



SWM SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

PROGRAMME

Zambia and Zimbabwe

Kavango-Zambezi (KaZa) Site

Our project

During the last three decades wildlife populations have been declining in Zambia and Zimbabwe. Recurring droughts, habitat loss and poaching are amongst the major causes. The Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWM) Programme is implementing the Kavango-Zambezi (KaZa) Project to address these challenges by promoting Community Conservancies as a way to improve land-use planning and management.

The KaZa Project supports improved management of wildlife and domestic animals. It aims to reduce conflicts between local communities and wildlife by introducing affordable and appropriate technologies to protect livestock and crops from wild animals, and by supporting sustainable fisheries and hunting practices that provide new livelihoods and sources of income. Through these activities, the KaZa Project will contribute to the conservation of flora and fauna in this biodiverse region as well as the living conditions and food security of the people who depend on these natural resources.



The goals



Improve the institutional and legal framework for the sustainable use of meat from wild species resilient to hunting or fishing.



Improve the sustainable management of wildlife that is resilient to hunting or fishing.



Increase the supply of protein from domesticated animals so that the demand for wild meat is reduced to sustainable levels.



Understand the levels of wild meat consumption and identify ways to ensure its consumption becomes sustainable.



Undertake monitoring, evaluation and learning so that lessons and approaches can be replicated.



Generate knowledge to support public policies that reconcile conservation issues and food and nutrition security.

Working together

The KaZa Project is coordinated by the French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD). In Zambia, CIRAD is implementing the project activities in partnership with the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR). Community Conservancies are being developed jointly with traditional chiefs and local communities, and with support from the government authorities responsible for wildlife, fisheries and forestry management, animal production and local administration.



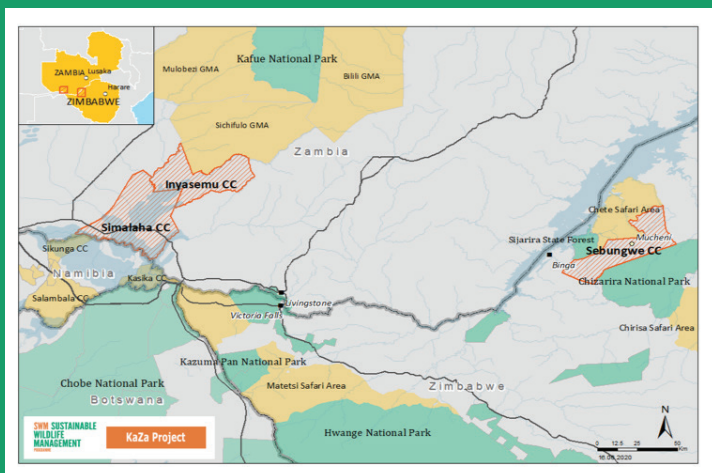
The SWM Programme follows a community rights-based approach, which puts people's rights at the centre of wildlife management. Local community participation and involvement is critically important and all SWM activities require the Free, Prior and Informed Consent from the local population before activities begin.



Where we work

In Zimbabwe, the KaZa Project is being implemented in three wards in Binga District, Matabeleland North Province. In southern Zambia, the KaZa Project is being carried out in Simalaha and Inyasemu conservancies, located in Mandi and Kazungula districts respectively.

All three sites are within the Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KaZa TFCA). This conservation area aims “to sustainably manage the Kavango Zambezi ecosystem, its heritage and cultural resources based on best conservation and tourism models for the socio-economic wellbeing of the communities and other stakeholders in and around the eco-region through harmonization of policies, strategies and practices.”



Conforms to United Nations map 4170 R19, October 2020

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SWM Programme

Around the world, overhunting for wild meat is threatening hundreds of wildlife species with extinction. As wildlife populations decline, many rural communities and Indigenous Peoples are being left without food and an income. This situation is becoming more critical as the demand for wild meat grows in towns and cities.

The Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWM) Programme is developing innovative solutions based on field projects in thirteen countries. It is a seven-year (2018-2024) Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) initiative, which is being funded by the European Union with co-funding from the French Facility for Global Environment. It is being implemented by a dynamic consortium of four partners with expertise in wildlife conservation and food security.

Find out more

KaZa-SWM Programme

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