



# SWM COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY PROJECT

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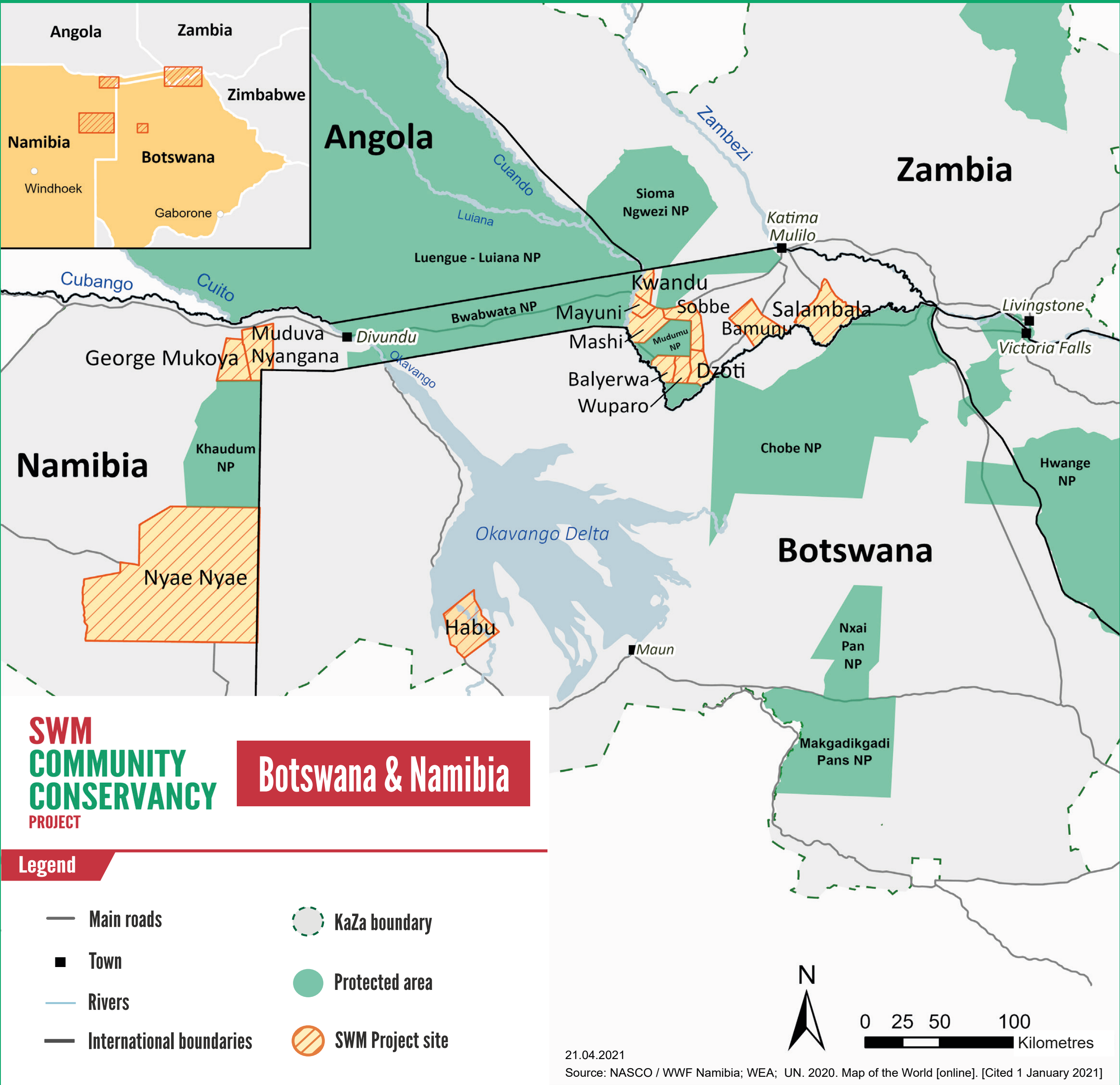
## A community-based approach to wildlife management

In Namibia, the Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWM) Community Conservancy Project is being implemented by 13 community-based organisations, including 12 community conservancies (CCs) and the Kyaramacan Association in Bwabwata National Park. The selected CCs are located within the Kavango-Zambezi (KaZa) Khaudum-Ngami-land and Kwandu Wildlife Dispersal Areas (WDAs), connecting northeast Namibia with northern Botswana.



The participating CCs are located in areas of communal tenure in a landscape of mopane woodland in the Miombo ecoregion, where semi-arid habitats, erratic rainfall, poor soils, and high frequencies of Human–Wildlife Conflict (HWC) are common challenges, limiting the development of the communities’ livelihoods.

By building on Namibia’s extensive experience implementing community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) model in CCs, this Project will contribute to ecological connectivity in the KaZa region and enable the participating communities to benefit from wildlife.



Conforms to United Nations map 4170 R19, October 2020.  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

## Project Objectives

- 1 Improve the institutional and legal framework for the sustainable use of meat from wild species resilient to hunting or fishing.
- 2 Improve the sustainable management of wildlife that is resilient to hunting or fishing.
- 3 Increase the supply of protein from domesticated animals so that the demand for wild meat is reduced to sustainable levels.
- 4 Understand the levels of wild meat consumption and identify ways to ensure its consumption becomes sustainable.
- 5 Undertake monitoring, evaluation and learning so that lessons and approaches can be replicated.
- 6 Generate and share knowledge to support public policies that reconcile conservation issues and food and nutrition security.

## Project Coordination

In Namibia, the Project is coordinated by FAO and implemented in the field by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), which has been involved in the development and management of Namibian CCs since 1992 and has developed strong relationships with the various stakeholders at local and national levels.

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## Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWM) Programme

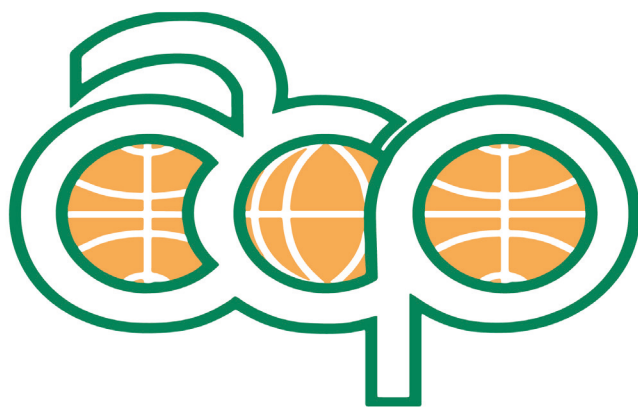
Around the world, overhunting for wild meat and habitat loss are threatening hundreds of wildlife species with extinction. As wildlife populations decline, many rural communities and indigenous peoples are being left without food and income. This situation is becoming more critical as the demand for wild meat grows in urban areas.

The SWM Programme is developing innovative solutions based on field projects in fifteen countries. This seven-year (2018-2024) initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) is funded by the European Union with co-funding from the French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM) and the French Development Agency (AFD). It is implemented by a dynamic consortium of four organizations with expertise in wildlife conservation and food security: the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD), the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS).



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