

Enhancing governance of Community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) for better conservation and social outcomes in Zambia (EGC)

Type of priority area

Terrestrial Protected Area

Key Biodiversity Area

Primary objective

Governance

Target groups

Local Communities

Private Sector

National or local PA agency

Main activity focus

Protected Area Governance Effectiveness (PAGE)

Capacity building

Co-management

Duration
01.11.2020 – 30.04.2023

Type of grant & budget
Medium Grant | 399,674.55€

Location
Zambia, Southern Africa

Protected & Conserved Areas
Mumbwa GMA, Namwala GMA, Mafunta GMA, Chiawa GMA, Rufunsa GMA, Luano GMA

WDPA ID
4094, 4093, 555626090, 62095, 303859, 4095.

BIOPAMA RRIIS Link
<http://rriis.biopama.org/country/zm>

Project Lead

International Institute for Environment and Development

Project Partners

Zambia Community-Based Natural Resource Management Forum

Description of the project

- ❑ Stakeholders of six game management areas (GMAs) in Zambia will plan and effectively implement priority actions to strengthen governance. This will include activities such as stakeholder action planning workshops, communication of assessment results and action plans, implementation of specific priority actions, peer-to-peer exchanges with other GMAs, regular monitoring of progress, and governance capacity building for community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) based on needs assessments.
- ❑ Stakeholders of four game management areas (GMAs) in Zambia will complete governance assessments for deeper analysis of governance challenges and identifying site-specific actions.
- ❑ Learning on strengthening community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) governance will be shared within Zambia and more widely across Africa, with substantial capacity building in governance assessment. Activities towards this will include establishing and facilitating a CBNRM governance strengthening learning group, the publication of a report on governance assessment for CBNRM, a policy briefing on why governance should be at the heart of conservation, a guidebook for strengthening CBNRM governance, and presentations of project learnings on improving governance in CBNRM at relevant national, regional and global events.





Diagnostic Tools Used

Quantified management and governance assessment tools such as Integrated Management Effectiveness Tool (IMET), Protected Areas Management Effectiveness (PAME), Enhancing our Heritage (EoH), and other equivalent tools; or, in instances where no such assessment was available, studies validated by PA(s) management authorities.



The BIOPAMA AC Objective(s) Addressed

- ❑ Enhance the management and governance of priority protected areas by addressing existing limitations (strengthening on-site infrastructure/equipment for patrolling, poaching control, developing capacity of staff).
- ❑ Support local communities' initiatives aiming to enhance the livelihoods of local people whilst effectively contributing to protected areas management.



Priority Need Addressed

Game management areas (GMAs) are protected areas in communally owned lands that make up more than 70% of the total protected area in Zambia. Overall governance of GMAs has been in decline, reflected in an increased rate of habitat loss, land disputes and declining wildlife populations. This has serious consequences for conservation in Zambia. The project will address tackle key governance challenges at GMAs including issues related to benefit sharing, accountability, rights recognition, participation in decision-making, gender equality, transparency and information sharing, and law enforcement.



The change the project implementation will bring for the protected areas

The project will improve governance of the six target protected areas and is designed to have a wider impact on governance of protected areas within Zambia as well as across the eastern and southern Africa region that are using a CBNRM approach. Improved governance will lead to more effective and equitable management of the protected area and associated benefit flows to local communities which in turn will enhance local livelihoods and well-being and improve the health of the ecosystem and its wildlife populations. In some respects, the project may deliver more for well-being than typical alternative livelihood interventions since governance interventions contribute to non-material aspects of human well-being, e.g., dignity, voice, security, social capital, and generally cost less than alternative livelihood interventions.

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BIOPAMA assists the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries to address their priorities for improved management and governance of biodiversity and natural resources. BIOPAMA provides a variety of tools, services and funding to conservation actors in the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. The BIOPAMA grant-making facility is managed by IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) and supports projects on the ground to strengthen the management and governance of protected and conserved areas, with a total budget of 21 million Euros.