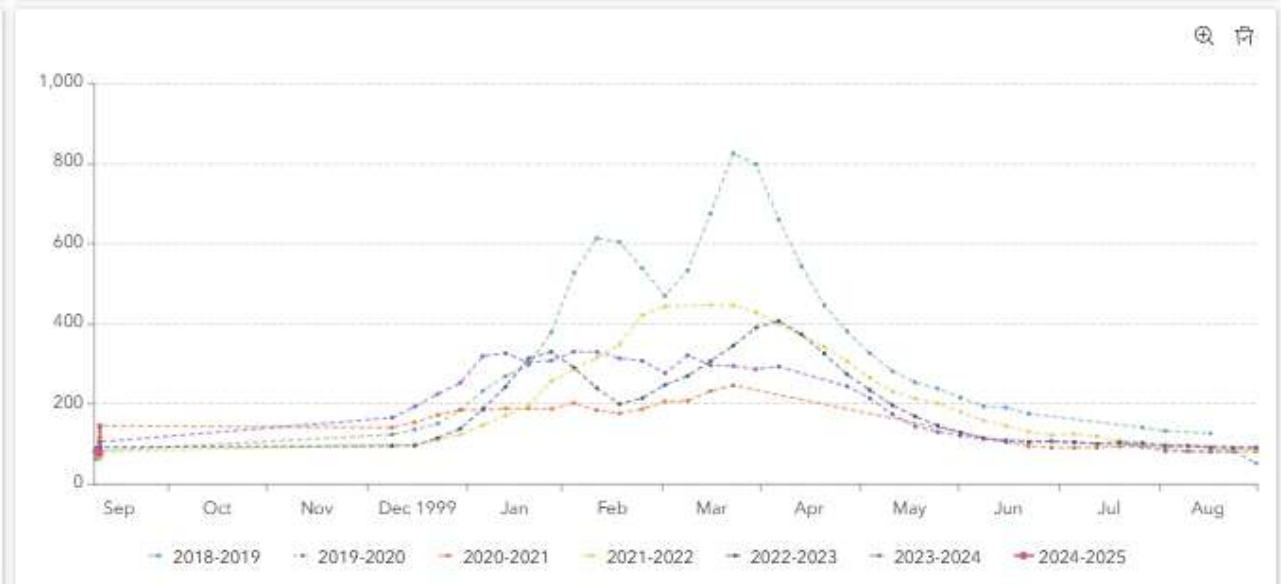
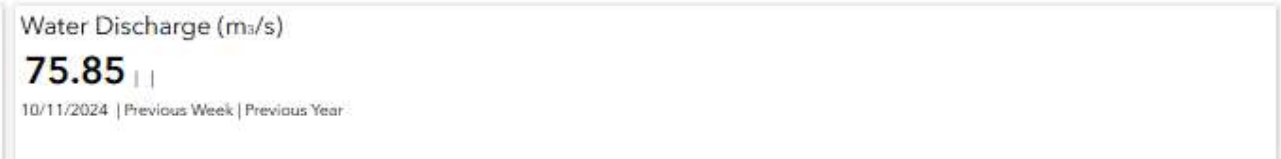
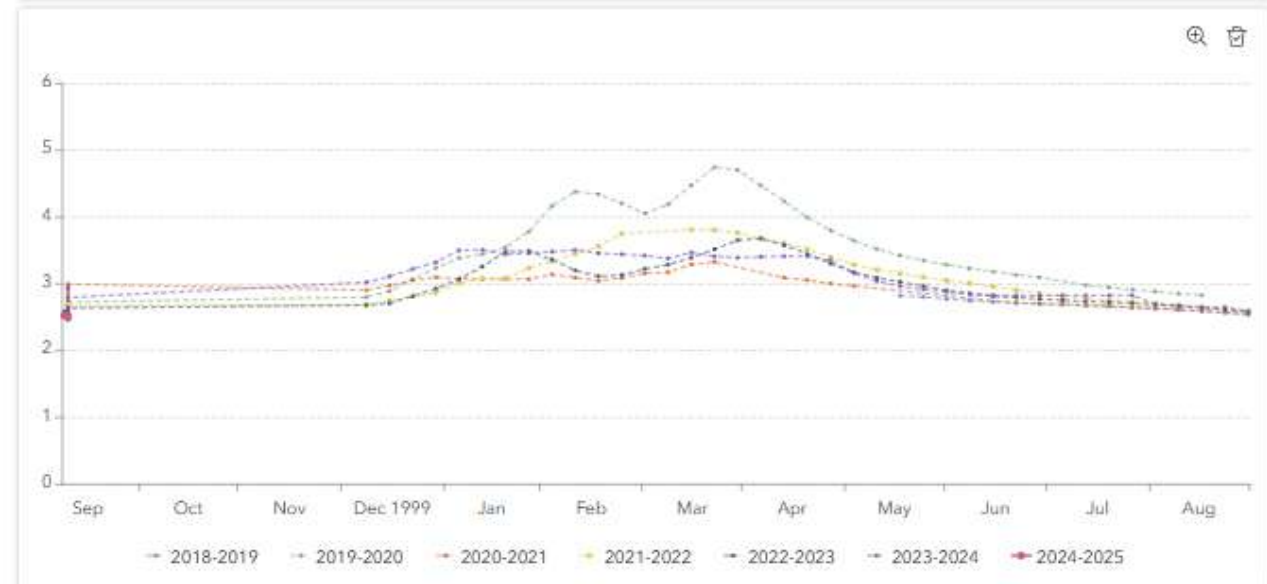
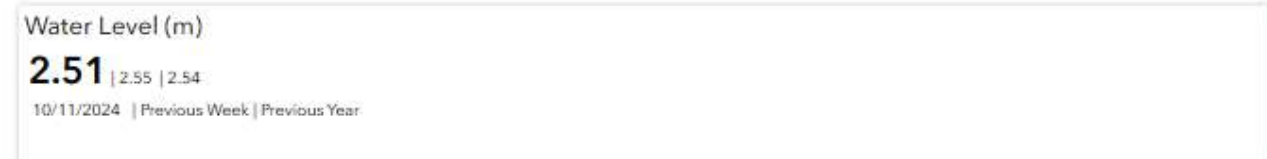
DIVERSITY
 ZAVANGO
 FABI
 ANGOLA
 CPHB



Divundu Latest data 10/11/2024

▼ Select station

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NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC
SOCIETY

Sustainable Livelihoods



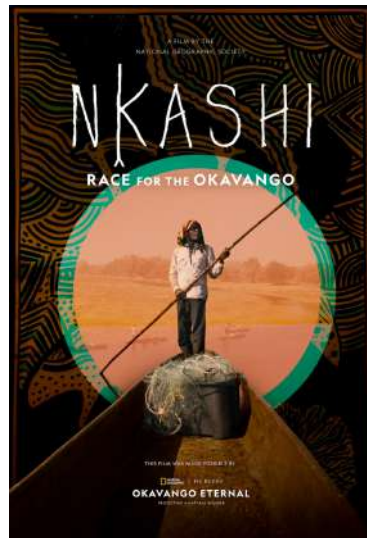
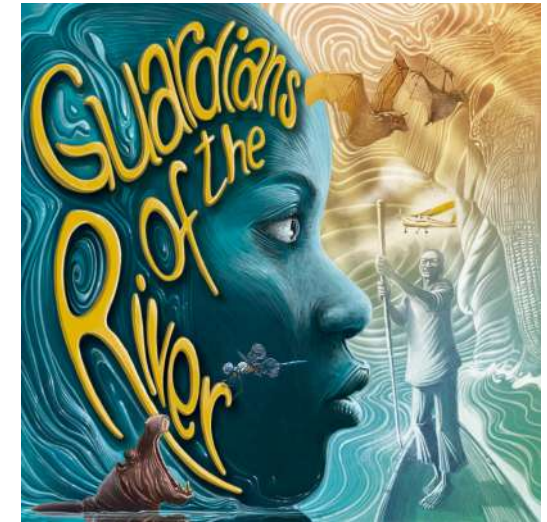
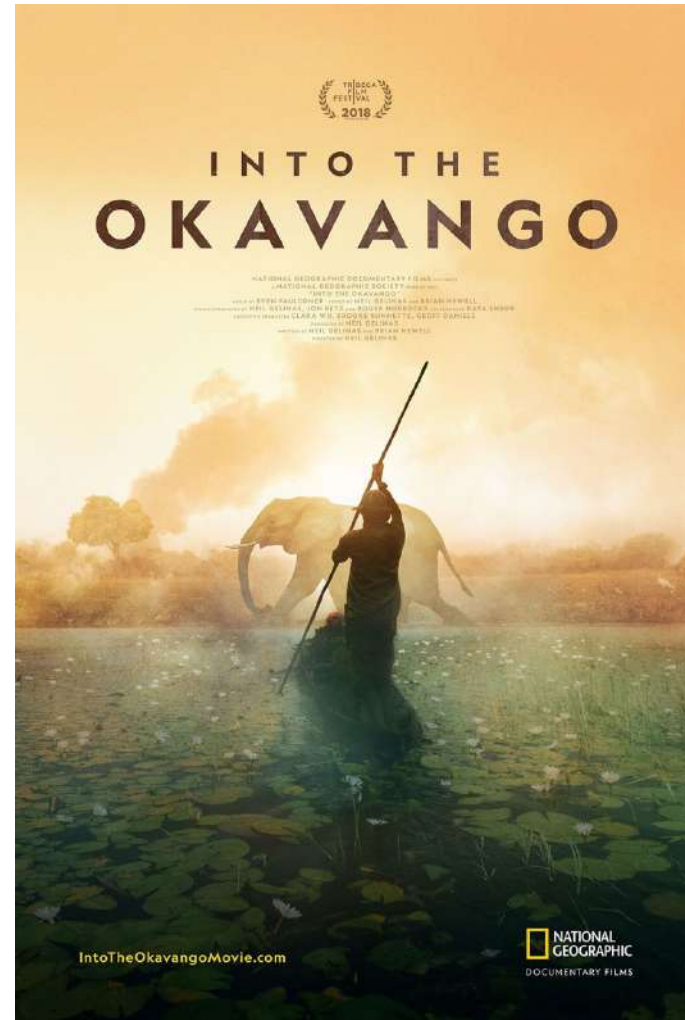
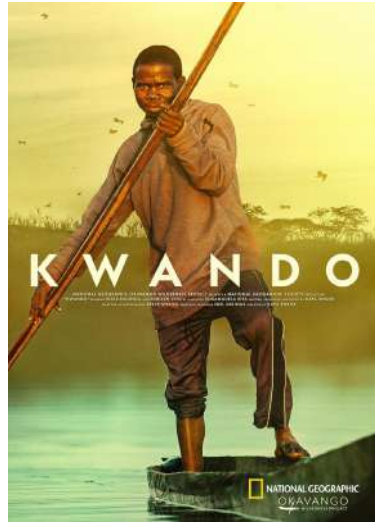
COMBINING TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE WITH
CUTTING-EDGE SCIENCE



ELEVATING "GUARDIANS" OF THE
LANDSCAPE



SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS: MODERNISING
BEEKEEPING AND
REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE













GREAT SPINE OF AFRICA

BY THE
WILDERNESS
PROJECT





TYPICAL CHAIN OF EVENTS

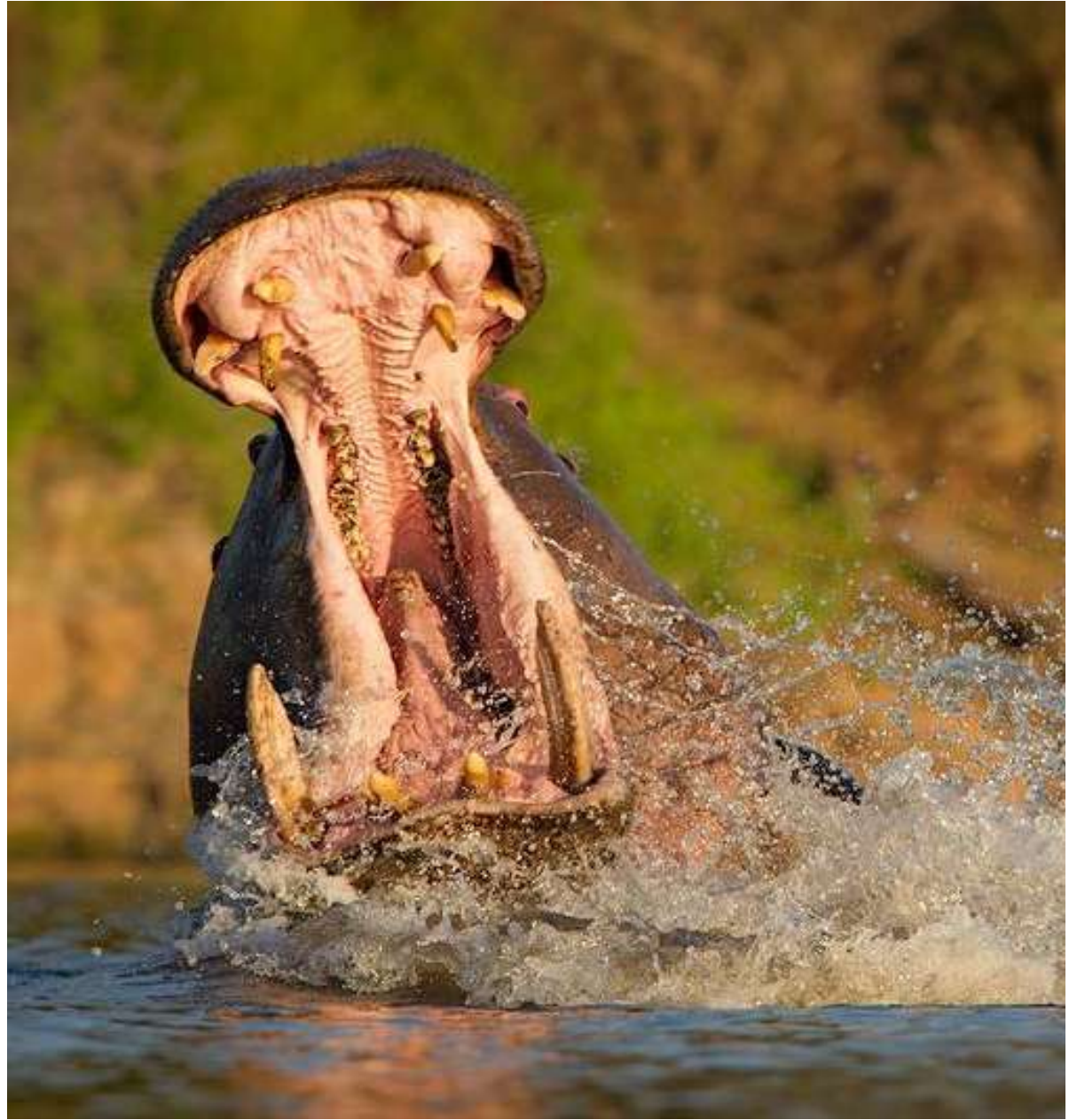
- Desktop and literature survey
- Establish partnerships
- Attain relevant permissions and permits
- Reconnaissance expedition
- Conduct baseline river expedition
- Data analysis
- Disseminate results
- Ensure continuity

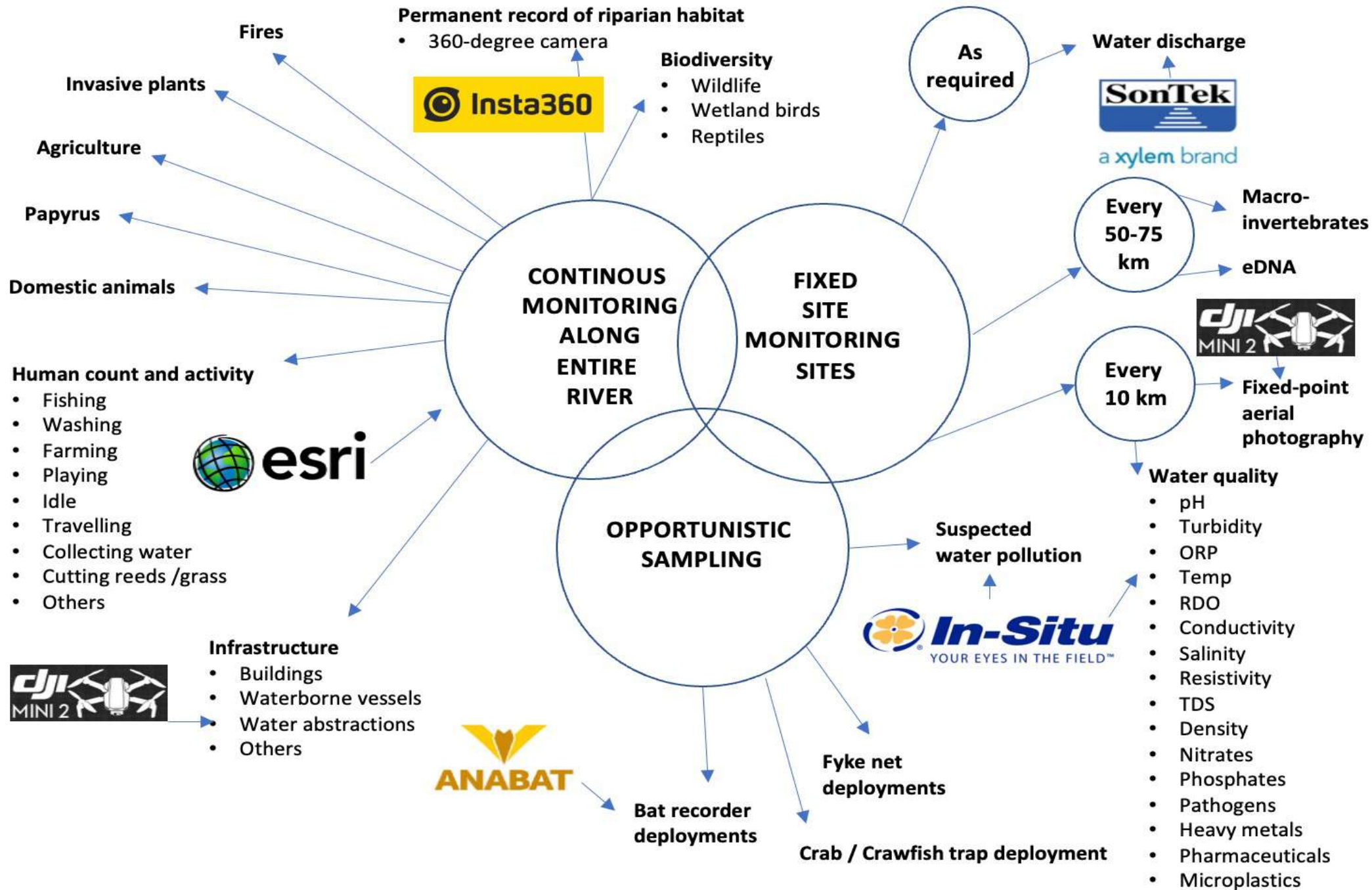








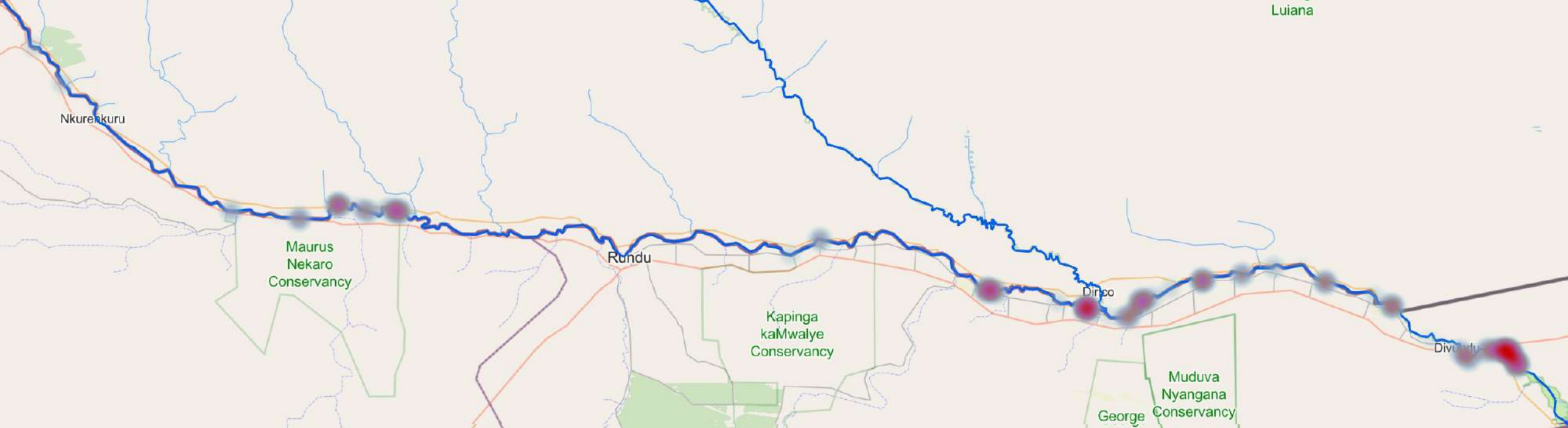




Continuous Monitoring Along The Entire River Transect - Methodology

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





12:07

100



Fire



Which side of the river? *

- Left
- Right

Habitat burned *

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

Age of burn *

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

Estimated fire intensity *

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



12:08

100



Fire



Other

Length of burn *

1000

Drone flight

- Yes
- No

Notes

Notes

Date and Time *

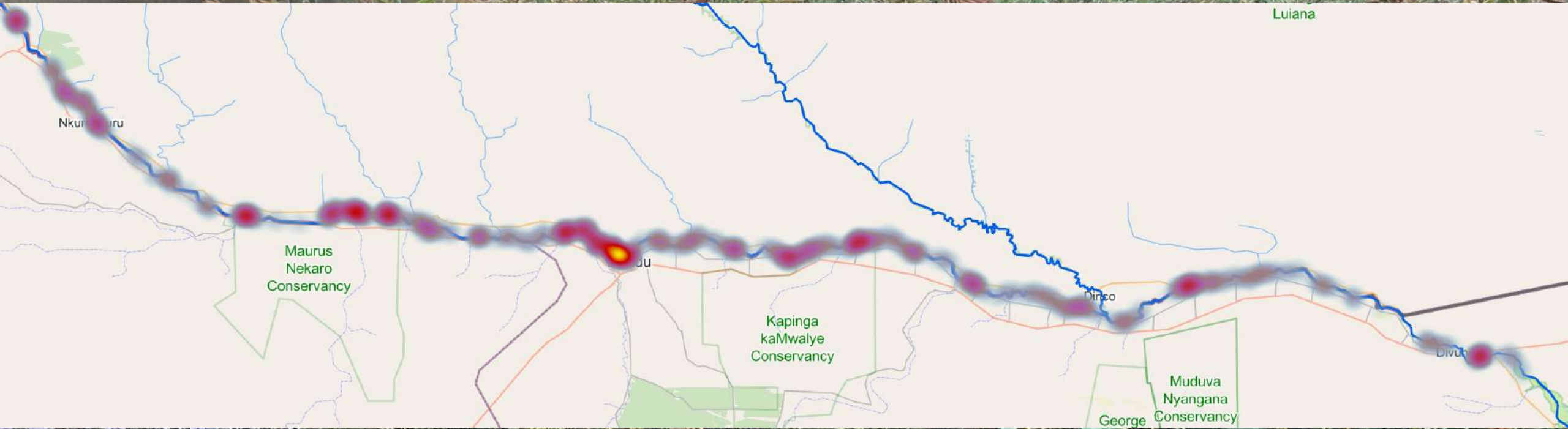
Thursday, 10 October 2024

12:06

Location *

34°8'S 18°23'E ± 25,5 m







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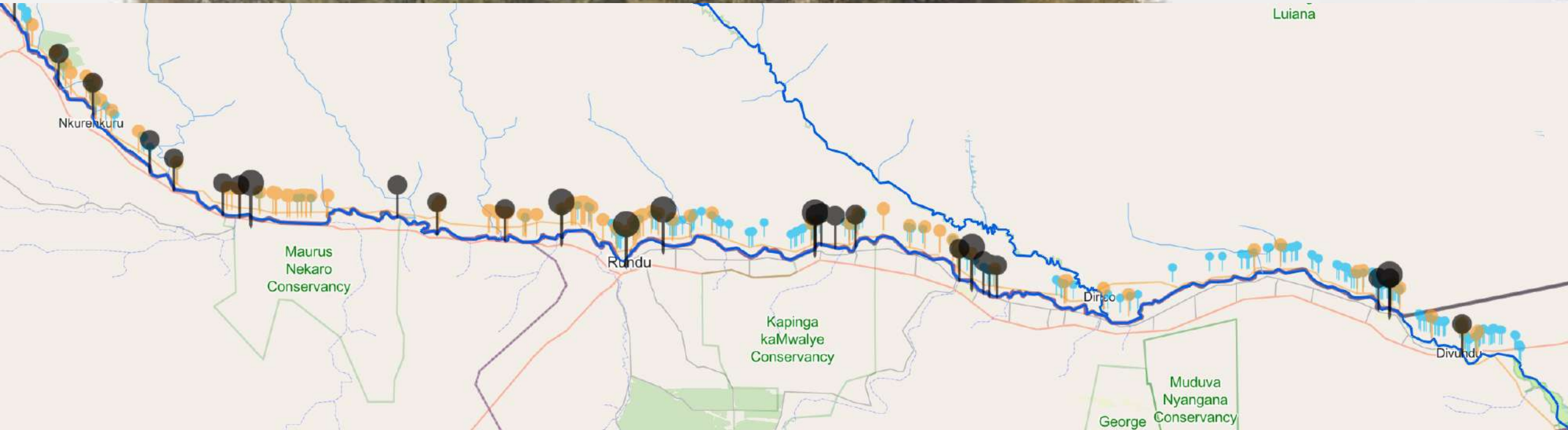
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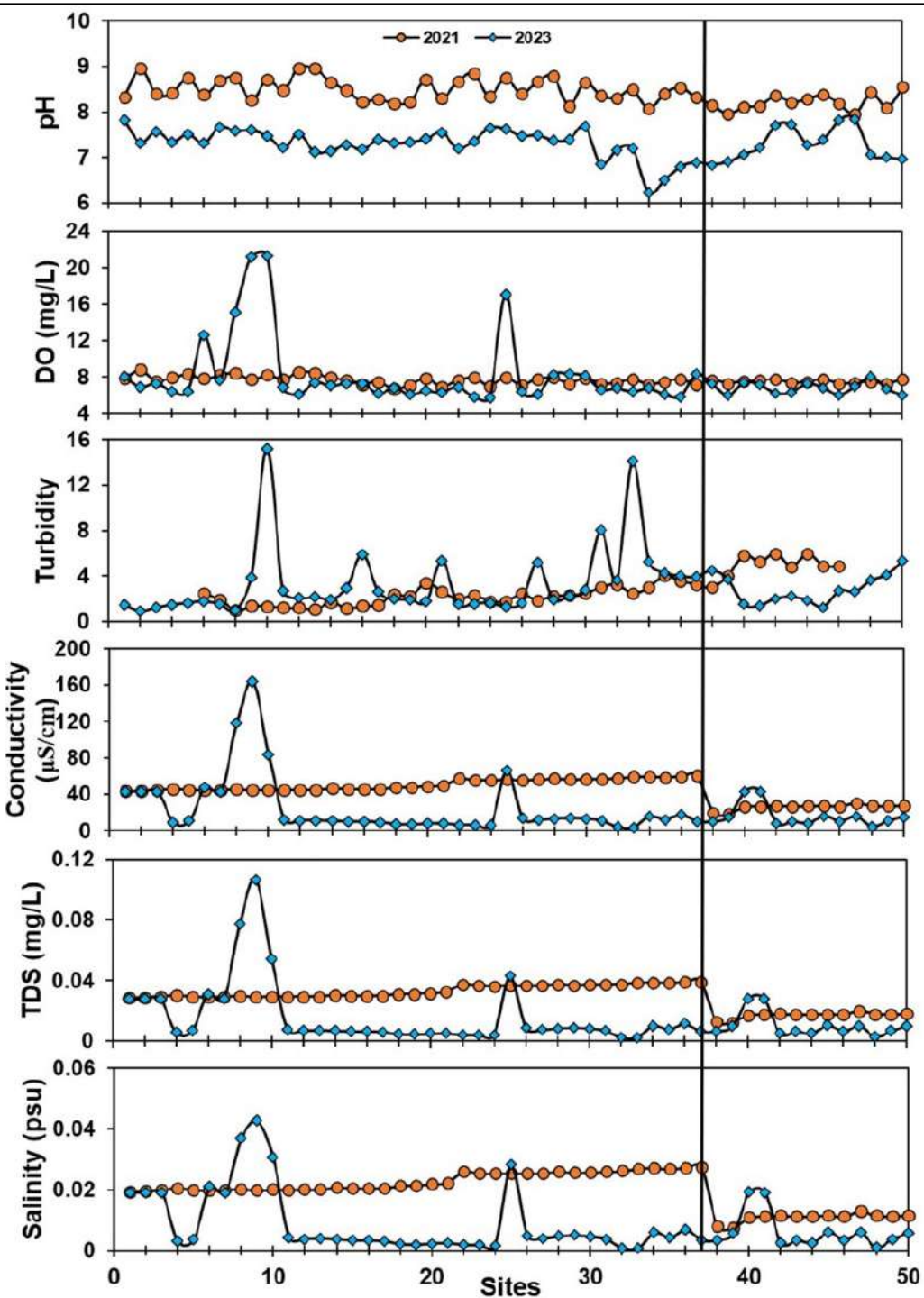




Fixed Site Monitoring - Methodology

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



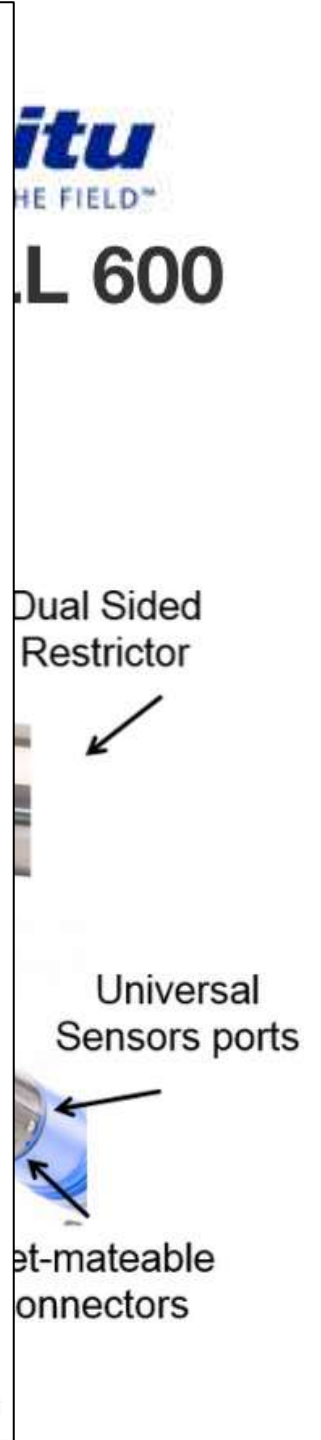
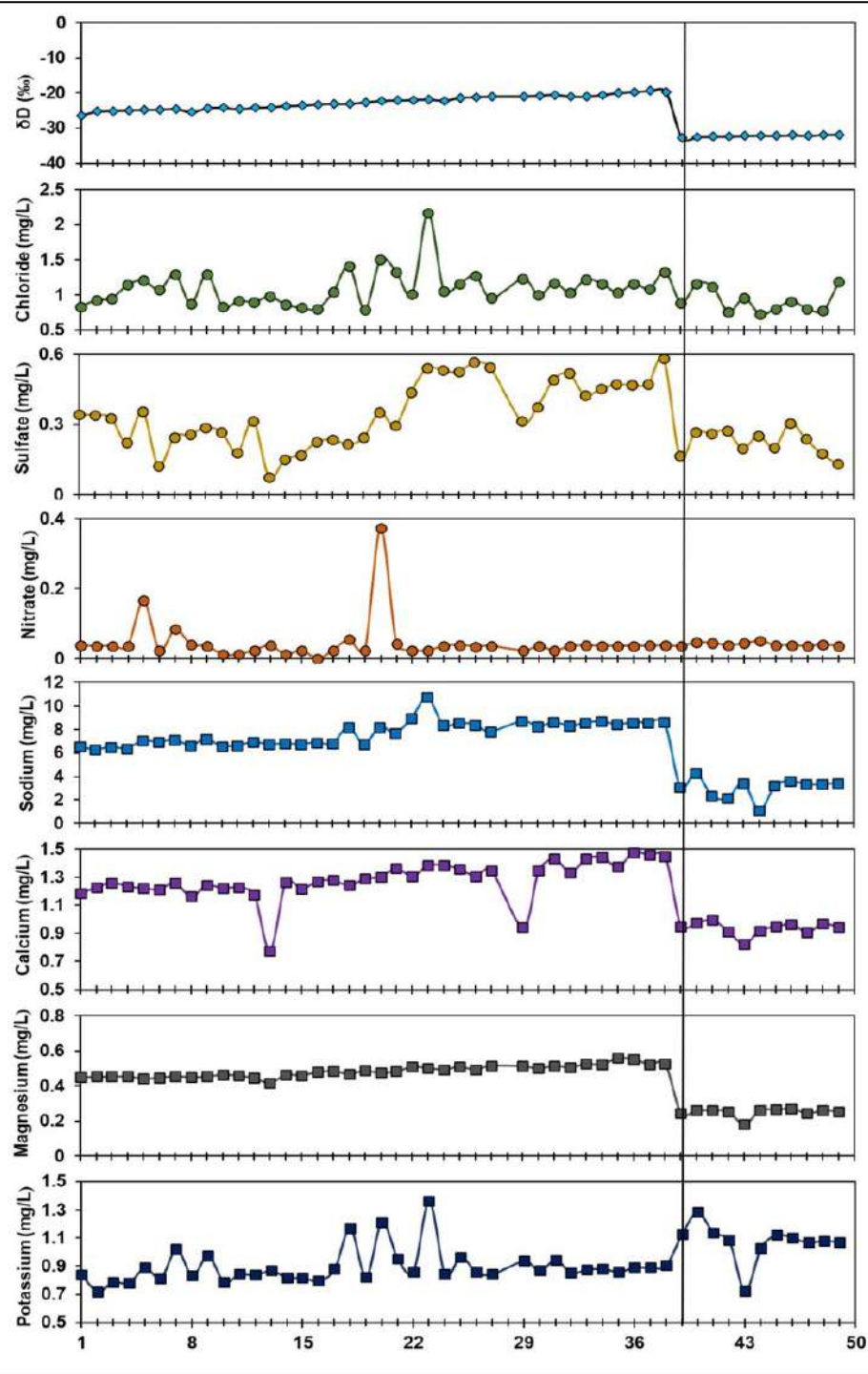


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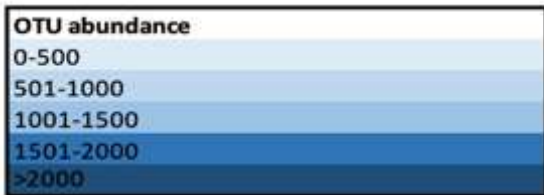
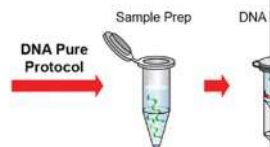
GB
Card

p. Batt





2. DNA Extra



rmatics &
c assignment



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



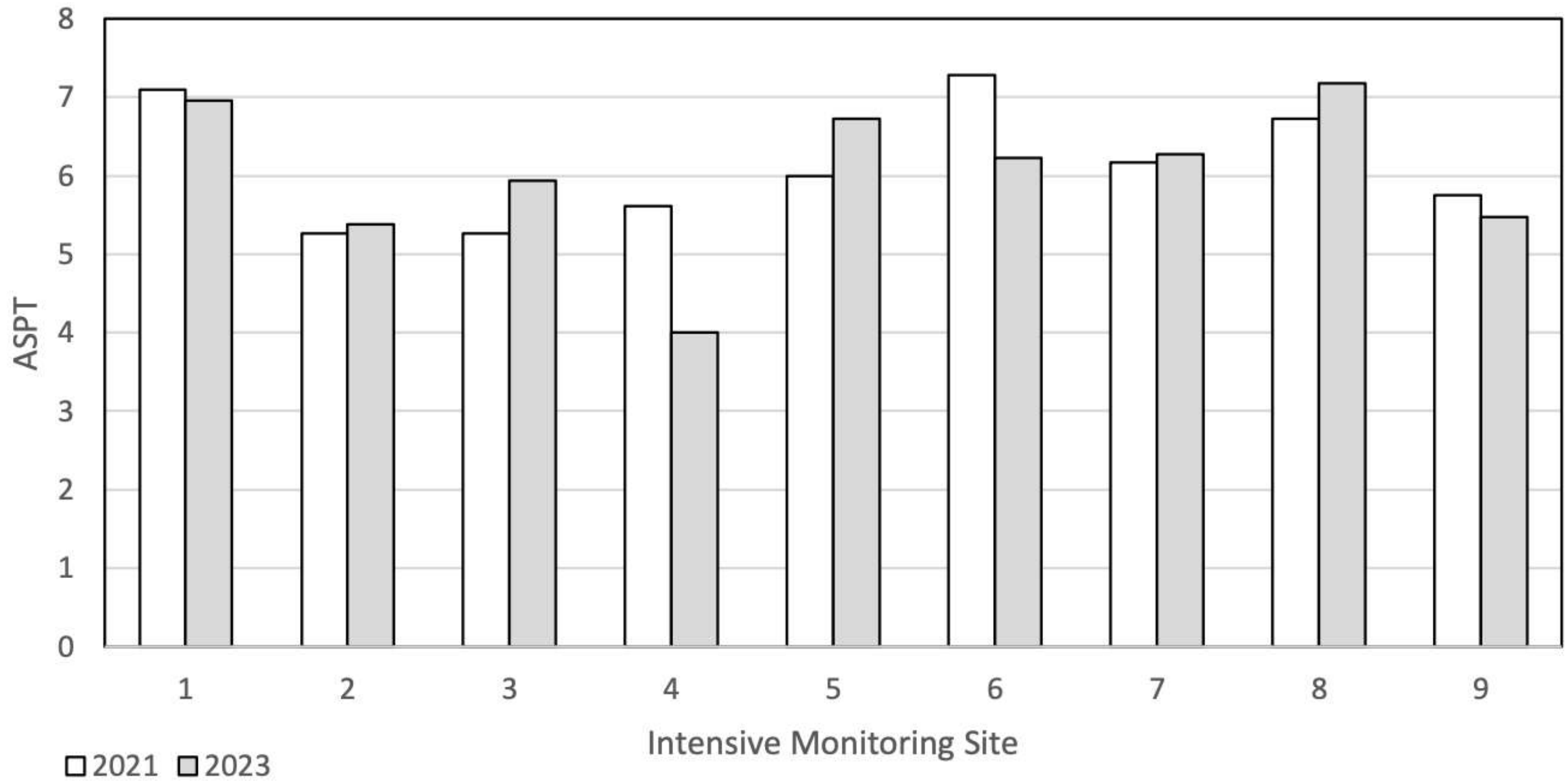


Figure 64: Comparison of Average Score Per Taxa (ASPT) showing fairly consistent scores between 2021 and 2023.

Discharge Measurement Summary

Date Measured: 2022-07-04

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

System Information		System Setup		Units	
Instrument Type	RS2	Transducer Depth (m)	0,035	Distance	m
Instrument Sub-Type	RS5	Screening Distance (m)	0	Velocity	m/s
Serial Number	RS520	Salinity (PSS-78)	0	Area	m ²
	42006	Magnetic Declination (deg)	-3,3	Discharge	m ³ /s
Firmware Version	1.25			Temperature	°C

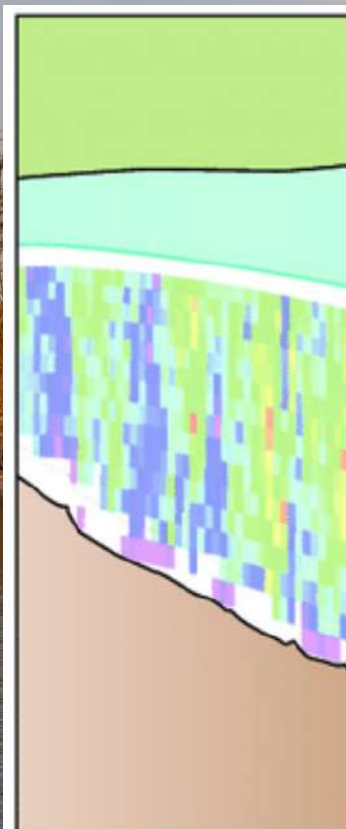
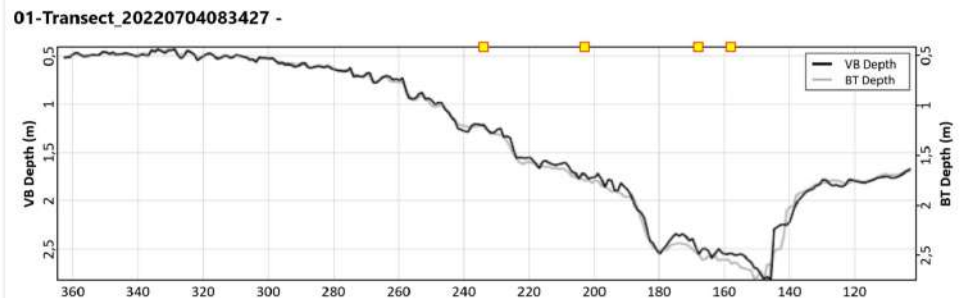
Discharge Calculation Settings				Discharge Results	
Track Reference	Bottom-Track	Left Method	Slope	Width (m)	120,313
Depth Reference	Vertical Beam	Right Method	Slope	Area (m ²)	145,505
Coordinate System	ENU	Top Fit Type	Power Fit		8
Moving Bed Correction	None	Bottom Fit Type	Power Fit	Mean Speed (m/s)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

Measurement Results																	
Tr #		Start Time (UTC +Z)	Duration	Track Distance (m)	DMG (m)	Width (m)	Area (m ²)	Boat Speed (m/s)	Mean Speed (m/s)	Left Q (m ³ /s)	Right Q (m ³ /s)	Top Q (m ³ /s)	Bottom Q (m ³ /s)	Middle Q (m ³ /s)	Total Q (m ³ /s)	Total Q Corrected (m ³ /s)	% Measured
01	R	08:36:32	00:04:56	125,952	118,032	119,032	142,63008	0,3377	-0,7289	0	-0,2171	-8,4571	-13,8547	-81,4379	-103,9667		78,33
02	L	08:41:45	00:04:28	124,899	120,19	121,19	145,94803	0,4477	-0,7159	0	-0,1402	-8,5897	-14,4245	-81,3254	-104,4797		77,84
03	R	08:46:24	00:04:06	129,614	118,707	119,707	146,79156	0,5143	-0,718	0	-0,1617	-8,6305	-14,4441	-82,1629	-105,3992		77,95
04	L	08:50:41	00:03:31	123,373	120,321	121,321	146,65354	0,5685	-0,7215	0	-0,1894	-8,5513	-14,4916	-82,5819	-105,8141		78,04
Mean				125,96	119,313	120,313	145,5058	0,4671	-0,7211	0	-0,1771	-8,5571	-14,3037	-81,877	-104,9149	0	78,04
Std Dev				2,301	0,974	0,974	1,69084	0,0861	0,005	0	0,0289	0,0642	0,2604	0,5186	0,73	0	0,18
COV				0,018	0,008	0,008	0,01162	0,1843	-0,0069	0	-0,1634	-0,0075	-0,0182	-0,0063	-0,007	0	0,23

Exposure Time: 00:17:01
 Tr01 = 01-Transsect_20220704083427;
 Tr02 = 02-Transsect_20220704084130;
 Tr03 = 03-Transsect_20220704084615;
 Tr04 = 04-Transsect_20220704085032;

Comments
 01-Transsect_20220704083427 - ;
 02-Transsect_20220704084130 - ;
 03-Transsect_20220704084615 - ;
 04-Transsect_20220704085032 - ;

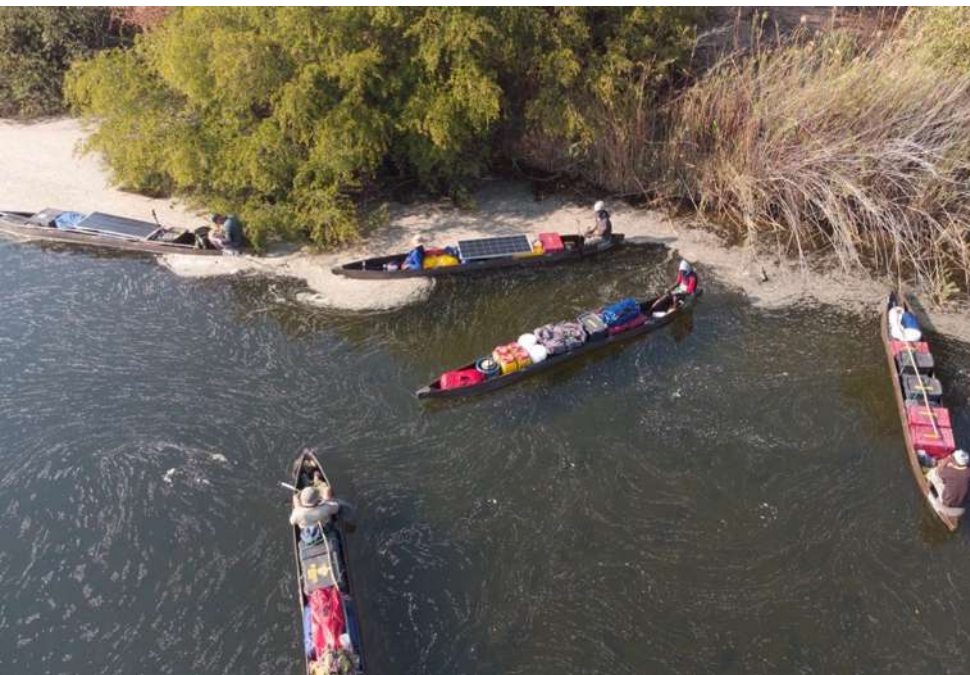
Parameters and settings marked with a * are not constant for all files. Report generated using SonTek RSQ v1.0



EXPLANATION
Velocity

Slow ← → Fast





OUTPUTS

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

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

OUTPUTS

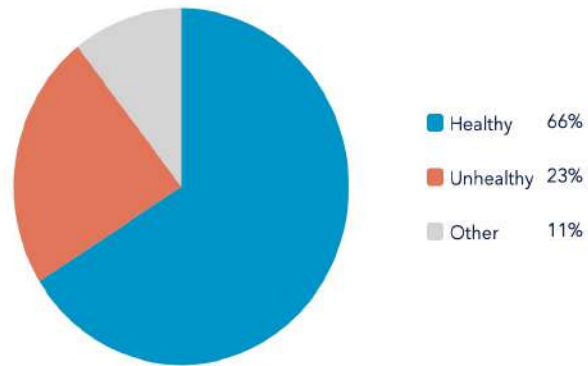
- Raw data
- River Health Index
- Full report
- Short summary report
- 360-degree image tour
- Web app
- Symposium
- Capacity building
- Media assets
- Scientific publication

4.8k
Participants

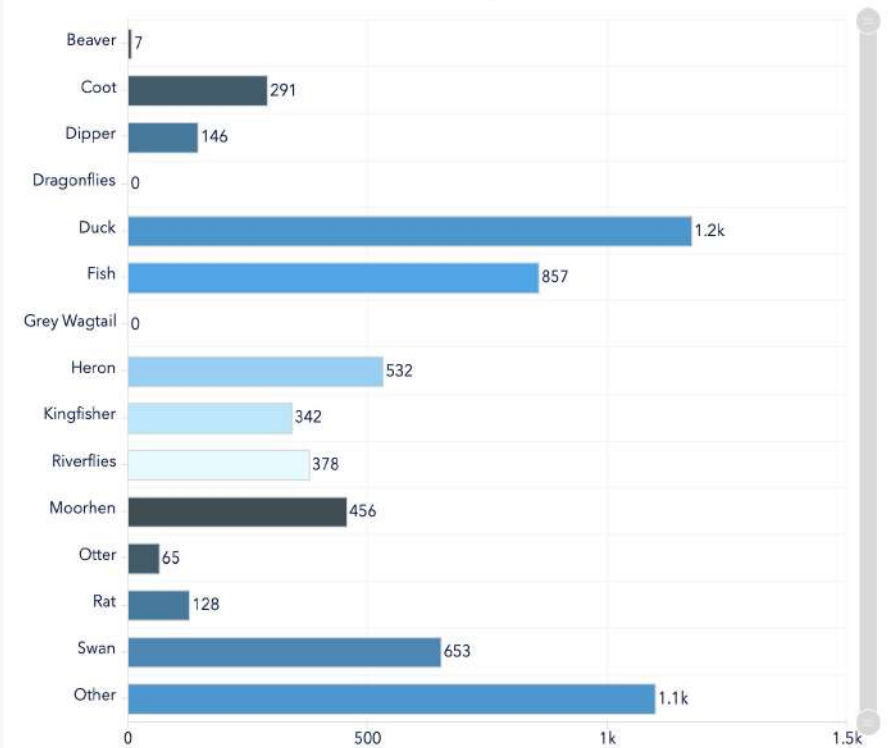
A total of
2.7k
surveys

Equalling
50
Days spent river watching

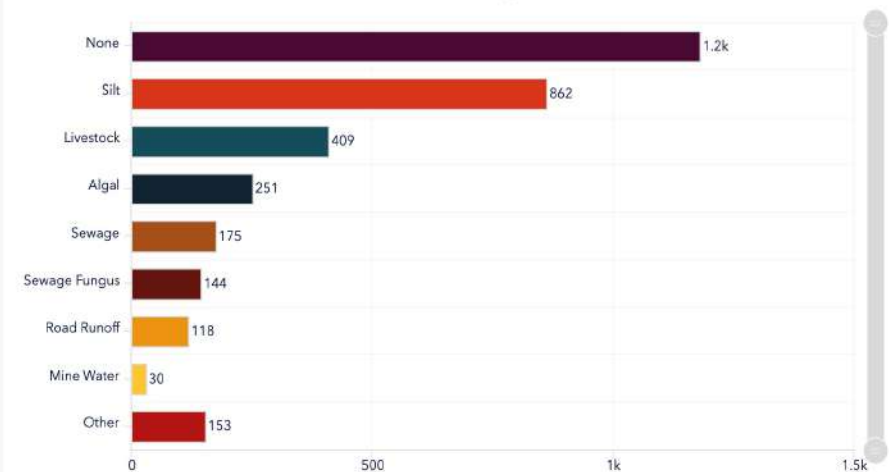
Impression of River Health



Wildlife Spotted

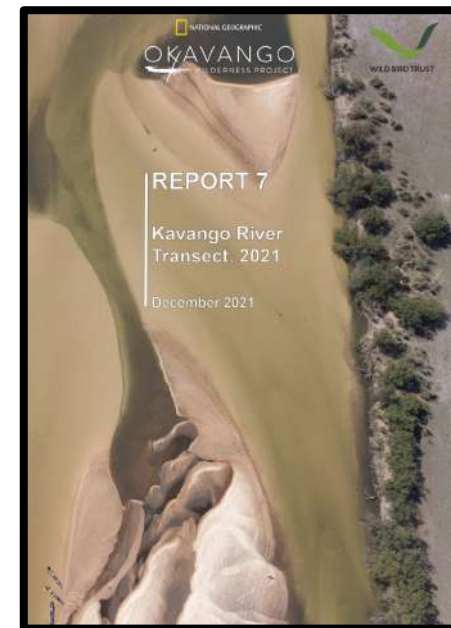
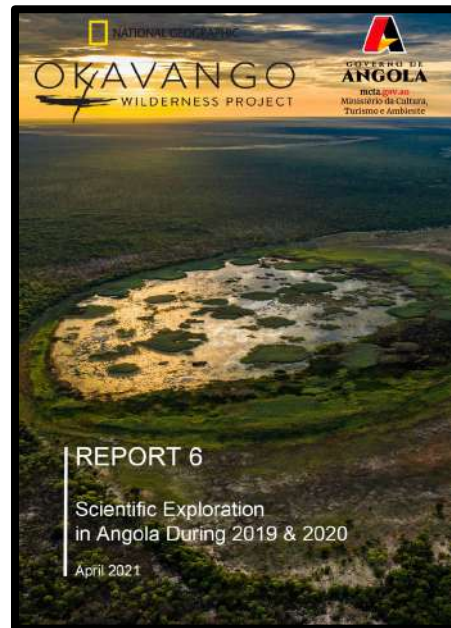


Pollution sighted



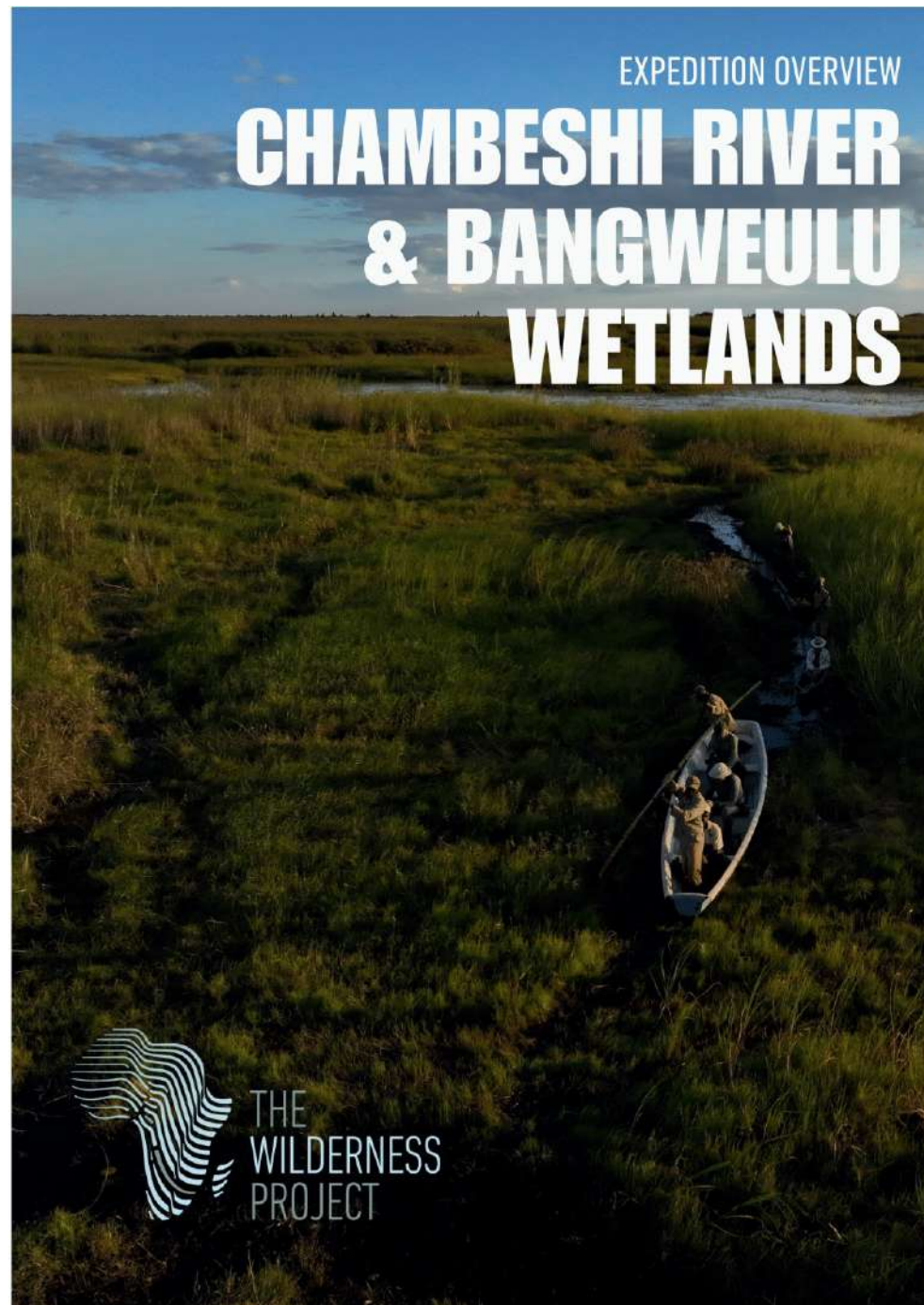
OUTPUTS

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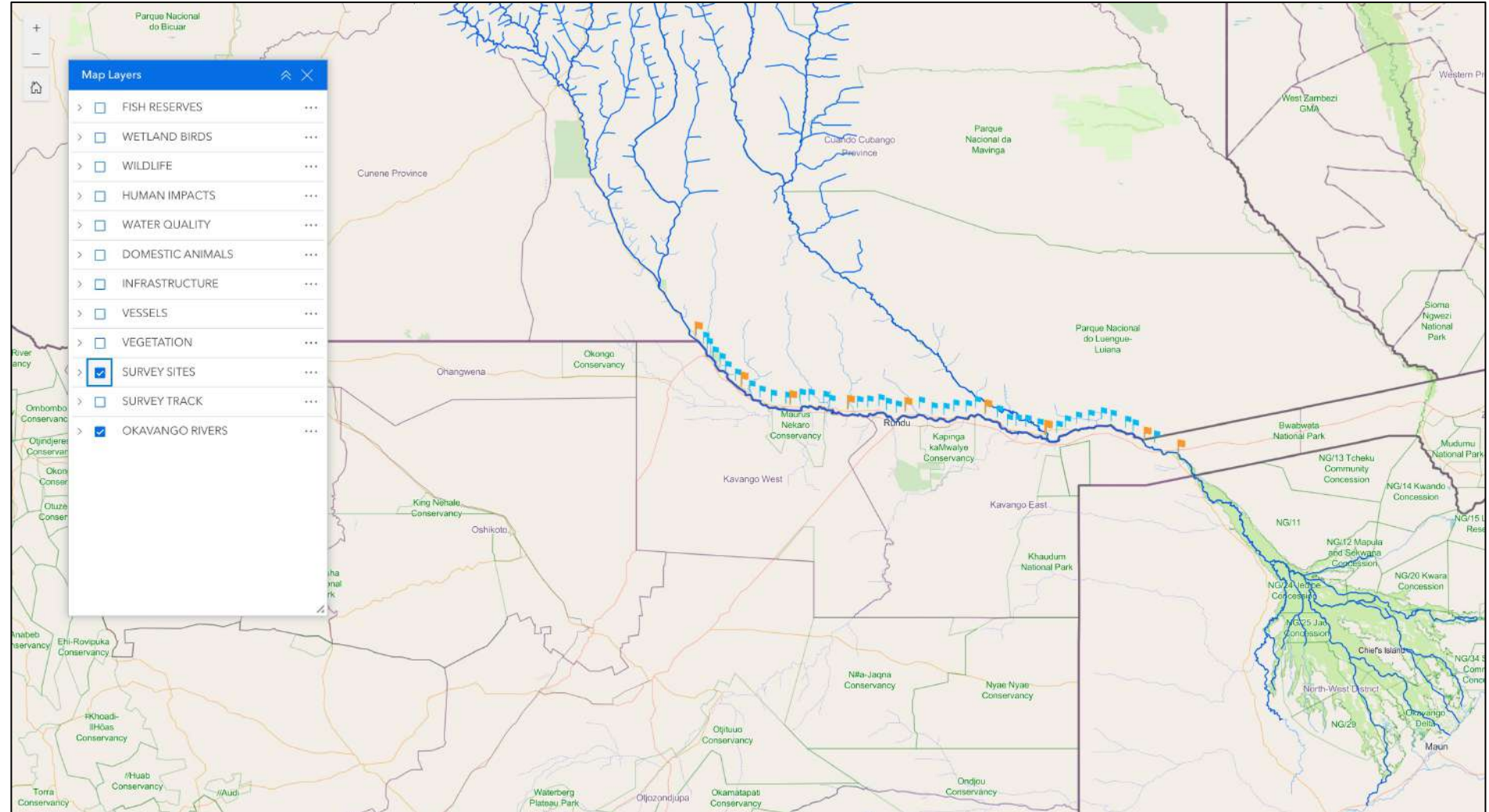
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Trees, Forests and People 17 (2024) 100623

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ELSEVIER

Resilience, remoteness and war shape the land cover dynamics in one of the world's largest miombo woodlands

Christopher A. Andrews^{1,2,*}, Samuel Bowers³, Luisa F. Escobar-Alvarado³, Kai Collins³, Kyle G. Dexter^{3,4}, Casey M. Ryan³

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Land-cover change
Remote sensing
Landscape
Miombo woodlands
Angola

ABSTRACT

The highlands of southeast Angola are one of the world's largest intact formations of miombo woodland. Recent interest from conservation groups is increasing the possibility of a new protected area in this conflict-affected, remote region, contributing to the "30 x 30" target of the Global Biodiversity Framework. With the potential for a new protected area, it is important to quantify the extent and change of natural and anthropogenic land covers in the region, not least because of the close dependence of livelihoods on natural resources in the miombo. We developed a 1990–2020 land cover time series, analysing deforestation, canopy opening, canopy closure, and vegetation regrowth after disturbance. Regional woodland systems has remained roughly constant despite frequent transitions between dense and open woodlands. Canopy opening peaked post-civil war, potentially related to the resettlement of displaced people. Over 30 years, 61% ± 2% of canopy opening was offset by subsequent canopy closure, which peaked a decade after the war ended, indicating systems. A woodland resource-use frontier, consisting of deforestation and canopy closure, was evident north-west of the area, likely driven by urban demand for agricultural products, wood-derived goods. A distinct "core" of dynamic woodland occupies 52% of the area, evidence that shifting cultivation and local livelihoods are a net cause of land cover change. Evidence for extensive net woody encroachment, only 2% of the study region is vegetation. This canopy closure is associated with remoteness from anthropogenic drivers that facilitate woody vegetation growth. Policymakers and conservation managers are locating and prioritising interventions to sustainably produce agricultural and increasing urban demand. Additionally, supporting conditions for maintaining biodiversity in remote areas is crucial to achieving 30 x 30 equitably.

Received: 20 June 2023 | Revised: 6 November 2023 | Accepted: 9 November 2023

DOI: 10.1002/eand.1494

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Environmental DNA biomonitoring in biodiversity hotspots: A case study of fishes of the Okavango Delta

Sophie von der Heyden^{1,2} | Götz Neef^{1,3} | Thomas Grevesse⁴ | Yandisa Cwecwe⁵ | Tetsuya Sado⁵ | Masaki Miya⁵ | Ineelo Mosie⁶ | Simon Creer⁷ | Paul Skelton^{3,8} | Rainer von Brandis³

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⁷Nykaraku Ecology and Evolution Group, School of Natural Sciences, Bangor University, Gwynedd, UK
⁸IRF-ANAB, Matieland, South Africa

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Funding Information: Royal Society, Grant/Award Number: NS20229; Wild Bird Trust

Abstract

The Okavango Delta is the largest freshwater wetland in southern Africa and a recognized biodiversity hotspot and UNESCO World Heritage Site. The region is extremely rich in floral and faunal diversity, including a fish fauna of ~90 species in 15 families, that also support recreational and subsistence fishing. Anthropogenic pressures and invasive species threaten the unique biodiversity and ecosystem services that the Delta provides, necessitating biomonitoring tools that can provide broad community-level diversity insights. Here, we utilize environmental DNA metabarcoding of aquatic eDNA using the M-Fish 12S rRNA primers, to investigate fish communities and also sequenced 211 mtDNA 12S rDNA barcodes for 74 species across 36 genera of fishes from the region. Metabarcoding recovered 11 of 15 families, with 40 species detected across 23 genera, representing ~50% of known diversity, with the mtDNA 12S fragment able to delineate all genera (except for the cichlid genera *Serranochromis* and *Pharyngochromis* that comprised a single clade) and most species, except for some in the *Clarias*, *Entomobrya*, *Labeo*, *Lacustricola*, and *Petrocephalus* genera. Generally, abundant and wide-spread taxa such as *Catfish* spp. and *Marcusenius albombei*, amongst others, were often detected in the surveys, with other species, including *Zairiichthys kavangensis*, *Schilbe intermedius*, and *Labeo* sp. detected less frequently. Dissolved oxygen, temperature, and dissolved organic solids were positively correlated with community diversity, highlighting the influence of environmental factors in shaping fish communities in the region. Further, there was strong variability in the eDNA signal across only 1000m, suggesting that future surveys need to consider spatial-temporal aspects of sample collection. Our study highlights the potential of eDNA metabarcoding for surveying aquatic biodiversity in the Okavango Delta, particularly within the context of baseline biodiversity inventories, that underpin conservation and management initiatives. As such, we provide a number of recommendations that can help structure future sampling efforts in the region.

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Environ Monit Assess (2023) 195:859

https://doi.org/10.1007/s10661-023-11448-7

RESEARCH

Defining the Angolan Highlands Water Tower, a 40 plus-year precipitation budget of the headwater catchments of the Okavango Delta

Mauro Lourenco¹ · Stephan Woodborne²

Received: 1 March 2023 / Accepted: 1 June 2023 / Published online: 19 June 2023

© The Author(s) 2023

Abstract

Angola is a source of many major rivers in southern Africa and is referred to as the "water tower" of the region. The lack of a defined area delineating the Angolan Highlands water tower (AHWT) limits the conservation of this important freshwater source. This study hydrologically defines the boundary of the AHWT as areas > 1274 m above mean sea level within the Central Bié Plateau of Angola. Using the Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station (CHIRPS) data, this study provides a 41-year precipitation budget of the AHWT and surrounding basins. Between 1981 and 2021, the average annual precipitation over the AHWT was 1112 mm and the gross annual average precipitation volume was approximately 423 km³ over an area of 380,382 km². The AHWT is the southern source of the Congo Basin, the western source of the Zambezi Basin, and the sole water source of the endorheic Okavango Basin and Okavango Delta, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. On average, approximately 133 km³ (92.36%) of the gross annual precipitation volume for the headwater Cuito and Cubango catchments of the Okavango River is lost before reaching the Okavango Delta. Estimates of the annual flooding of the Okavango Delta during a 35-year period (1985–2019) were correlated to precipitation in the headwater catchments. Correlation coefficients are stronger for the entire rainfall season (0.76) and early rainfall season (0.62) for the combined Cuito-Cubango catchment in comparison to late rainfall season (0.50), which suggests that the antecedent conditions (first and second flood pulse) during the early rainfall season allows for greater Okavango Delta flood inundation. The correlation coefficients between the Cubango (0.72) and Cuito (0.78) Rivers and annual flood inundation are not significantly different ($P > 0.05$); however, these rivers have fundamental hydrological differences that influence the functioning of the Okavango Delta. The Cubango River, described as a flushing system, has much steeper gradient, more compact and shallow soils and flows faster with significant rapids, whereas the peatland rich, absorbent, seepage-driven baseload of the Cuito River sustains the Okavango Delta during the dry season. The dynamics of seasonal precipitation, hydrology and climate change in the AHWT have important repercussions on water budgets, food

Supplementary Information The online version contains supplementary material available at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10661-023-11448-7>.

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S. Woodborne
Thimble LABS, Private Bag 11, Johannesburg, South Africa



Thank you!

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john@wildbirdtrust.com



The SADC TFCA Programme

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

Lead
Ndapanda Kanime
SADC Secretariat





The SADC Tourism Programme

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

Facilitator
SADC Secretariat





SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting

Tourism in SADC Trans-frontier Conservation Areas

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

Date: 19th November 2024



SADC TOURISM GUIDING FRAMEWORK

SADC Treaty 1992

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

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

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

Pillar II: Industrial Development and Market Integration

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

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



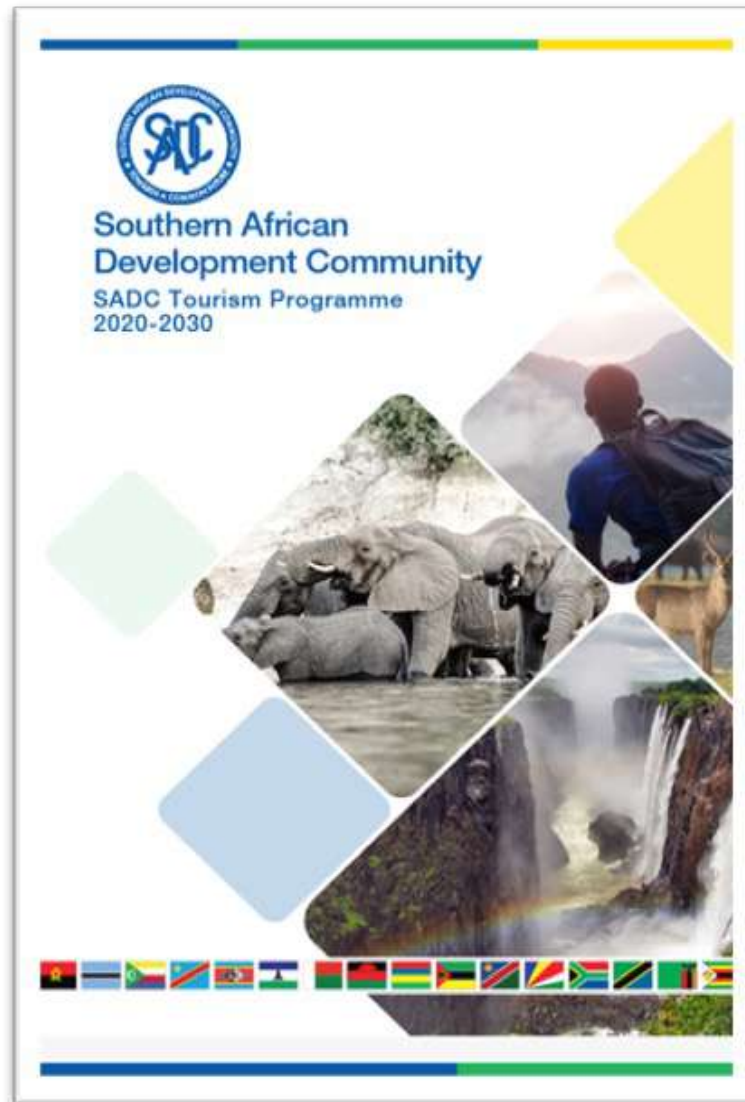
PROTOCOL ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM 1998 [Amended 2009]



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



The SADC Tourism Programme 2020 – 2030



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



Five Core Goals

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

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

Goal 3: Developing Tourism in Transfrontier Conservation Areas

Goal 4: Improving quality of visitor experiences and satisfaction levels

Goal 5: Maximising tourism partnerships and collaboration



Goal 3: Developing Tourism in Trans-frontier Conservation Areas

Strategy 3.1: TFCA Market Development Programme

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



Strategy 3.2: Investment Promotion Programme

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

Strategy 3.3: Rural Economic Inclusion Programme

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



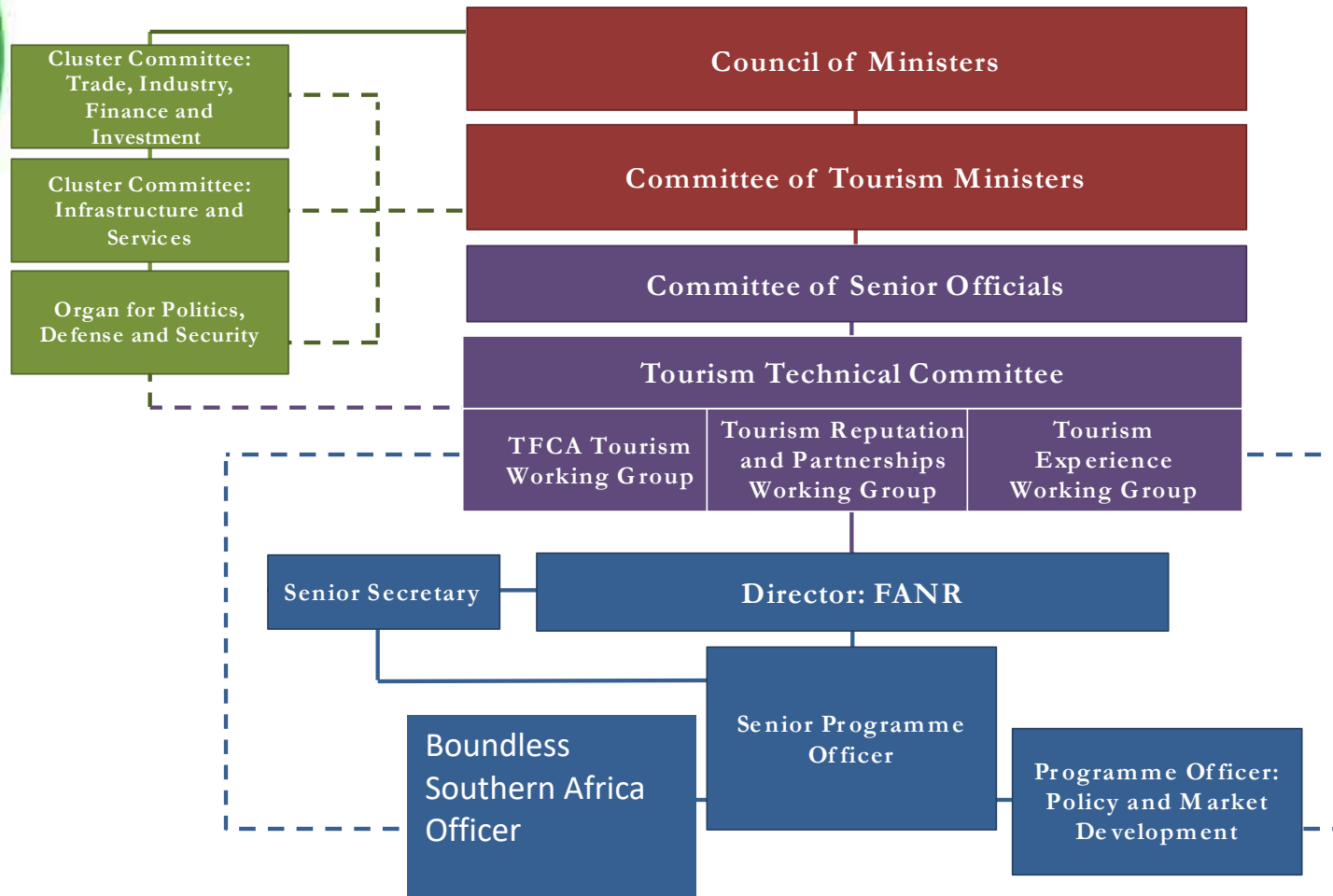
SADC Tourism Working Groups

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

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



SADC Secretariate Tourism Coordination Unit Structure





Thank you very much!

Merci beaucoup!

Muito obrigado!

Asante sana!





BOUNDLESS

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Nature Culture Community

TFCA NETWORK MEETING 2024





**Wear
Sunscreen**

CONTENTS

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



WHAT WE DO

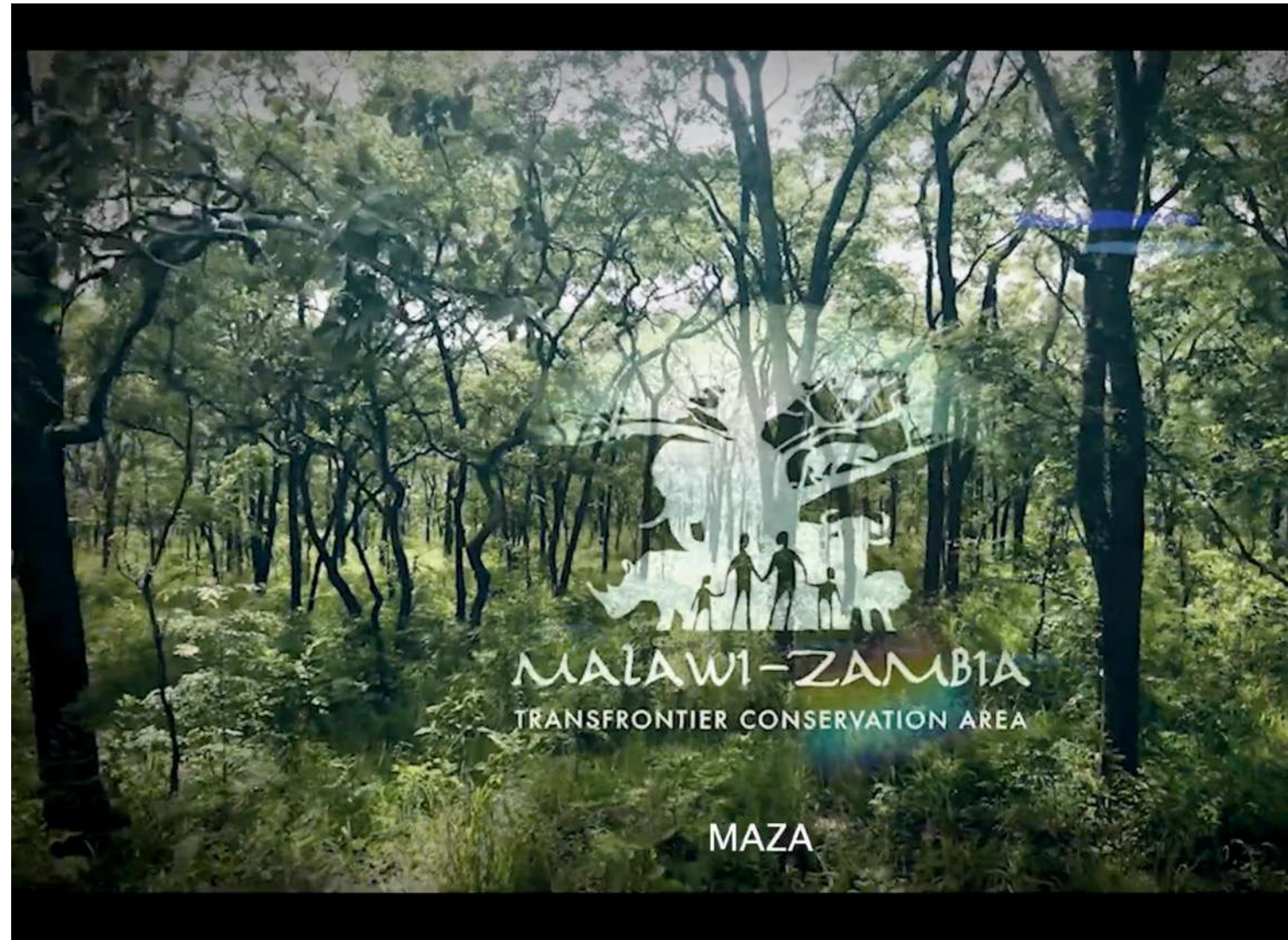
BSA supports the tourism market development and investment promotion of the TFCAs of Southern Africa

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



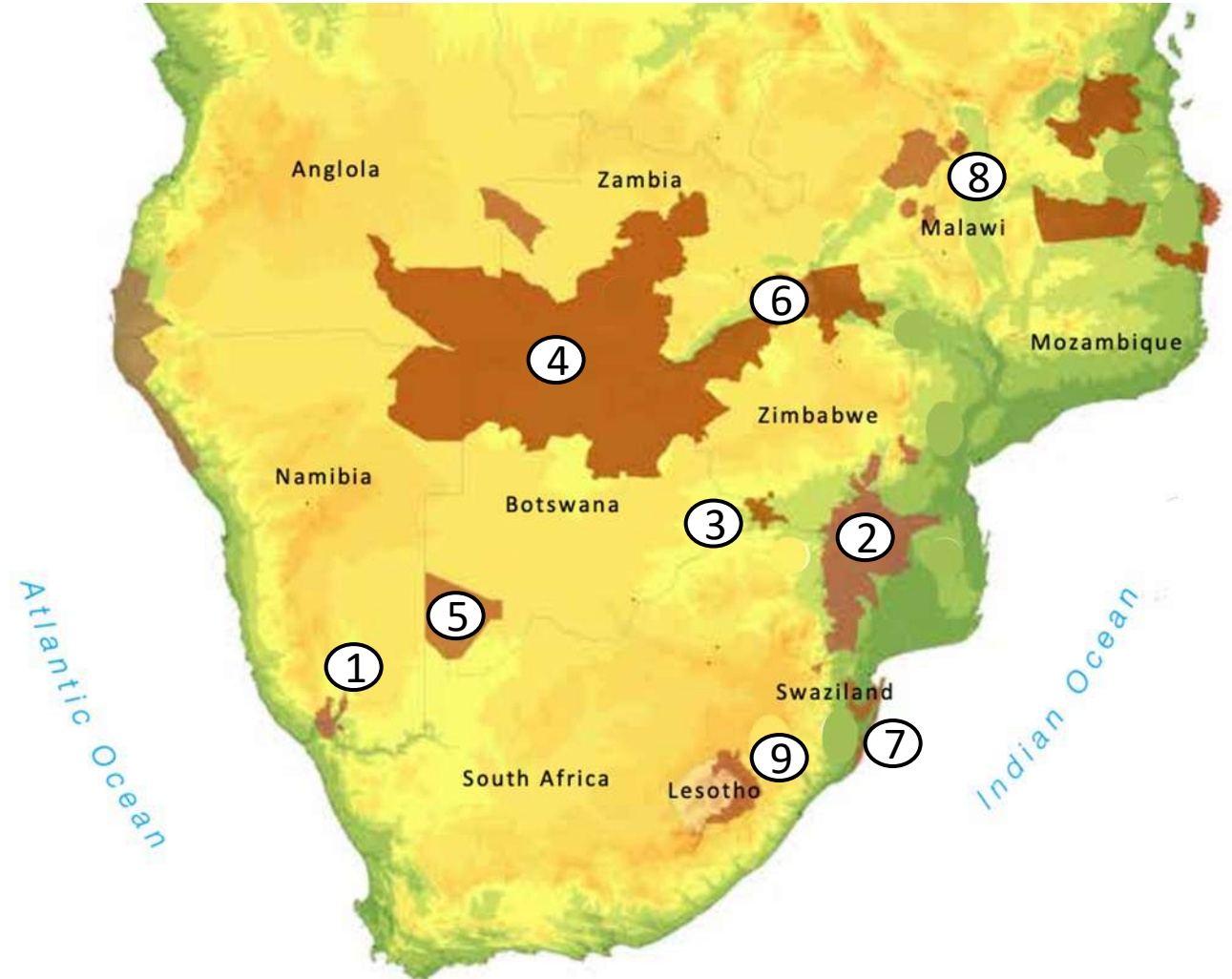
WHAT WE DO

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



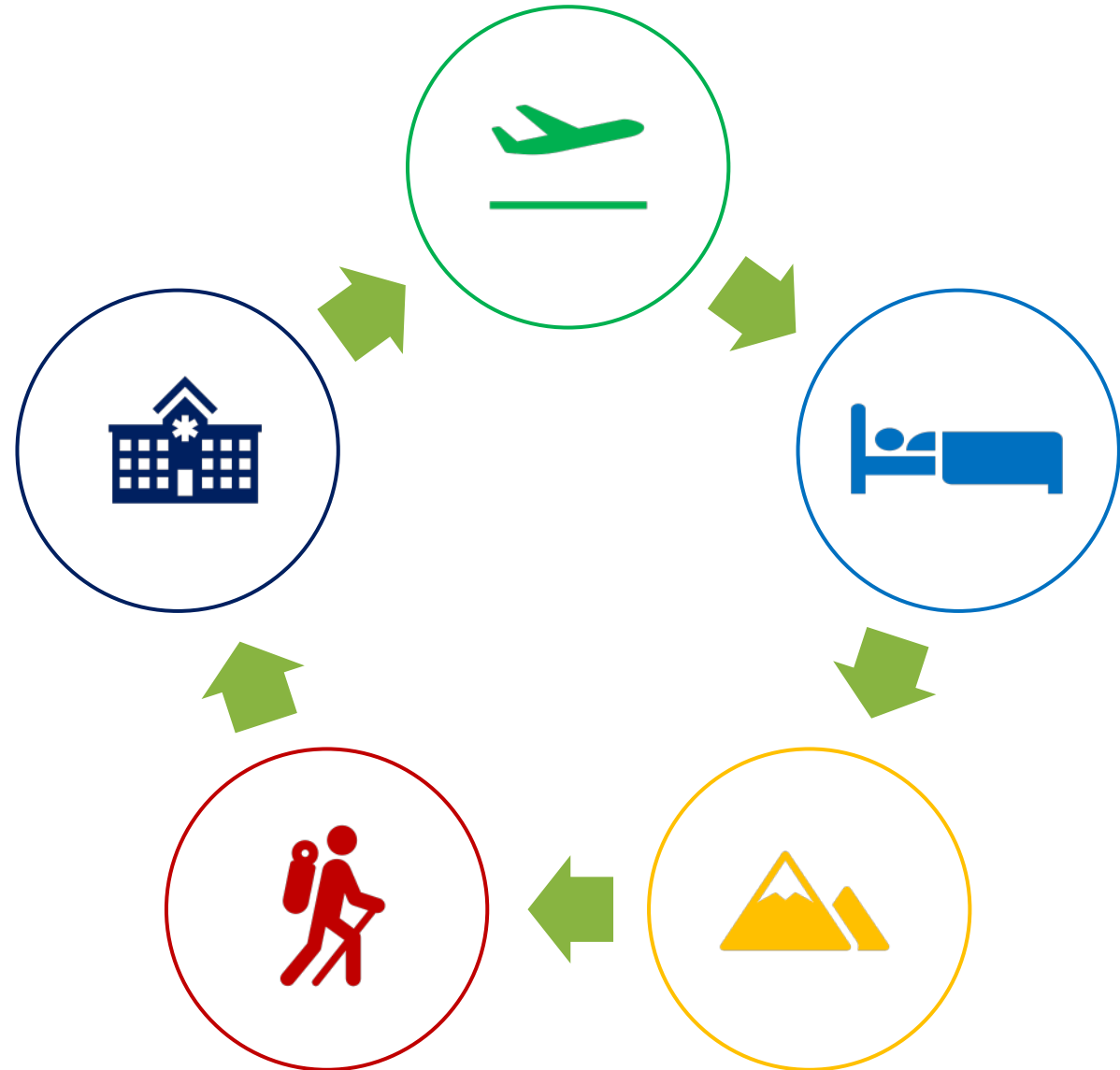
WHERE WE WORK

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



WHY WE WORK THERE?

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





ACCESS

How easy it is to reach a destination

Ease of border crossings

Air access

Organised tours

Access to information





ACCOMODATION

Where to stay, including amenities and luxuries

Different accommodation options for different budgets

Service levels

Booking systems





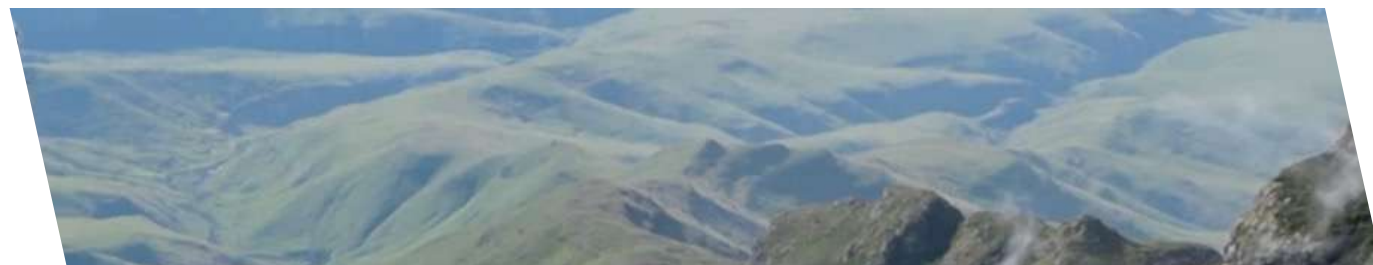
ATTRACTIONS

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

National parks

Landscapes

Local communities and cultures





ACTIVITIES

What visitors can do at a destination

Culture

Adventure

Nature / Wildlife

MICE





AMENITIES

The facilities and services provided at a destination

Especially important in the post Covid-19 era


Access to medical facilities, etc.

Safety & security



IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM

Global Data

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

SADC Key Data

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

IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM

Global Data



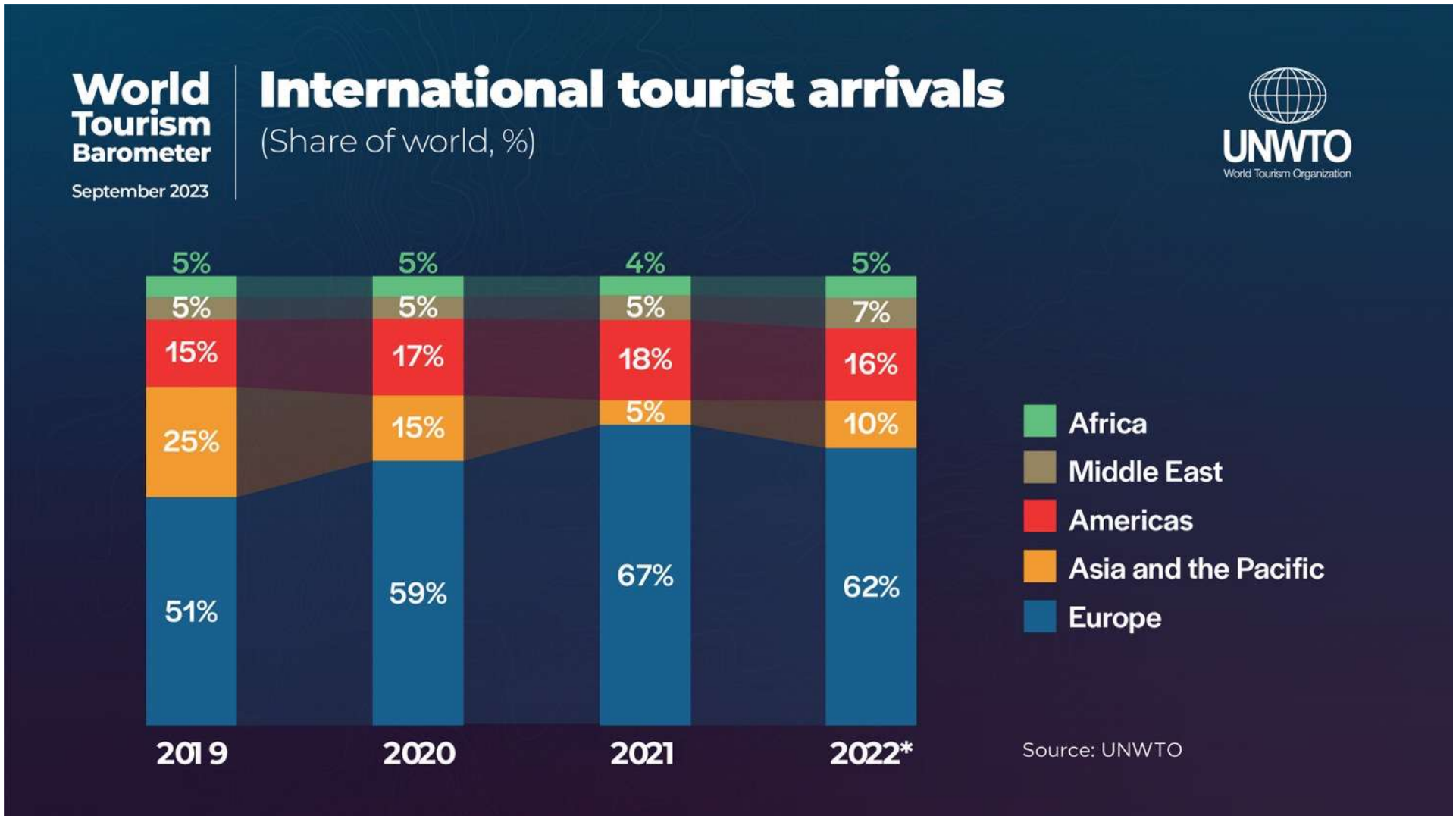
Total Travel & Tourism jobs:

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

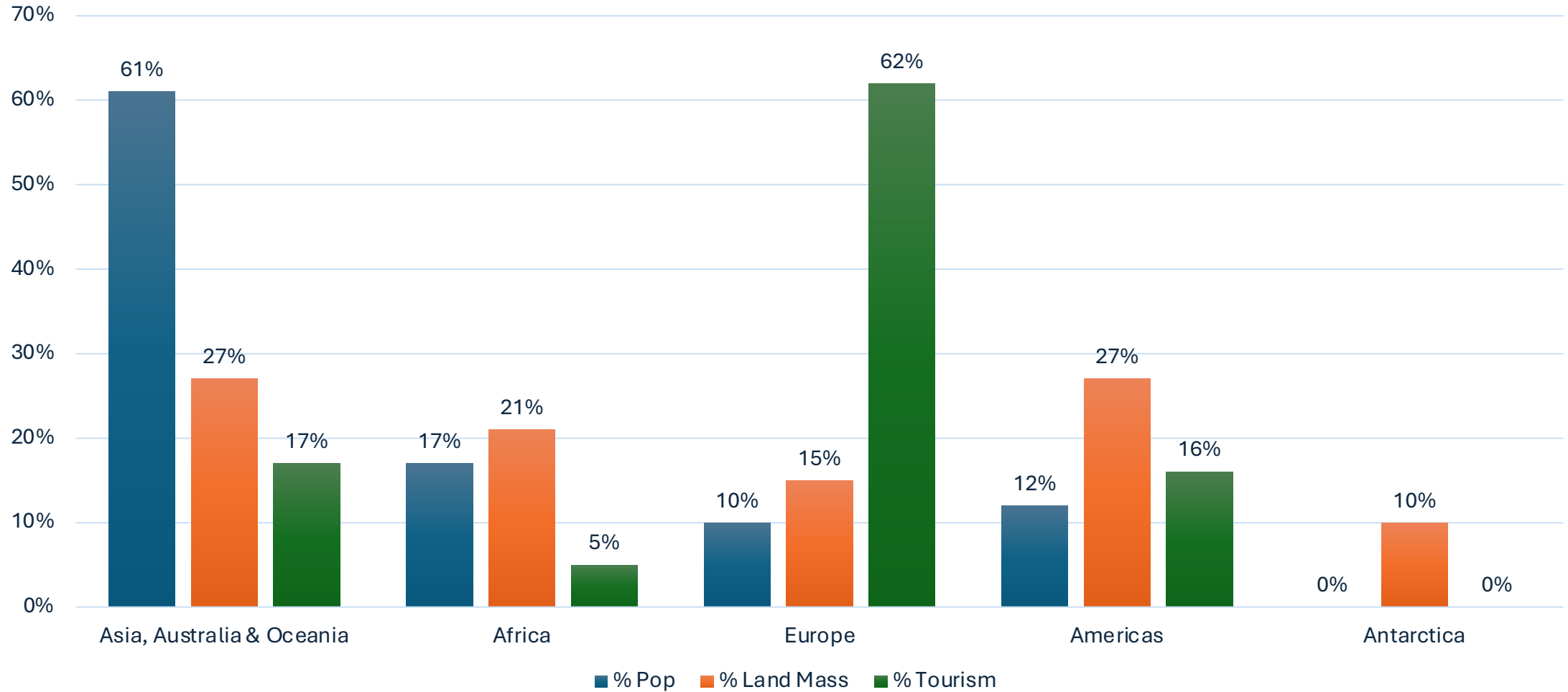
SADC Key Data

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

IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM

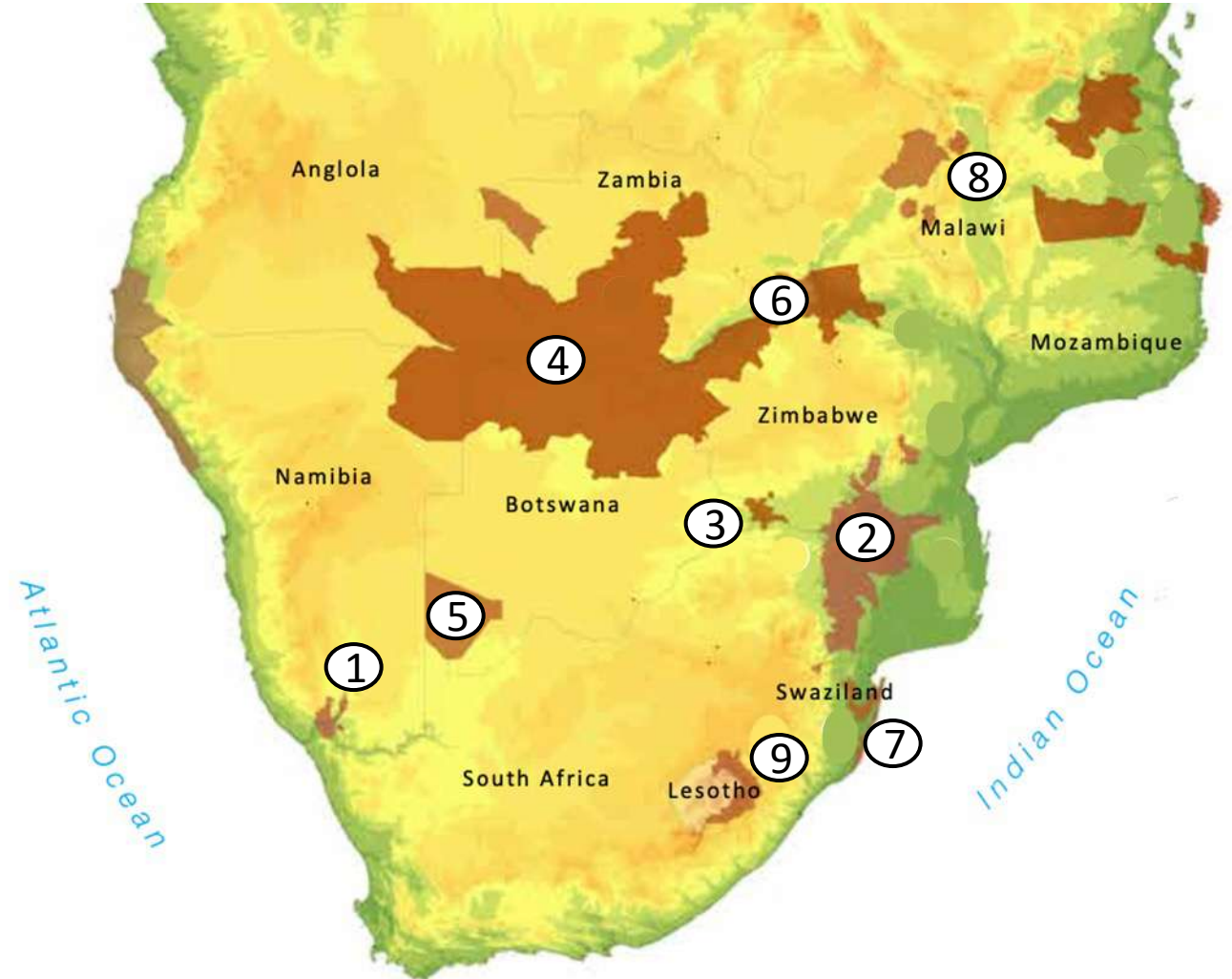


IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM



TFCA UPDATES

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



/Ai /Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park



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

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





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





Greater Mapungubwe

Transfrontier Conservation Area

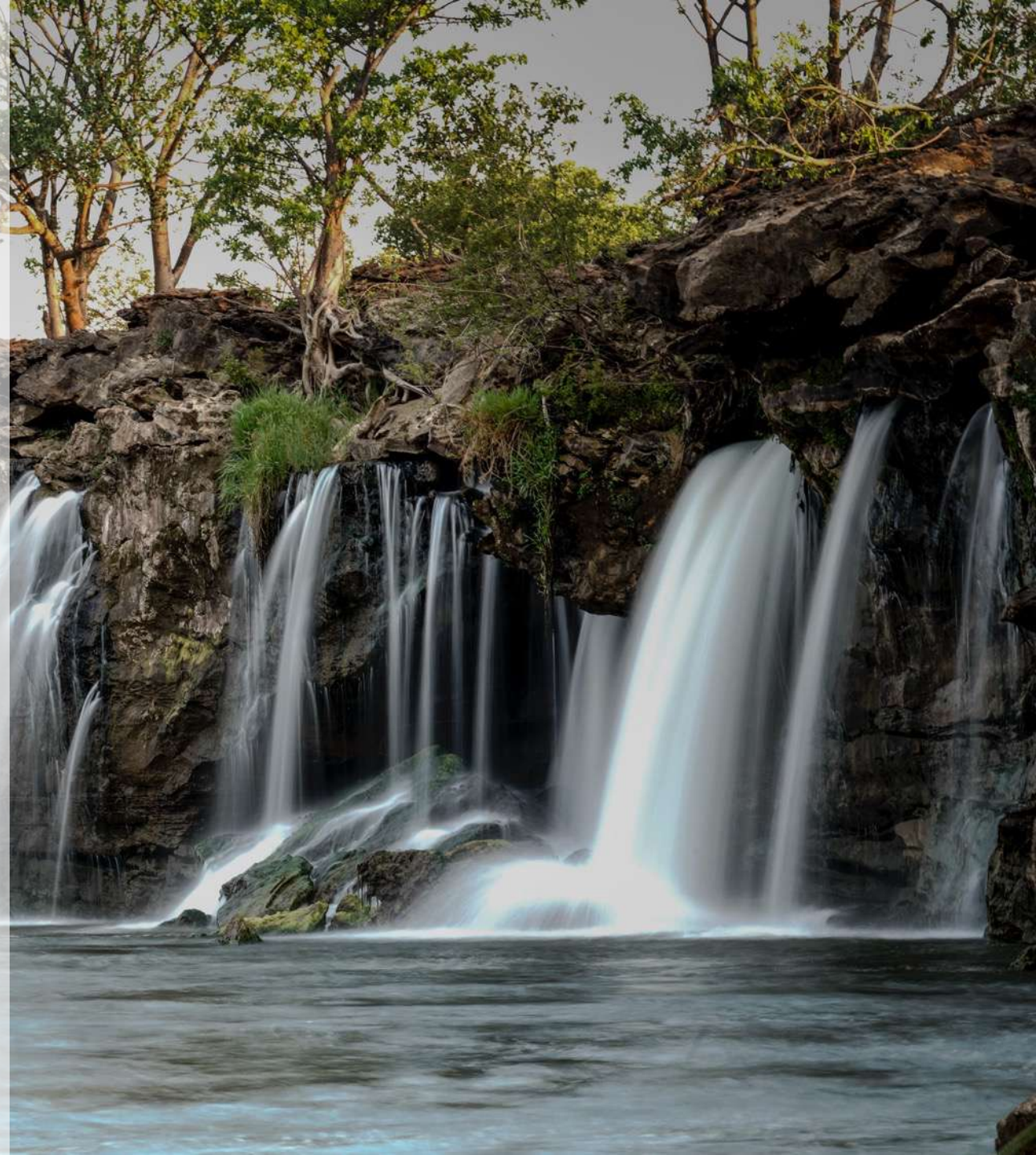
- Support the tourism market development of the TFCA, aligned to the signing of the treaty.
- Launch of the logo and destination brochure to promote the TFCA.





Kavango Zambezi

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





Kgalagadi
TRANSFRONTIER PARK

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



LOWER ZAMBEZI MANA POOLS

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





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





- Proposed press trip for 2024.





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



THE END
QUESTIONS?

CONTACT: NICHOLAS.TUCKER@GOPA-AFC.DE





Regional ICP Programmes

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

Facilitator
Nothando Moyo



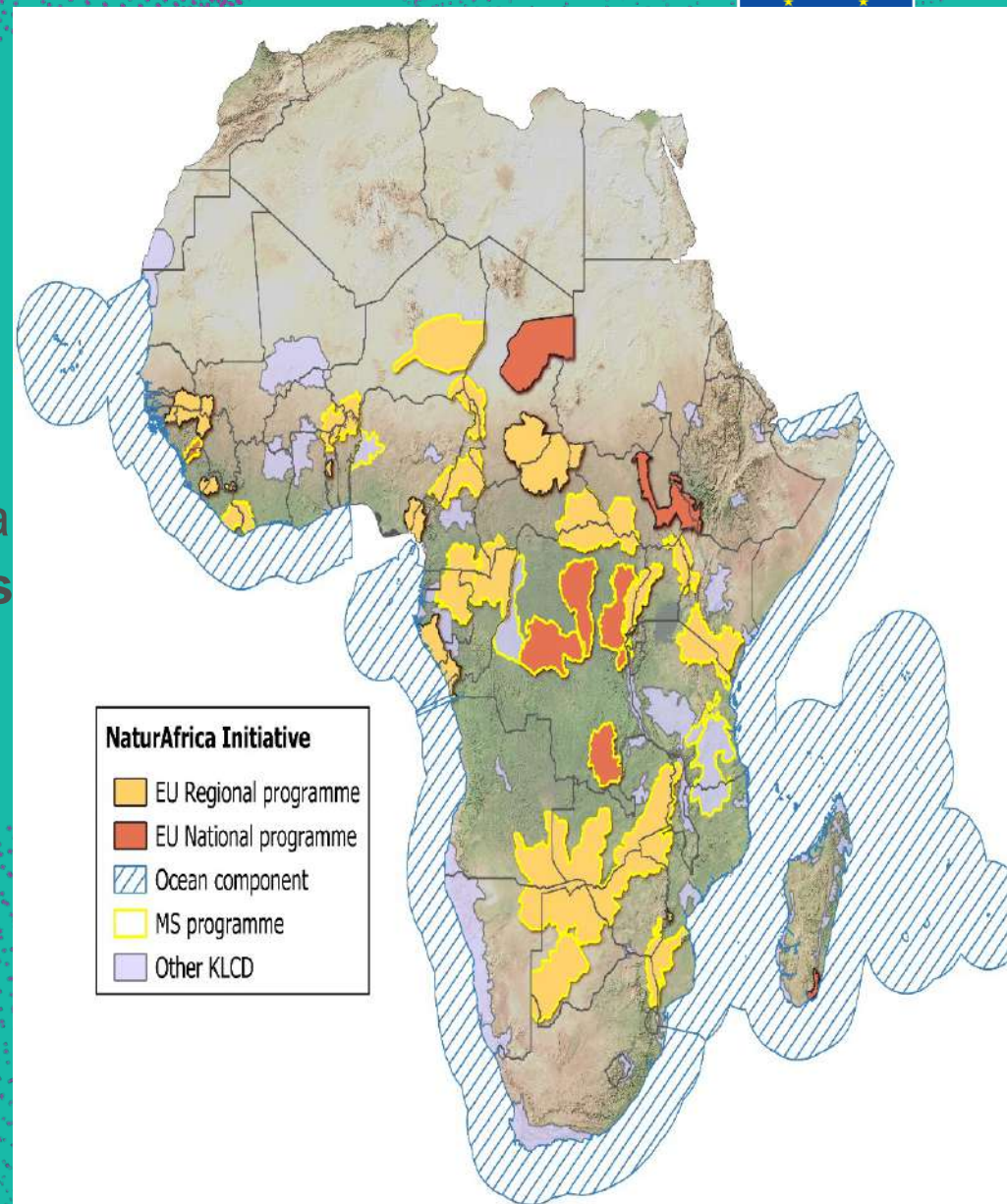
NATURAFRICA –EU approach to biodiversity conservation and development in Africa



NaturAfrica

- Team Europe approach (EU + MS)
- Six terrestrial biomes and 4 coastal/ocean areas
- EU contribution covers:
 - o 45 countries in East, West, Central and Southern Africa
 - o more than 35 transboundary and national landscapes
 - o Over 3 million km² that are home to around 65 million inhabitants
 - o 69 EU programmes: 6 multiregional + 17 regional + 46 national programmes

More than **1.4 billion € of EU contribution**
forecasted until 2025 and 0.7 billion EUR from EU MS



NaturAfrica

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

NATURAFRICA

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

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

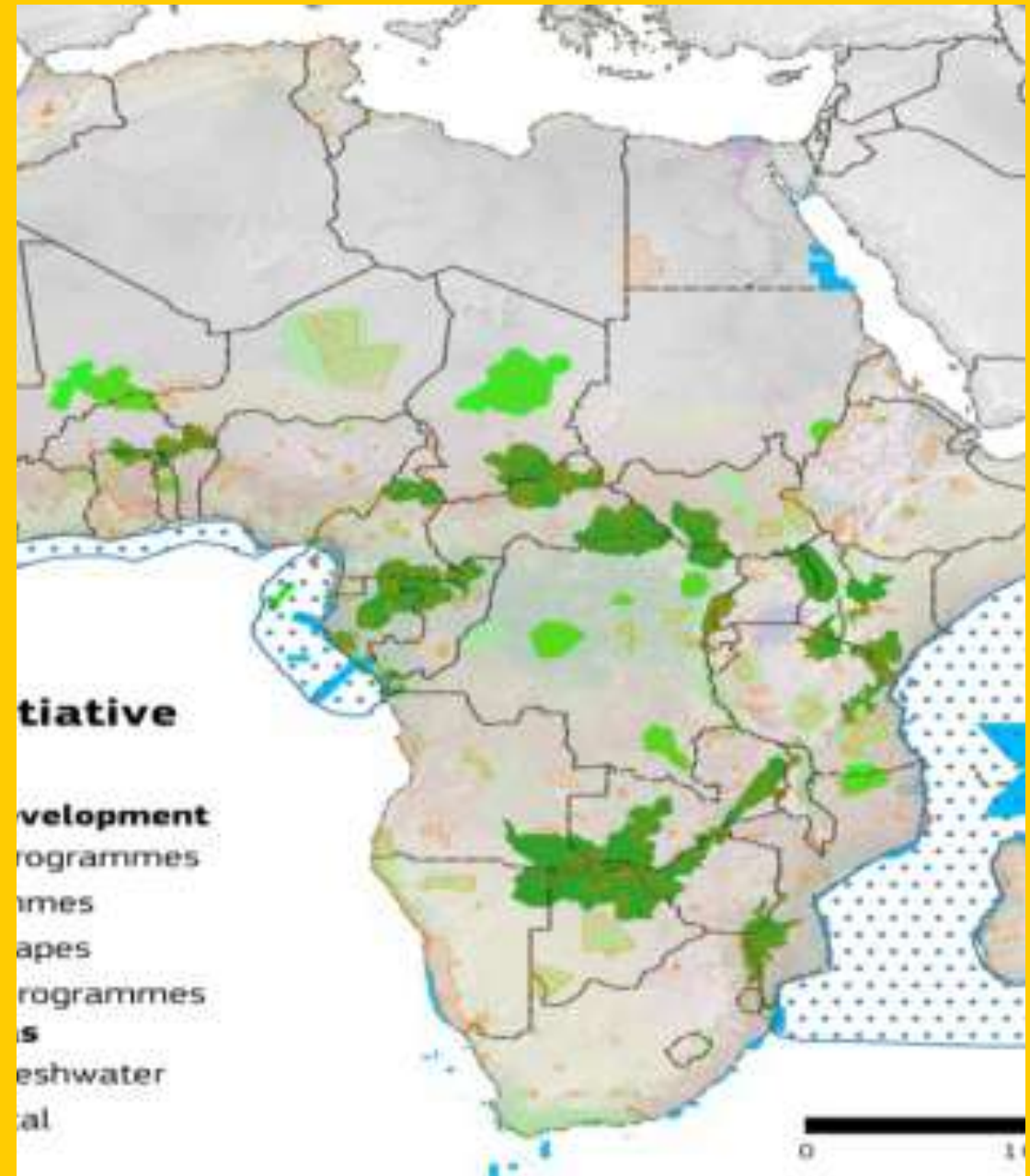
- i. **Protect Ecosystems and Wildlife:** Increasing the **conservation** of areas with high biodiversity value and high carbon content/capture
- ii. **Create Jobs and improve Livelihoods:** Developing **green economy** activities by and for the local communities and
- iii. **Promote regional cooperation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

NATURAFRICA 2021-24

GLOBAL ENVELOPE: 160 M EUR

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

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



TFCA SOUTHERN AFRICA (EUR33M)

Main Objective to Support the Implementation of the SADC TFCA Programme

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

Specific Objectives

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

TFCA SOUTHERN AFRICA (EUR33M 2021-24)

1. Kgalagadi TP

(Botswana/South Africa)

2. Kavango Zambezi TFCA

(Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe)

3. Great Limpopo TP and TFCA

(Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)

4. Malawi-Zambia TFCA

(Malawi-Zambia)

5. Chimanimani TFCA

(Mozambique/Zimbabwe)

6. ZIMOZA TFCA

(Mozambique/Zambia/Zimb)



NATURAFRICA TFCAs Southern Africa



Three Components:

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

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

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

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

3) Grants at Landscapes level:

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

NATURAFRICA

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

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

NATURAFRICA

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

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

Landscape component



Main principles:

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

Landscape component

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

NATURAFRICA

Thank You!

EU Delegation to Botswana and SADC



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

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



Implemented by



Project overview

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

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



Output 1: Knowledge Management

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



Output 2: Policy advice at TFCA and regional level

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



Output 3: Tourism

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



Output 4: Demonstration Projects

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



Co-funded by
the European Union



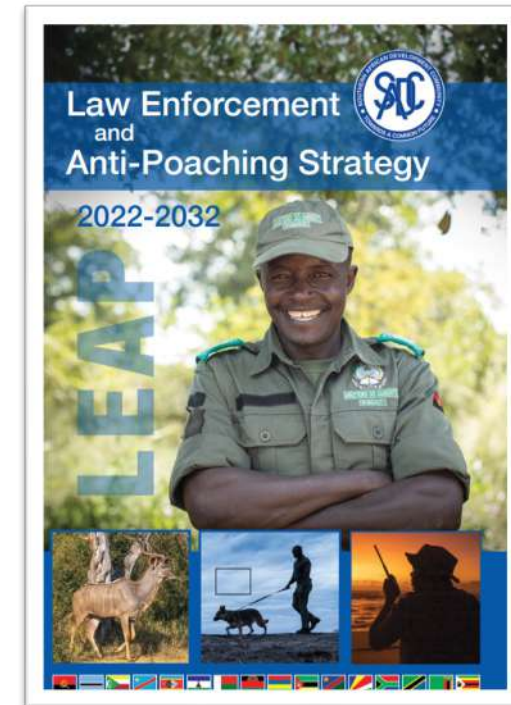
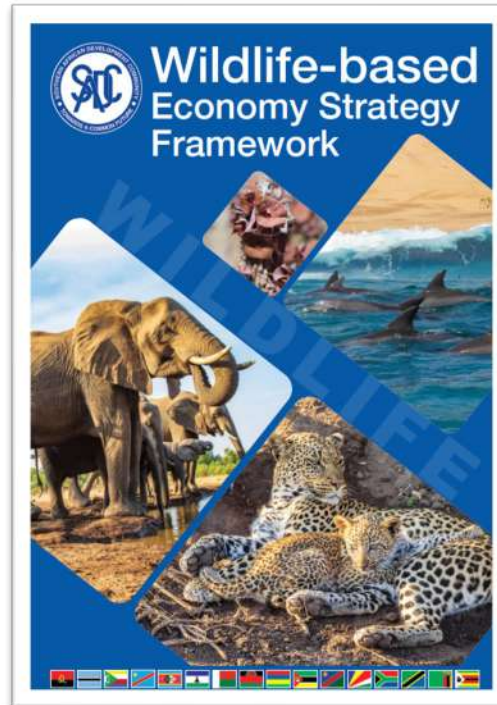
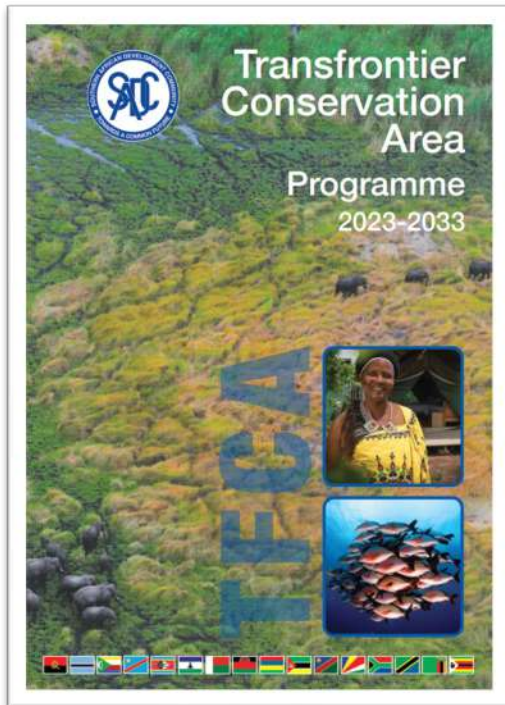
Bundesministerium für
wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit
und Entwicklung

A photograph of a savanna landscape. In the foreground, a person's arm and hand are visible, pointing towards the landscape. The person is wearing a red and white patterned scarf. In the background, there is a large body of water, possibly a lake or a wide river, with several giraffes standing in the grassy field. The sky is filled with large, white, fluffy clouds. The overall scene is bright and sunny.

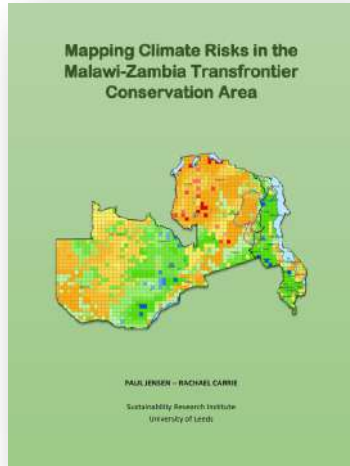
Activities to date

2021-2024

DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL FRAMEWORKS



DIRECT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO TFCAs



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

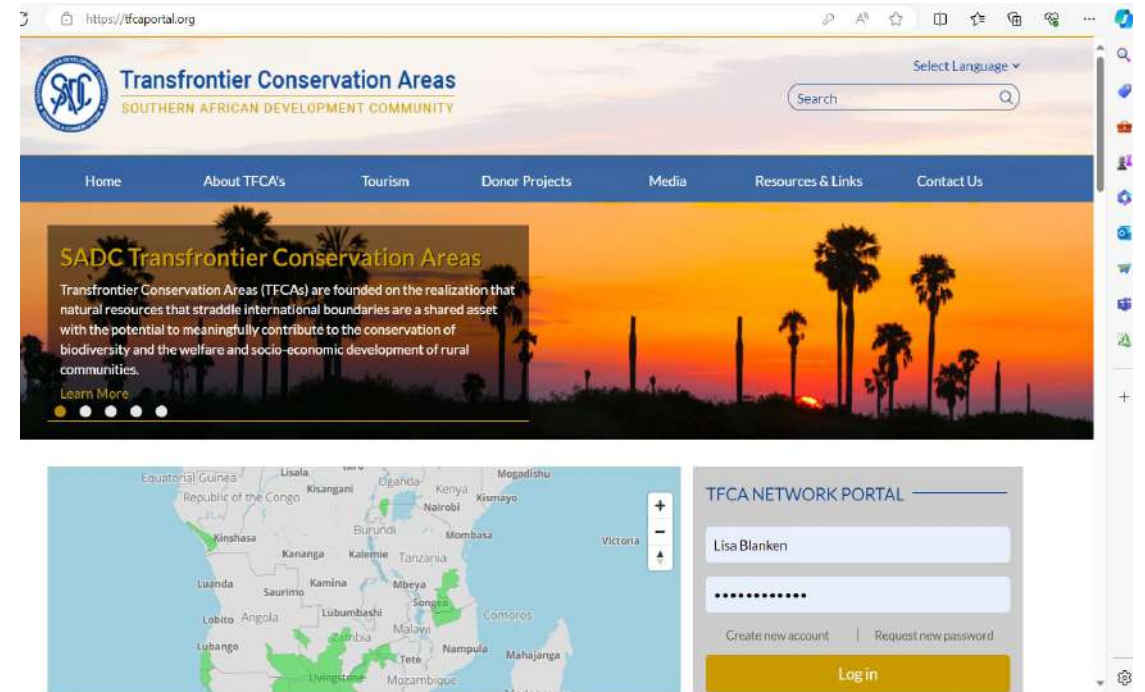
Transboundary Tourism Strategic Framework for 2023-2033 for Great Limpopo TFCA



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

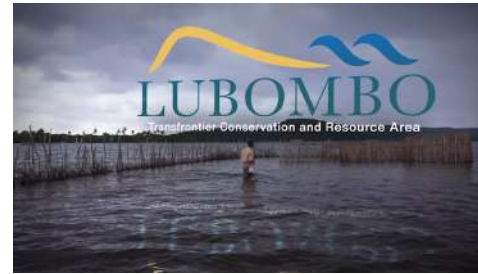
SADC TFCA Network and knowledge exchange

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

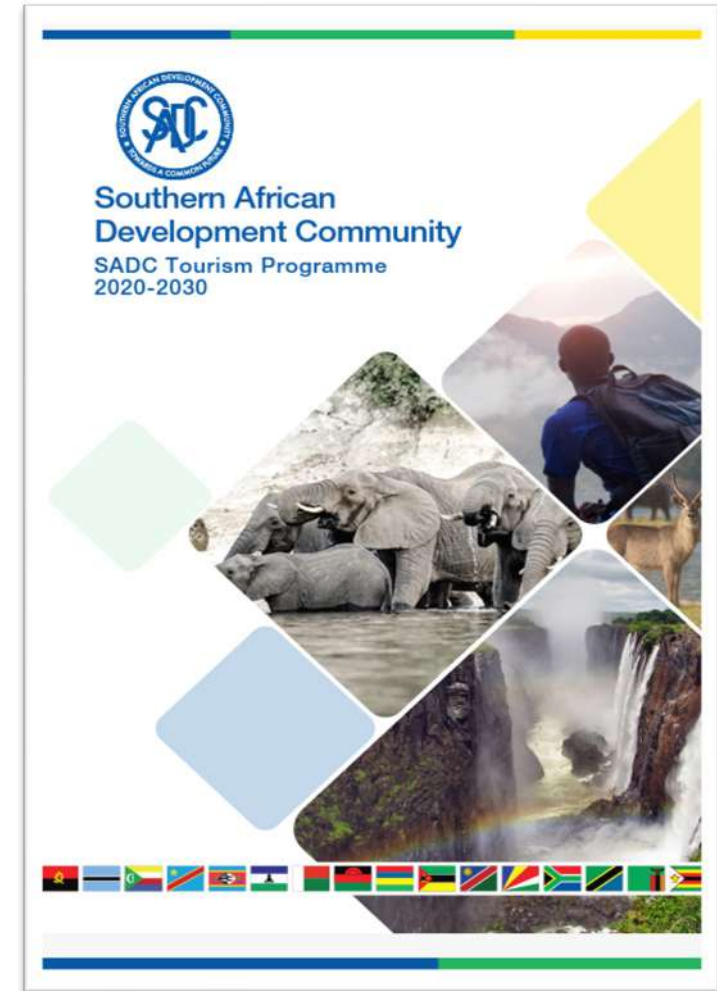
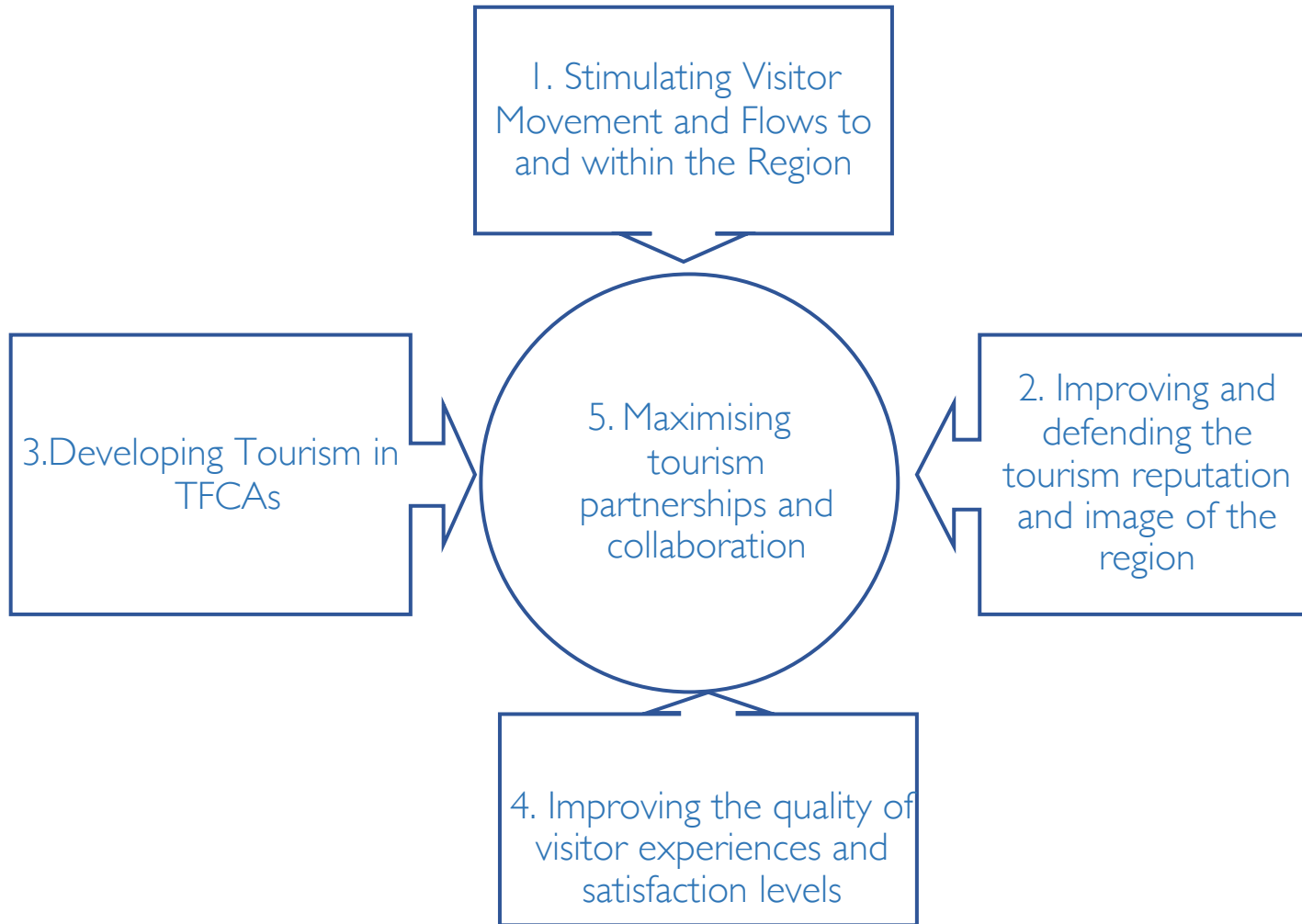


TFCA VISIBILITY AND MESSAGING

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EQxLFNiim8&list=PLNMT3vdat52FUfzryHWGc3PVA7jh3brHI>



SADC Tourism Programme



Stimulate Visitor Flows to the region

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

- ICT Module
- Legal Framework
- Revenue Sharing Model



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



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



Maximising tourism partnerships and collaboration



SADC
Business
Council

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

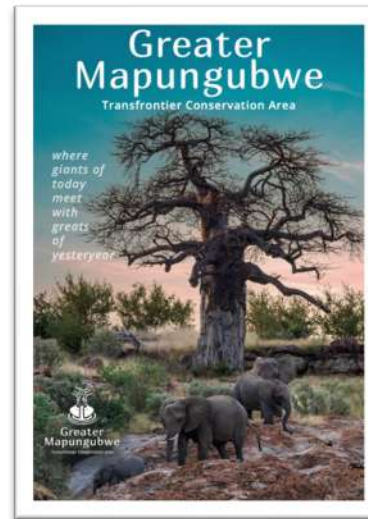
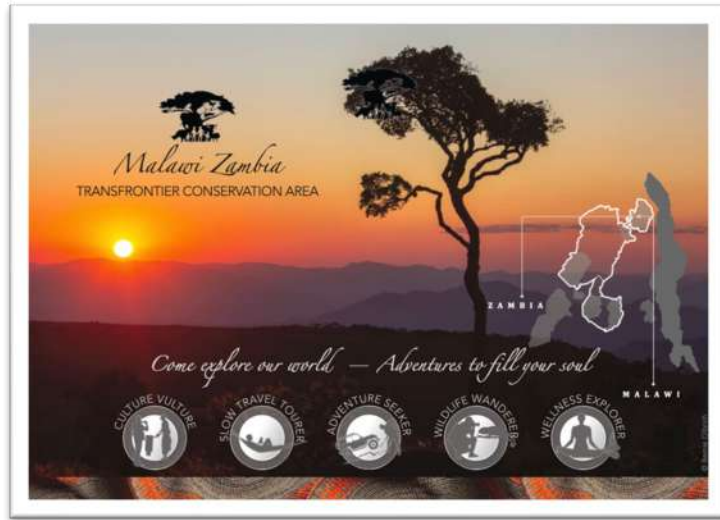
Support to Boundless Southern Africa and selected TFCAs

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

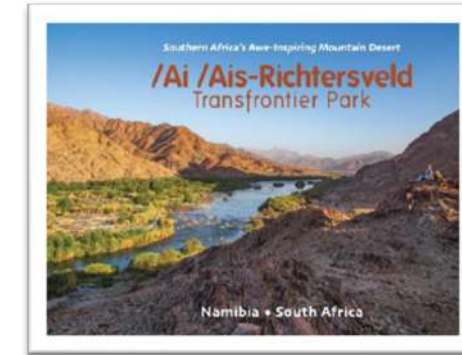
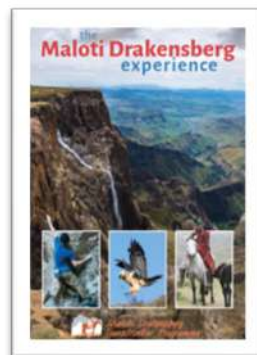
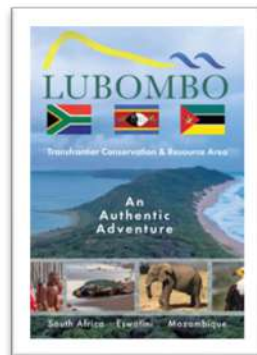
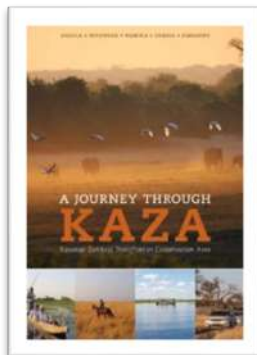


TOURISM DESTINATION BROCHURES AND MAPS

Recently developed



Previously developed



Output 1: Knowledge Management



Support the functioning and sustainability of the SADC TFCA Network:

- Coordination and improved knowledge management systems
- Co-organise regular physical and virtual Network exchanges
- Donor exchange and long-term sustainability strategy



Conduct peer-to-peer learnings between TFCAs

- Exchange visits on topics such as HWC prevention, Transboundary management, Wildlife-based Economy



Strengthen resource mobilisation capacities

- Needs assessment
- Training and coaching on key resource mobilization skills

Output 2: SADC and TFCA level support



Strengthen TFCA Focal Points

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



Support institutional strengthening and graduation of TFCAs

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



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

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

Output 3: Tourism



Promote tourism market development for TFCAs

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



Tourism policy and stimulation of visitor flows

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



Private sector participation

- Strengthen SADC Business Council Tourism Alliance and Tourism Working Groups



Thank you!





USAID CWC Programme

Thapelo Motebo
USAID





KfW

Nils Meyer
Online





SADC regional TFCA programs update and news

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

Nils Meyer

German Financial Cooperation

Bank aus Verantwortung

»» Bilateral programs with SADC member states

Growing programs and portfolios in

- DRC
- Madagascar
- Namibia
- Tanzania

Consolidation in

- Malawi
- Mozambique

»» Regional programs with SADC Secretariat

Growing programs and portfolios in

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

Consolidation in

- GLTP – Mozambique component
- MAZA TFCA northern component

»» Global programs in SADC region

Growing programs and portfolios in

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

››› Characteristics of the portfolio in Southern Africa

General approach and some new developments

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

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

Innovations / developments

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



The SADC TFCA Financing Facility

Facilitator
Kudakwashe Chigodo
IUCN





TFCA FINANCING FACILITY

SADC TFCA Network Annual Meeting



Kasane



19 November 2024



14:45 – 15:00



Implemented by:



OVERVIEW



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

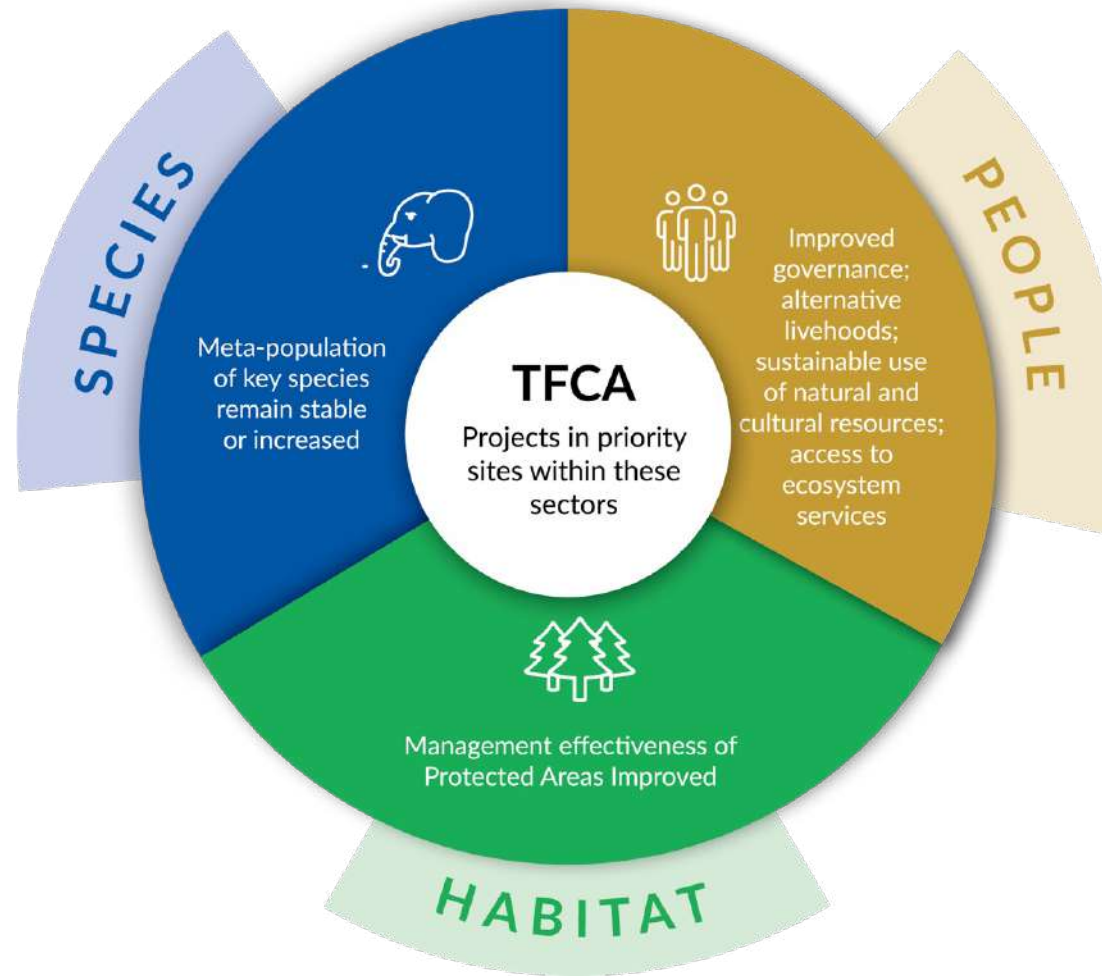


Established in 2020, with initial phase to run for 6 years



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

THEMATIC AREAS



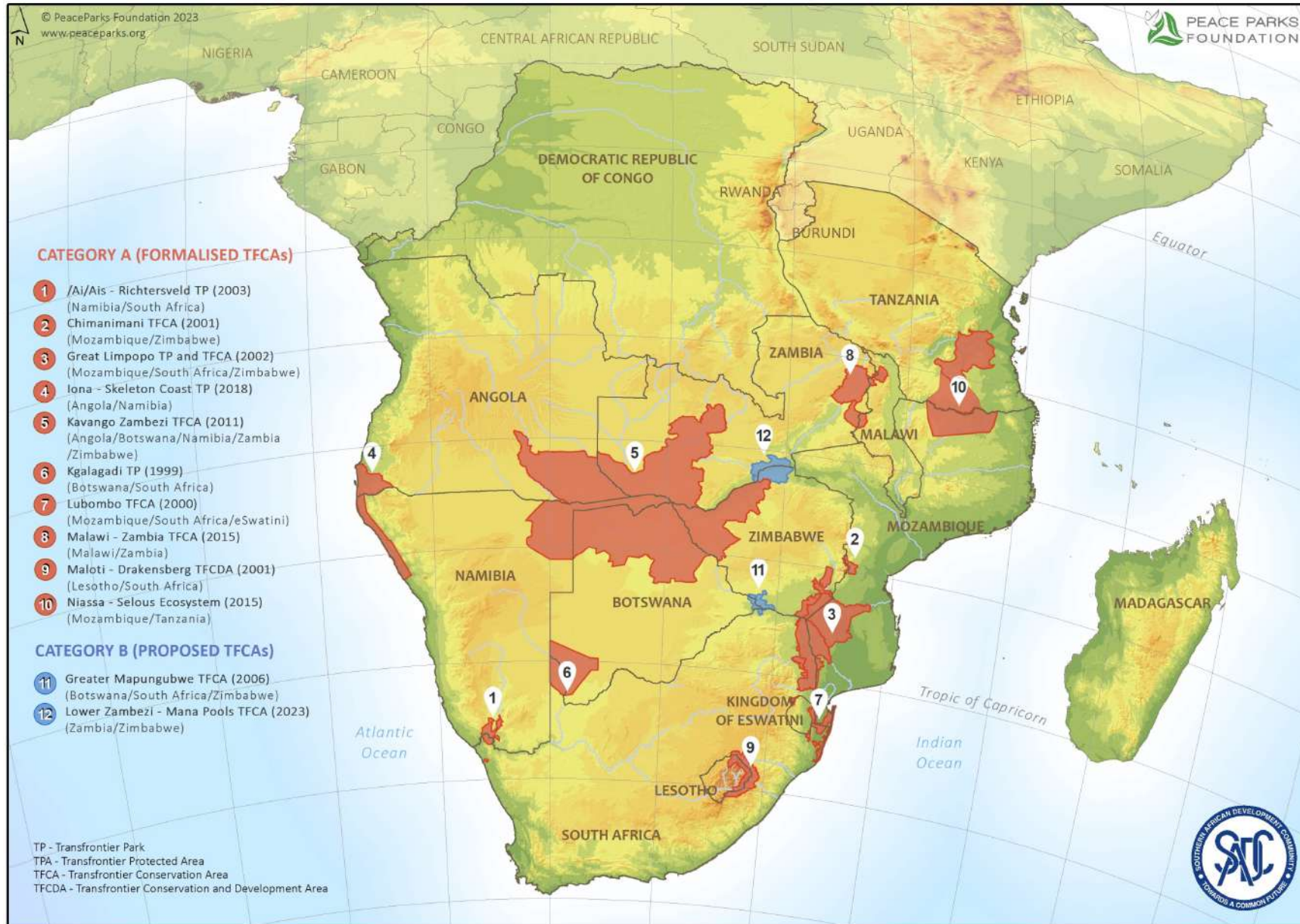
Supported by:



Implemented by:



GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE: 2023 -2033



ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS



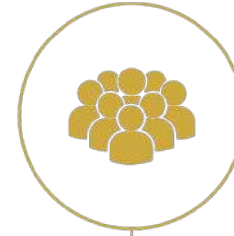
GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

National or subnational agencies
Partner Countries can collaborate
on transboundary proposals



NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

International and National



COMMUNITY BASED ORGANISATIONS

Partnerships to encourage
community participation

SADC TFCA FINANCING FACILITY: FUNDING MECHANISMS



Covid-19 Response Grants



First Open Call for Concepts 2021



Gonarezhou Infrastructure Project

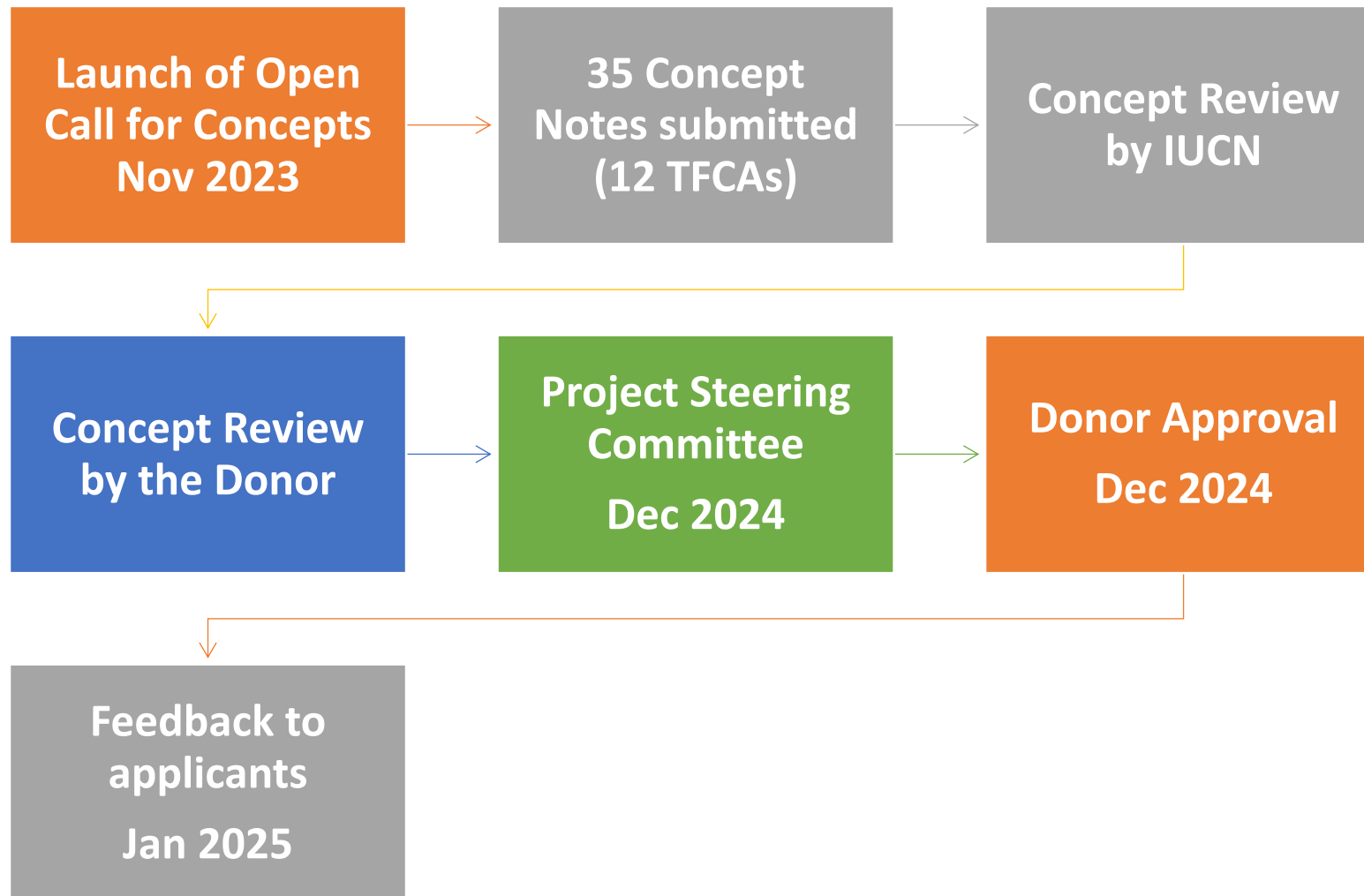


Zambian Window



Second Open Call for Concepts 2023

SECOND OPEN CALL FOR CONCEPTS 2023



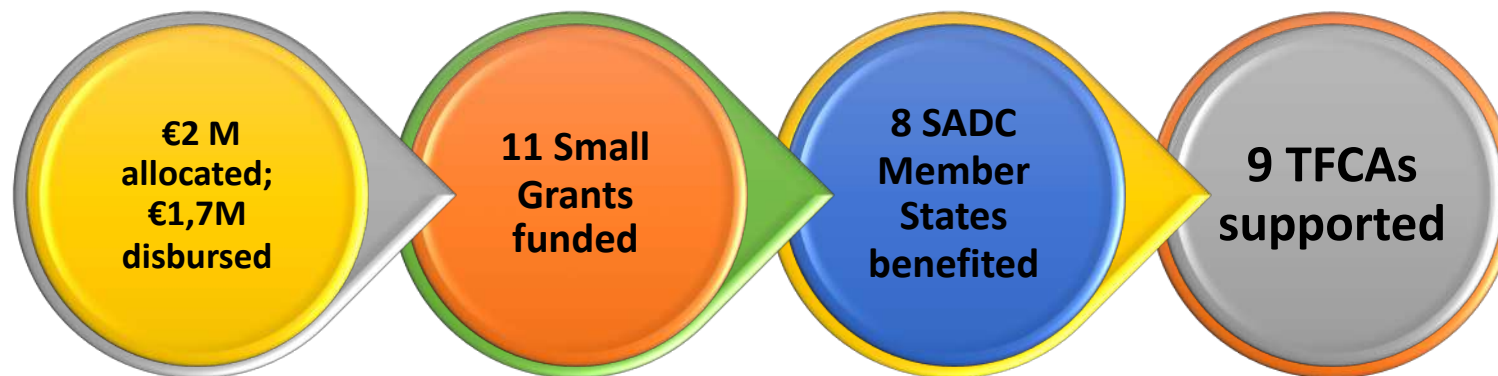
Supported by:



Implemented by:



COVID-19 RESPONSE GRANTS



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

5 December 2024

14h00 - 15:30 SAST



TFCA FINANCING FACILITY



Supported by:



german
cooperation
DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Implemented by:



FIRST OPEN CALL PROJECTS



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



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



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



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



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



Implemented by:



Gonarezhou Infrastructure Project

Progress to date:

€ 1,250,000 disbursed to grantee

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

Procurement of construction machinery and equipment

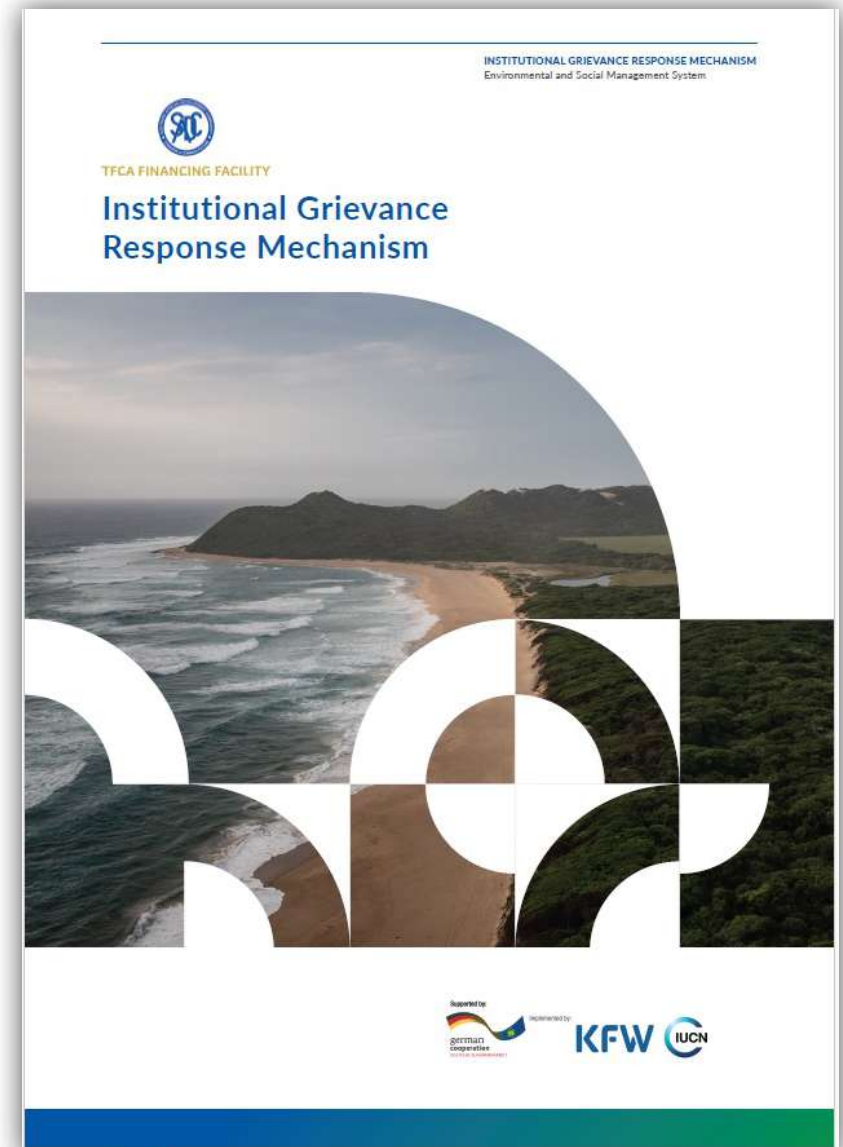
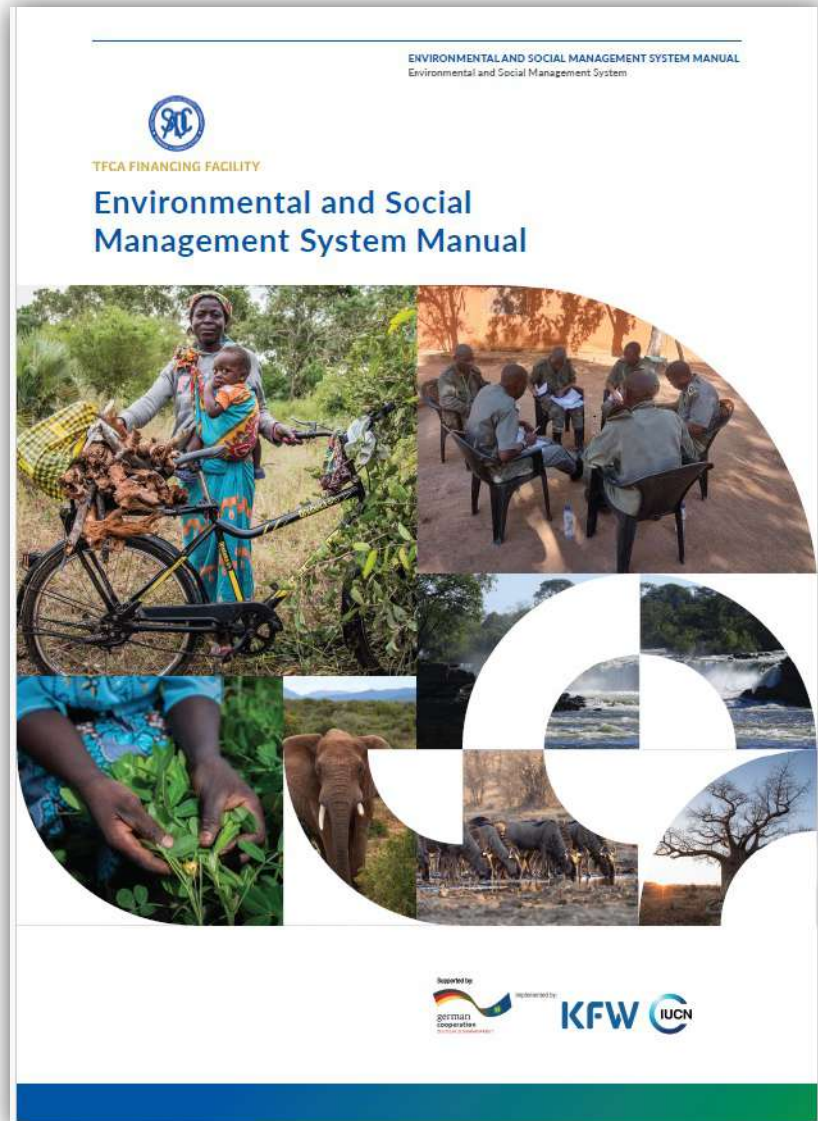
Construction equipment testing and commissioning

EIA for construction activities obtained

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



ESMS: Publications





TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR WILDLIFE RANGERS AND TFCA MANAGERS

OFFICIAL LAUNCH





TFCA FINANCING FACILITY

Supported by:



Implemented by:





Lunch



Signing of the MOU between KAZA and ZAMCOM



Lead

Dr Patrice Kabeya

Dr Nyambe Nymabe

Felix Ngamlagosi

SADC Secretariat

ZAMCOM

KAZA





Group Photo





Tea





CLOSURE DAY 1

Depart for Chobe Enclave Field Trip

Lead

Government of Botswana/KAZA

