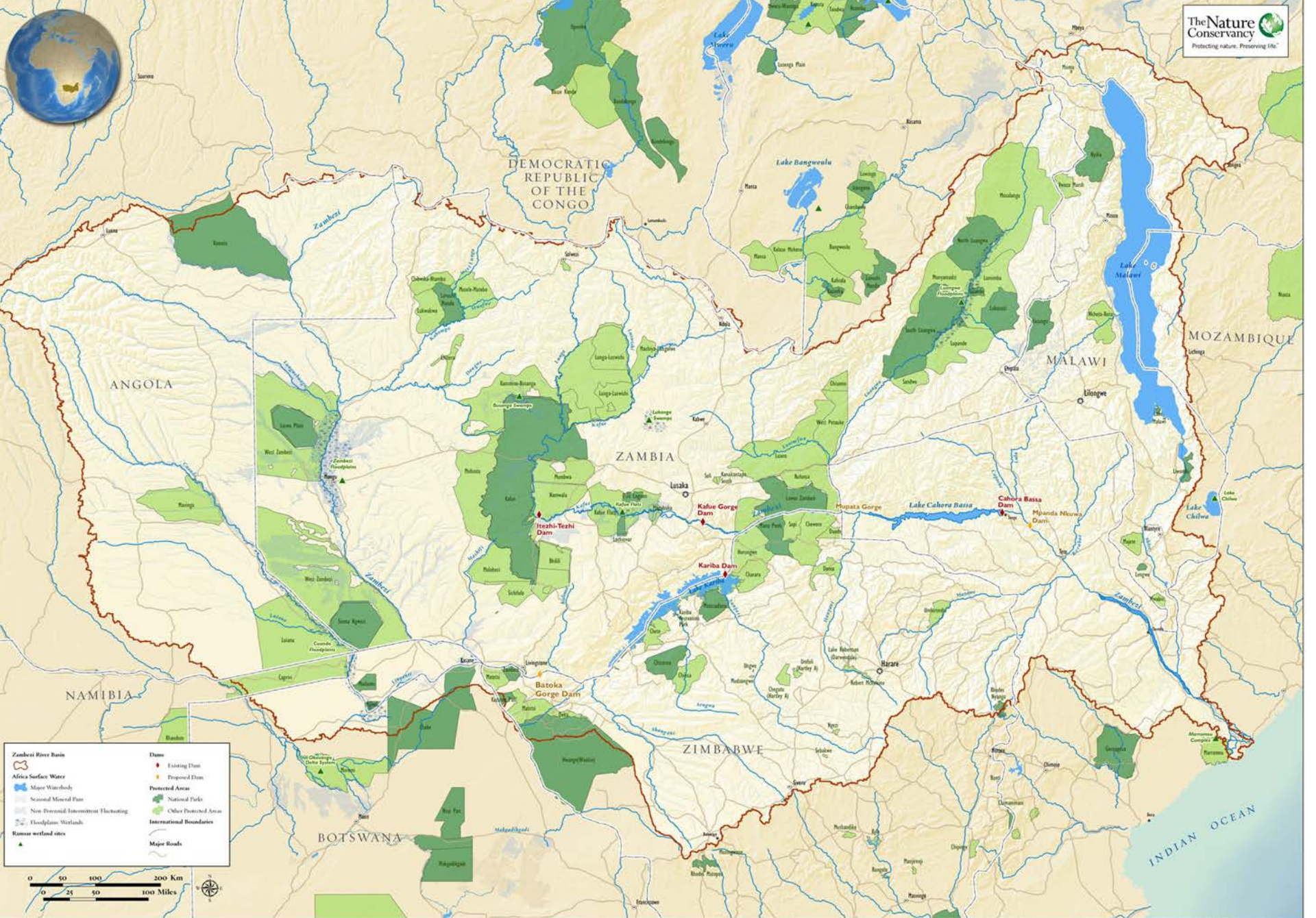


ZAMBIA: the Kafue Ecosystem





Map Produced by The Nature Conservancy based on geographic data from the following sources: Africa Water Resources Atlas (2004); International Boundary Commission (1999); National Geographic Society (2000); USGS (2000); UNEP (2000); World Wildlife Fund (2000); and other sources. The Nature Conservancy is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. © 2005 The Nature Conservancy. All rights reserved.







RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Political change in Zambia in Oct 2011
- \$150m Millennium Challenge Corporation investment terminated in Nov 2011
- \$23m World Bank program ended in Dec 2011
- \$300k Royal Norwegian Embassy emergency support ended in Dec 2011



THREATS





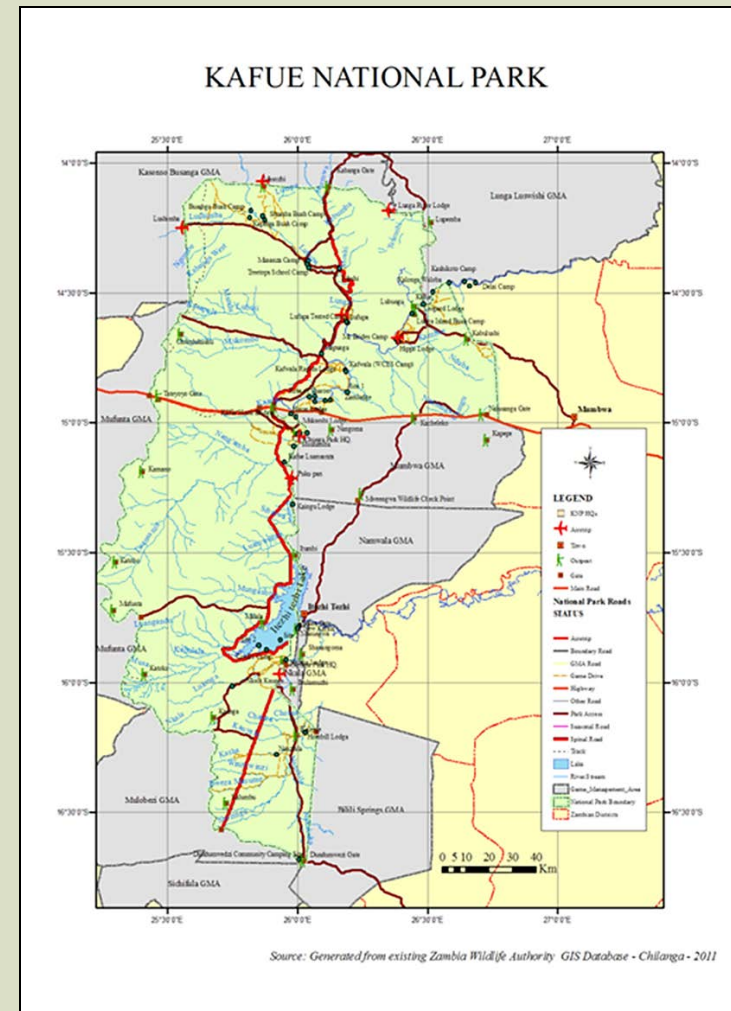
TNC STRATEGIES

1. Improve KNP resource protection
2. Implement sustainable resource management in Mulobezi GMA
3. Create enabling conditions for conservation
4. Pilot Development by Design on Copperbelt
5. Investigate and advance PES



MULOBEZI GAME MANAGEMENT AREA

- 5th largest GMA in the KNP
- Area size: 847, 571 acres
- Located in southwest of KNP
- Established in 1971
- People:
 - Pop: 2,400
 - Chiefdom HRH Moomba of the Nkoya
 - Livelihoods: NR use, small-scale farming
- Environment
 - Teak forest
 - Relatively good wildlife pops





Past CBNRM Efforts in Mulobezi



**2002: Co-management
ZAWA & CRBs**



**Revenues earned from
Safari hunting.**



**2000: ADMADE Program
2001 – 2005: CONASA
CBNRM Livelihoods &
Conservation Projects**





Current Situation: Threats to the Ecosystem



**Unsustainable Hunting/
Poaching levels high**



Unmanaged Fires



**Inadequate support
to resource
protection**



Food Insecurity



**Unsustainable timber
harvesting**



Why Mulobezi GMA?



- **Ecosystem**: Comparatively intact natural resources (forests, wildlife)
- **Governance**: Single Traditional leader & 1 Community Resource Board (CRB), Single ward
- **Population**: Low human population = 2, 343 (533 HHs, 2010 Census)
- **Ethnic groups**: Ethnically homogeneous
- **Revenue Potential**: 2005 – 2010 earned highest hunting revenue in KNP. Potential for forest joint ventures.



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Strategies to address threats

1. Reduce poverty by increasing alternative livelihoods
2. Improve food security
3. Strengthen local governance
4. Increase local capacity to manage natural resources.
5. Increase enabling conditions for devolved NRM.
6. Increase primary school attendance
7. Improve access to and quality of health care.





What is working well?

Macro level:

- ❑ CBNRM adopted as approach to conserving GMAs
- ❑ New Government promoting decentralization policies
- ❑ Critical mass at national level lobbying for increased rights to natural resources
- ❑ Other sectors such as forestry & fisheries learning from wildlife.





What is working well?

Meso & Micro level

- District Commissioner's support to CBNRM
- New leadership elected for Moomba CRB
- CSEF seed grant
- Support from ZAWA regional





Challenges



Meso & Micro level:

- ❑ District forestry & ZAWA poor coordination of resource management.
- ❑ Weak institutional capacity of CRBs & VAGs.
- ❑ Heavy reliance on revenues from one resource (wildlife).
- ❑ High poverty levels



5-YEAR OUTCOMES

1. Improved capacity to increase wildfire management and resource protection.
2. Improved governance and management capacity in communal lands.
3. Developed sustainable financing plan for KNP and GMAs.
4. Improved mining practices in Copperbelt.
5. Created diverse income streams from sustainable NRM.

