

# Kavango Zambezi Trans Frontier Conservation Area (KAZA): A Case Study for Transboundary Carnivore Conservation

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild  
Animals

Second Meeting of the Range States of the  
Joint CITES-CMS African Carnivores Initiative

1 to 4 May 2023 in Entebbe, Uganda

**Dr Nyambe Nyambe** – Executive Director of Kavango Zambezi Trans Frontier  
Conservation Area Secretariat

**Sandra Muleya-Ponde**, Senior Ecologist, Zambia DNPW

**Roseline Mandisodza-Chikerema**, Chief Ecologist, Zimbabwe Parks

**Kim Young-Overton**, KAZA Program Director, Panthera, Chair KAZA Carnivore  
Conservation Coalition



## *Our presentation today*

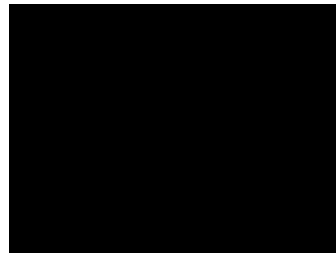
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1. What is the KAZA TFCA – how is it formalized, structured and what is its purpose, goals and objectives?
2. Why does KAZA provide a template for meeting the objectives of the African Carnivore Initiative Program of Work with particular interest in the goals of the CMS
3. A case study of how KAZA is operating across 3 WDAs flowing from the Greater Kafue Ecosystem in respect of the ACI
4. Challenges for implementation of the KAZA TFCA
5. Lessons learnt from our experiences and next steps

# ***Welcome to KAZA***

Dr Nyambe Nyambe

Executive Director of  
the KAZA Secretariat



# Implementing at scale....

## The KAZA Carnivore Conservation Coalition

A coalition of conservation practitioners who work collaboratively at the landscape scale to develop and implement a strategic and unified program of outcome-focused conservation and development activities to secure KAZA as a focal landscape for large carnivores

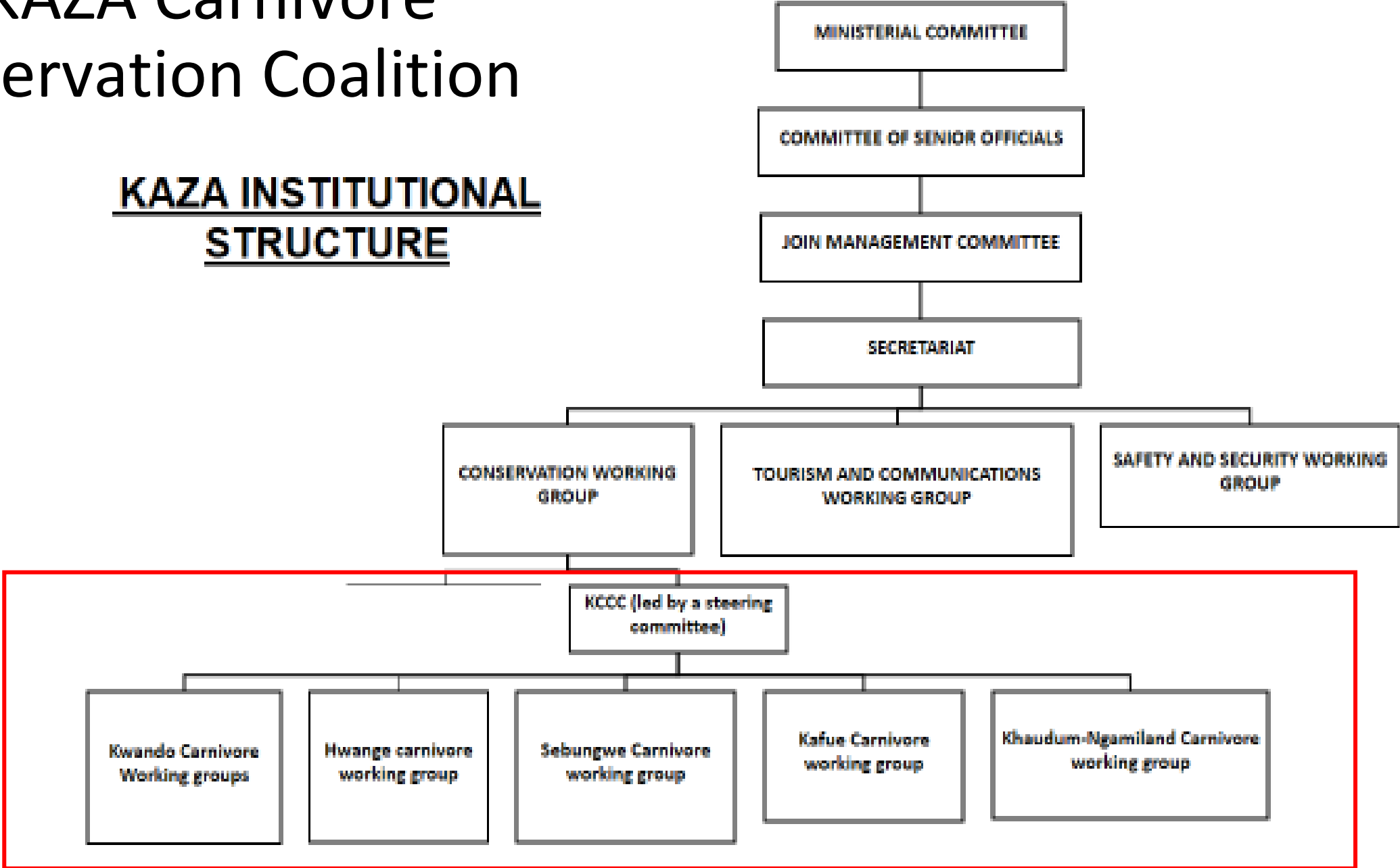
# Vision and Goal

To develop and secure a network of key habitats and connectivity pathways for large carnivores across KAZA, as a vehicle to uplift communities to achieve a unified program of outcome focused activities that ensure:

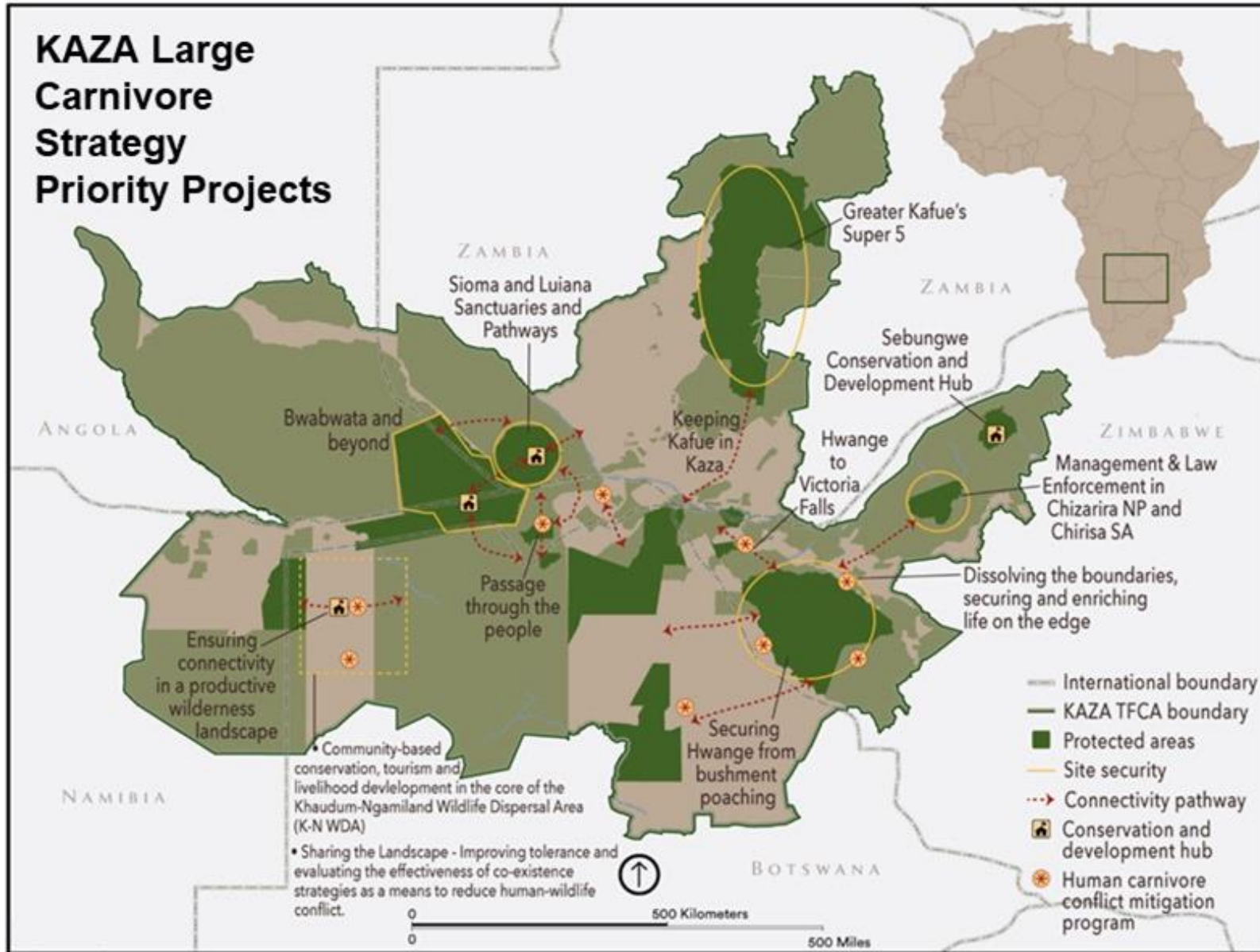
- Carnivore populations and their prey are stable or growing in key habitats
- Connectivity pathways among key habitats are active and secured
- Communities are empowered as active conservation and business players and partners in securing populations of carnivores and their prey

# The KAZA Carnivore Conservation Coalition

## KAZA INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE



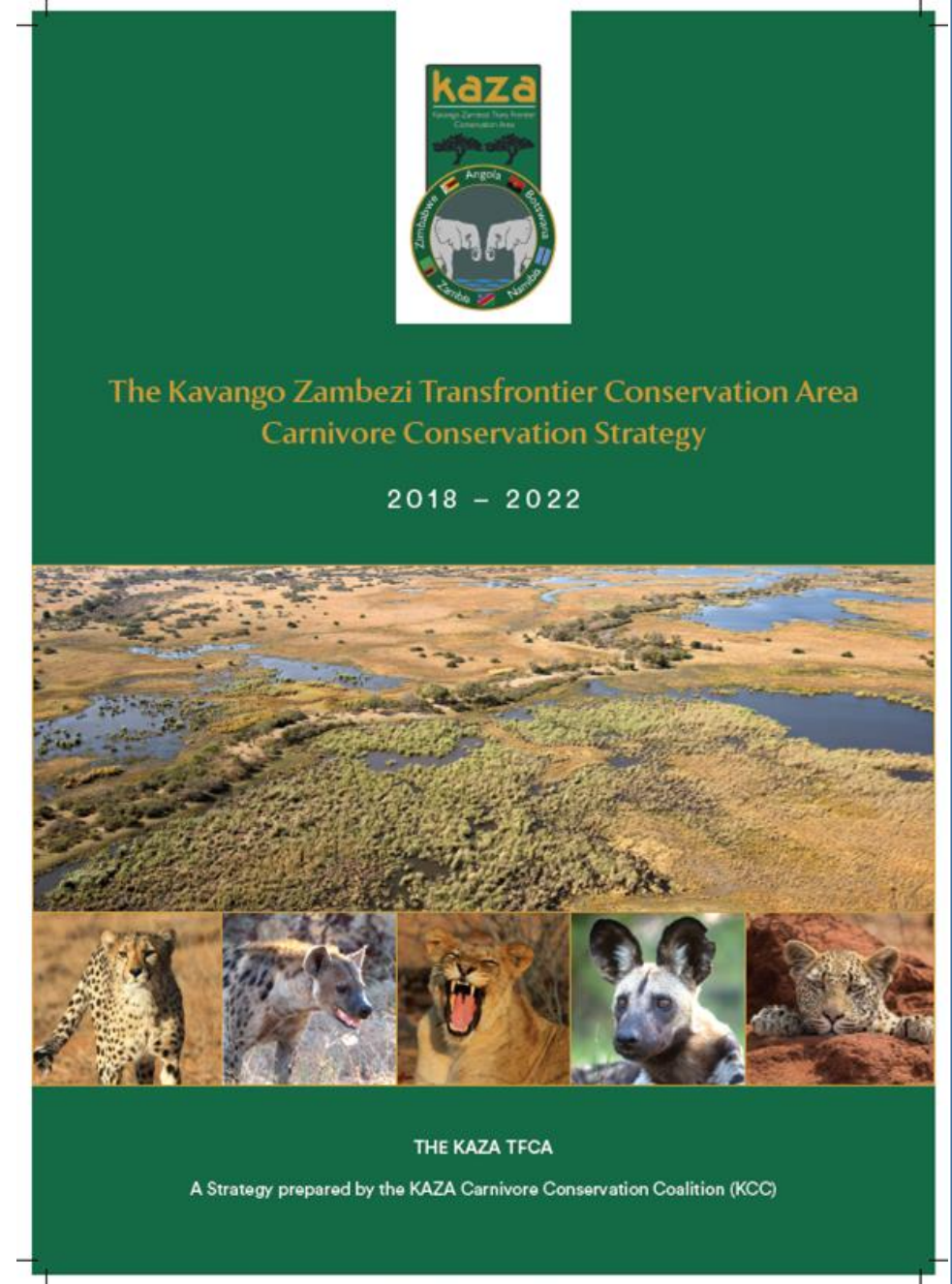
# KAZA Large Carnivore Strategy Priority Projects



# KAZA Carnivore Conservation Strategy

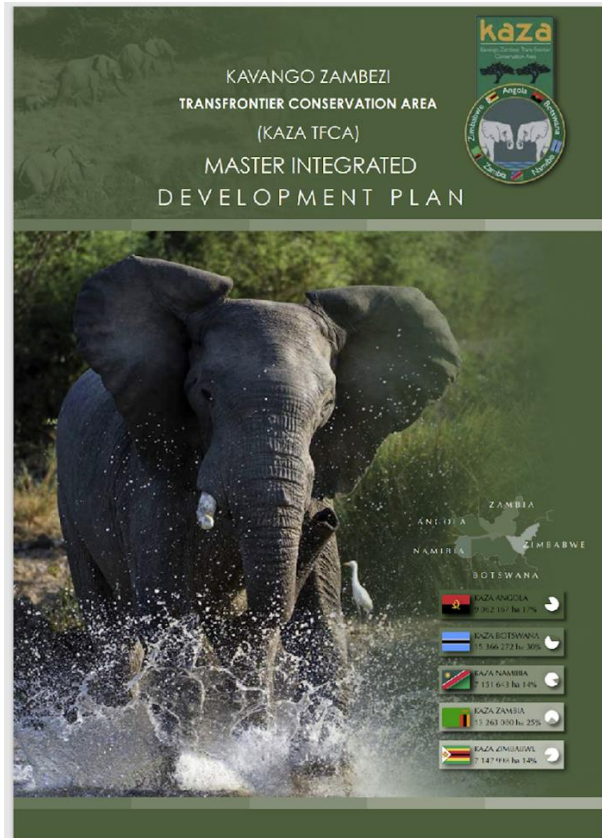
2018-2022

- Lion, leopard, cheetah, African wild dog and spotted hyena,
- All projects and activities detailed developed by a consensus process drawing on the collective knowledge of all members of the Coalition.
- KAZA is divided into five focal areas of importance to carnivores where the most urgent needs of carnivores and humans align.
- For each focal area, a working group developed a vision and a 10-year goal, and up to five integrated priority projects that collectively address the main challenges and take advantage of opportunities to empower communities secure key habitats and connectivity pathways for carnivores and their prey.





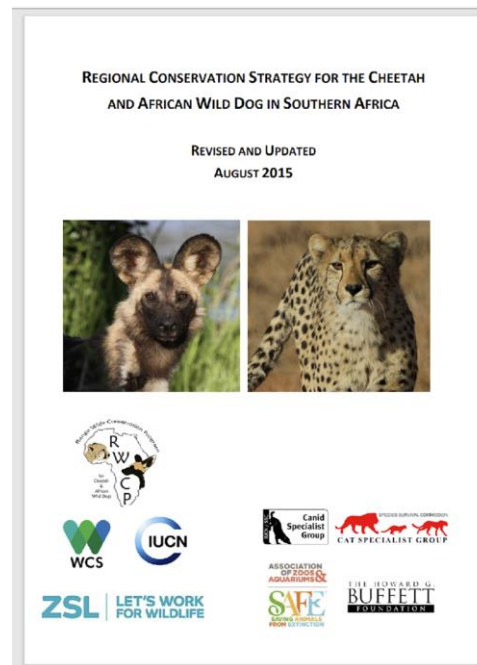
# Relevance to KAZA Planning documents



Provides a “road map” for carnivore conservation at a landscape scale across the KAZA TFCA consistent with the Master IDP



Compliments and builds on the existing Conservation Strategy and Action Plan for the African Wild Dog (*Lycaon pictus*) in the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area,



Regional Conservation Strategy for the Cheetah and African Wild Dog in Southern Africa (updated August 2015).

# KAZA Carnivore Coalition enabling the ACI Program of Work

## **Objective 1: International cooperation, coordination and strategic conservation planning**

To strengthen the cooperation and coordination between ACI Range State Parties<sup>3</sup> and the global community for the conservation of the ACI species through the development and timely implementation of the ACI POW, which will regularly be reviewed and amended as needed.

## **Objective 11: Knowledge and information**

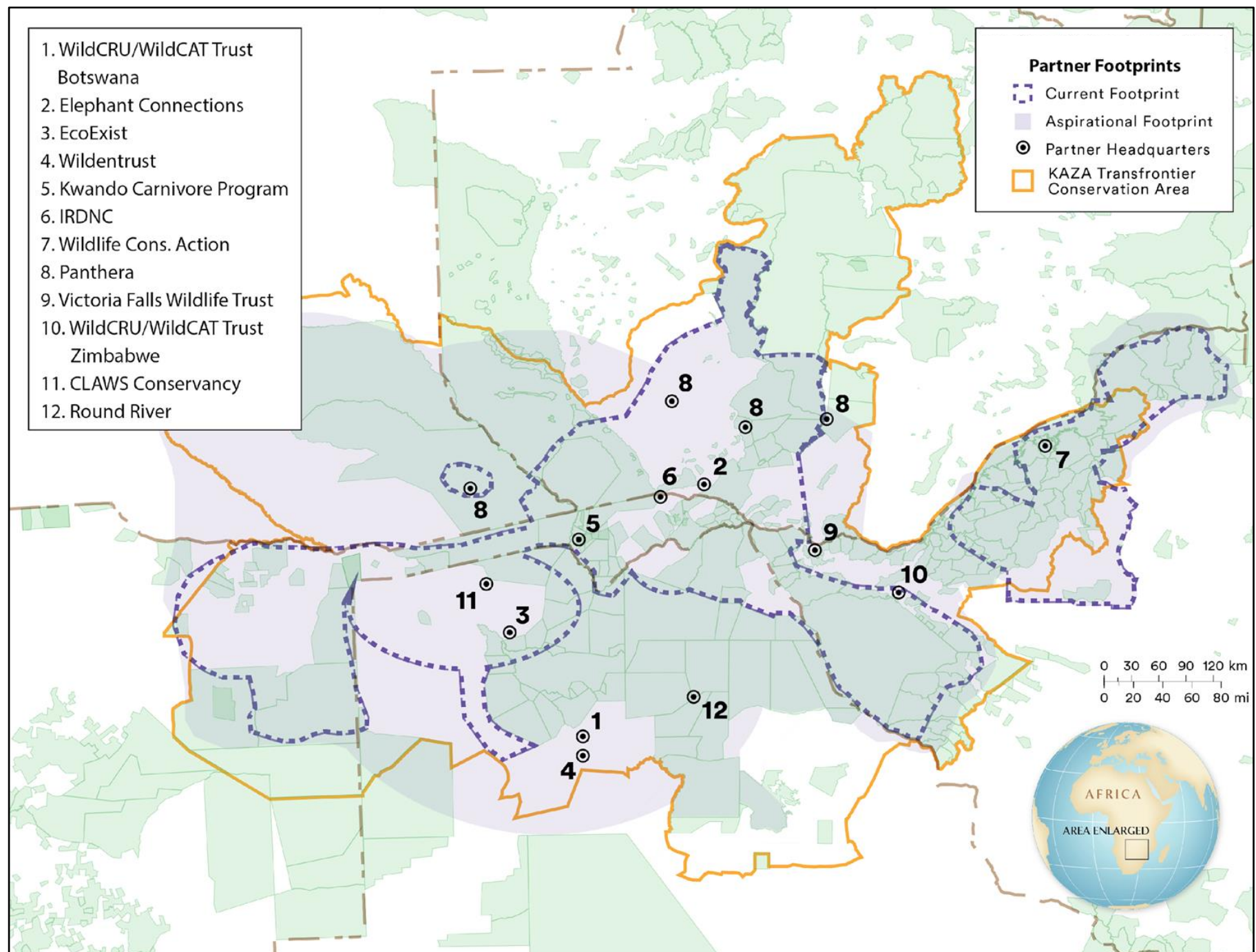
To continually increase the knowledge base on the conservation status of, threats to, and effective management tools for the ACI species and their most important prey species by promoting the development of appropriate methods, coordinated data collection and analyses to enable adaptive conservation and management, and facilitate communication and information sharing among ACI Range State Parties and between the ACI Range State Parties and the local, national and international communities.

# KCC PARTNER PROGRAM FOOTPRINT OF COOPERATION ACROSS CONNECTIVITY AREAS

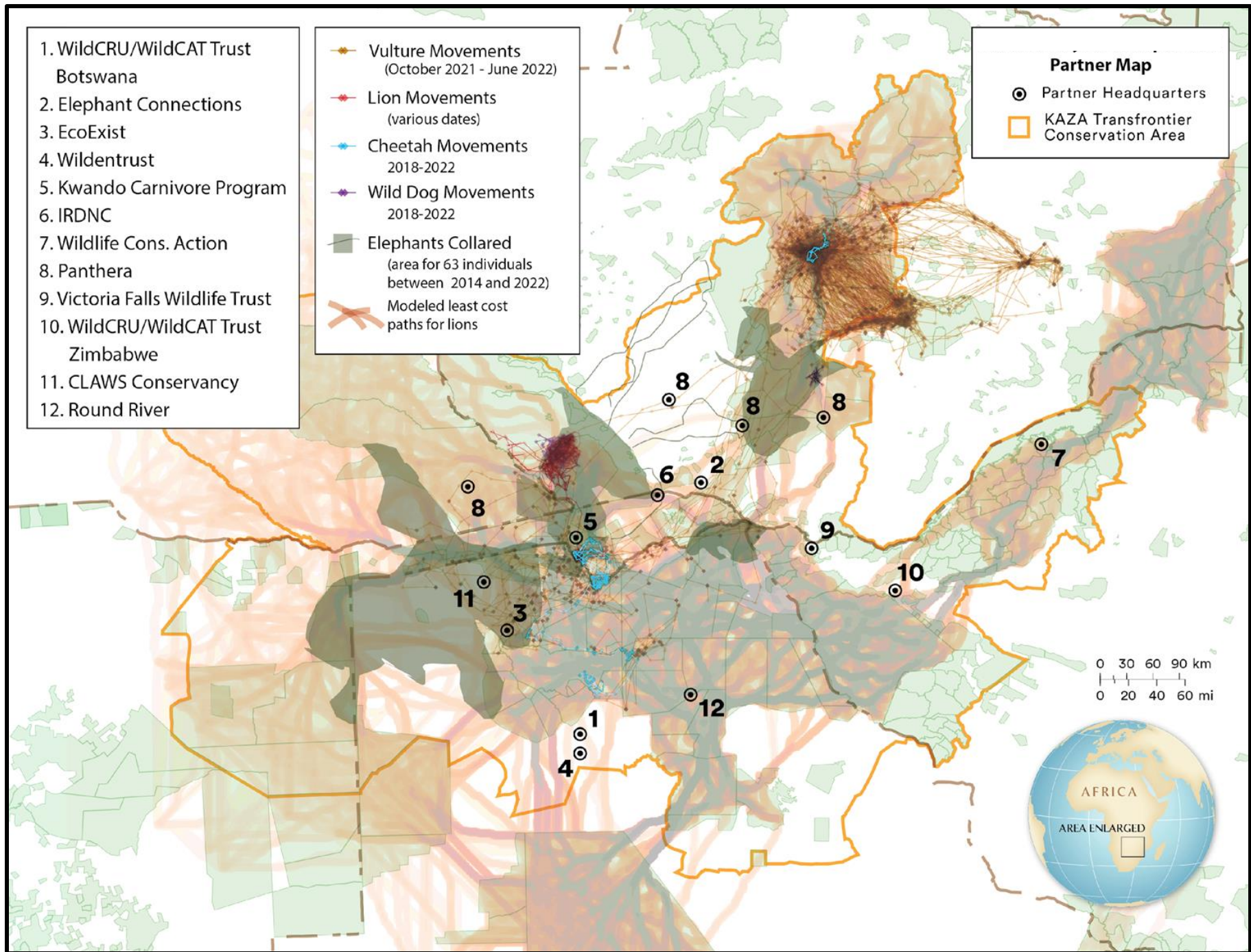
1. WildCRU/WildCAT Trust  
Botswana
2. Elephant Connections
3. EcoExist
4. Wildentrust
5. Kwando Carnivore Program
6. IRDNC
7. Wildlife Cons. Action
8. Panthera
9. Victoria Falls Wildlife Trust
10. WildCRU/WildCAT Trust  
Zimbabwe
11. CLAWS Conservancy
12. Round River

**Partner Footprints**

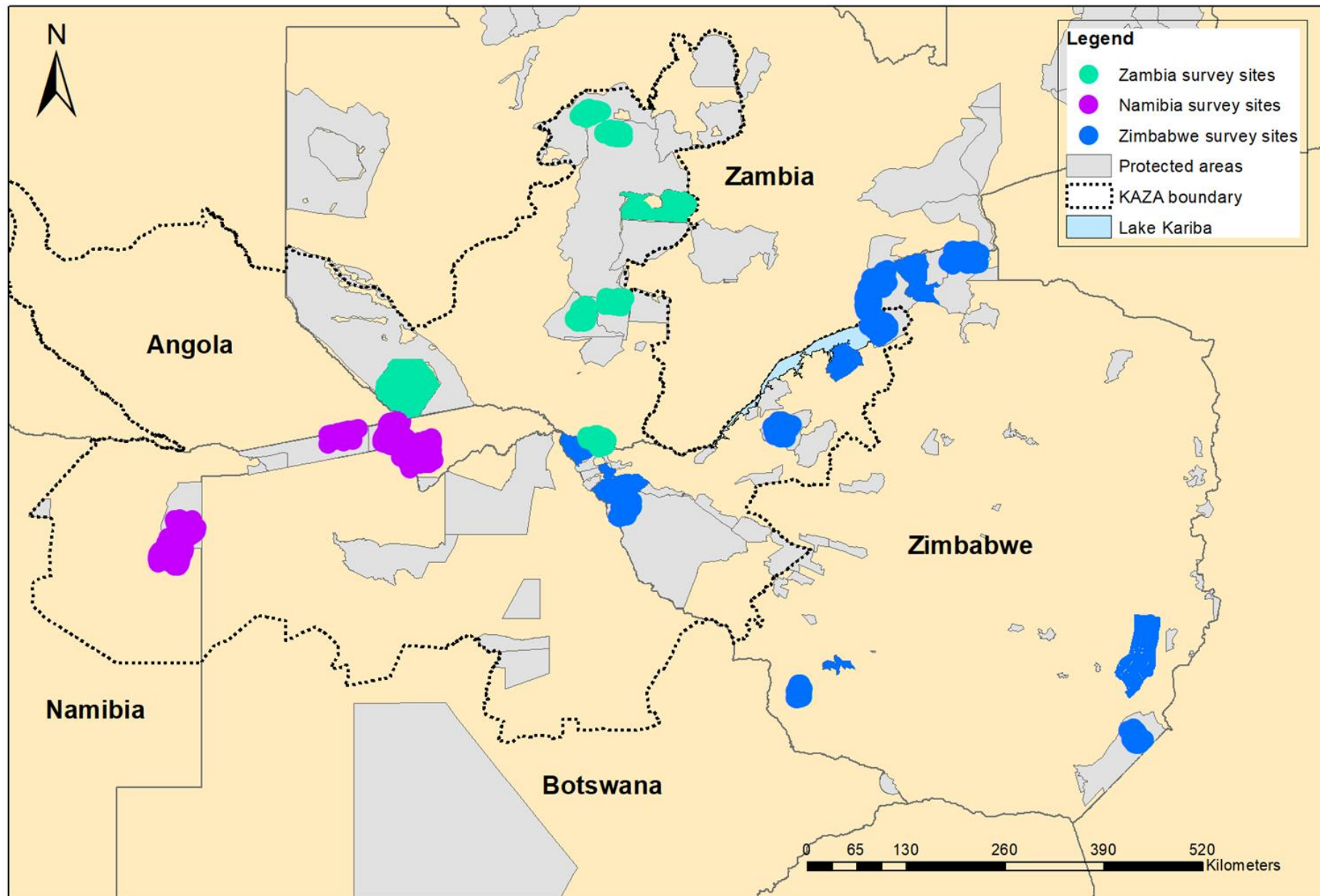
- Current Footprint
- Aspirational Footprint
- Partner Headquarters
- KAZA Transfrontier Conservation Area



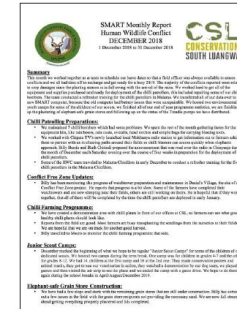
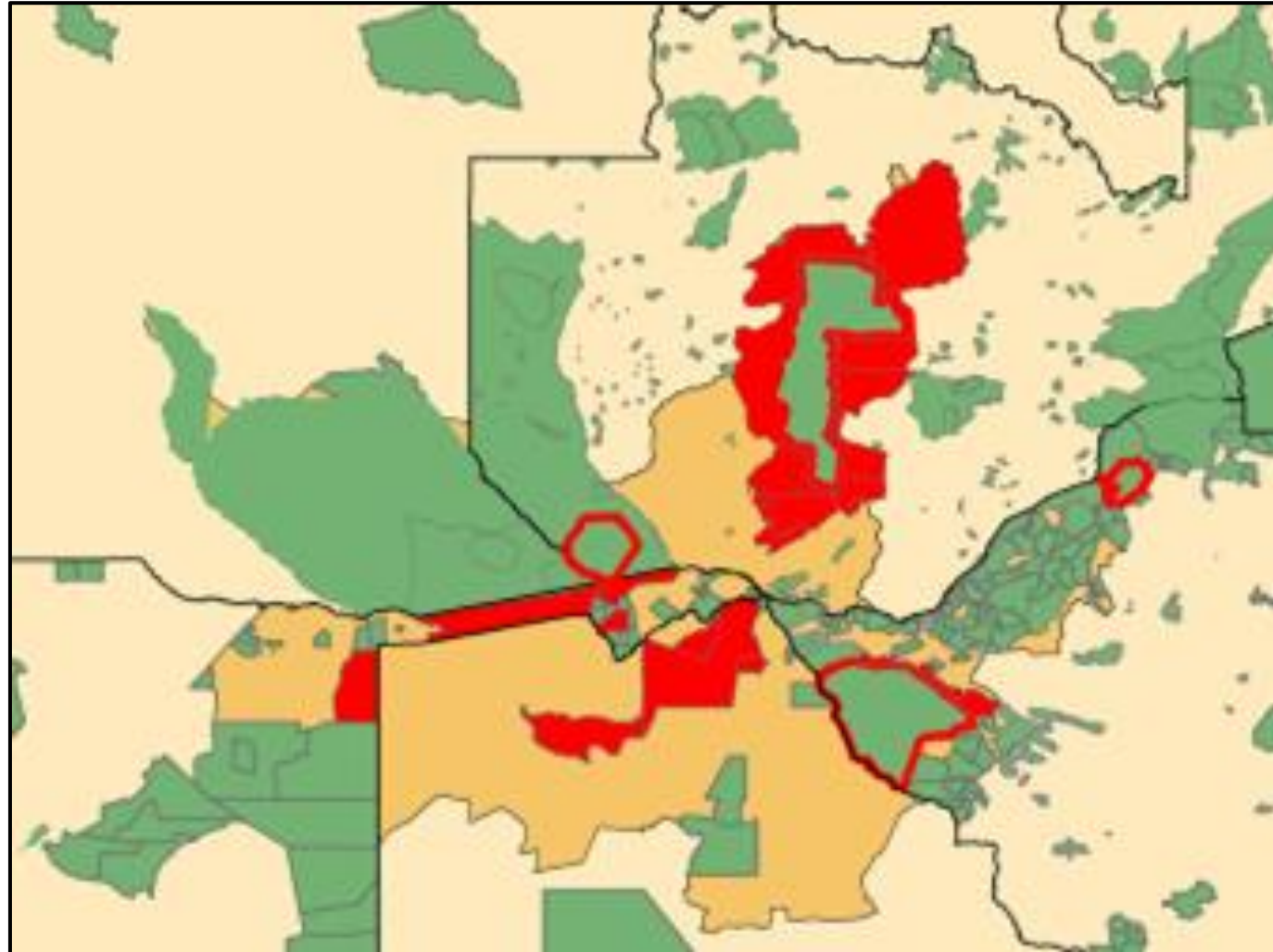
# KCC PARTNER MOVEMENT DATA FOOTPRINT OF COOPERATION ACROSS CONNECTIVITY AREAS



# Camera Trap Carnivore Survey and monitoring across - KAZA



# Human wildlife conflict monitoring sites across KAZA



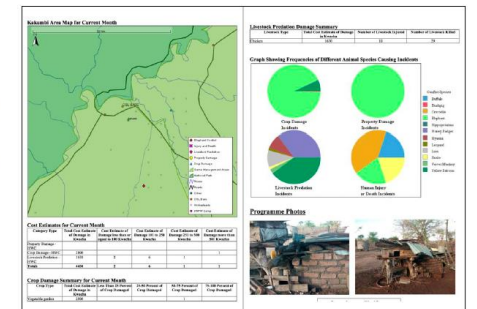
## Monitoring and Analysis of Conflicts

In our ongoing efforts to understand and mitigate conflicts we partner with Panthera and North Carolina Zoo to use SMART to record and monitor all of our HWC incidences and mitigation measures. The HWC mitigation team successfully generated their first SMART monthly report in January 2018. Additional changes and updates were made to the SMART HWC data model throughout the year with help and support from Xia Stevens, Panthera's SMART Programme Manager and Dr Eva Gross.

HWC assessments are now all being done in the field by our full-time community-based field officers using Cybertracker devices. In addition, we have distributed Cybertracker units to the Zambian Carnivore Programme (ZCP) and DNPW in an effort to capture all of the South Luangwa Valley's human wildlife conflicts in one central database.

## Education and Community Engagement

Not only do we engage in regular education and sensitization within the communities we work in, but we also have opportunities from time to time to inspire and mentor the next generation of conservationists. This year we hosted a group of conservation students from the University of Zambia and held two environmental youth camps for some of the children of CSL's dedicated and hardworking scouts. In addition, we worked with Mfuwe-based Zambian Wildlife Filmmaker, Samson Moyo of Mosam Media to develop a Chilli Farming Case Study Video. This video will be posted to our social media and web sites, used to educate school groups, VIPs and donors who pass through our visitor center and shared with our local Zambian government supporters.



Currently designing a KAZA-wide carnivore Database to capture all data at the KAZA scale

Initial analysis identified from KCC members data in 2022

|  | <b>Carnivore Data</b>             | <b>Herbivore Data</b>              | <b>Human-wildlife Conflict data</b> |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Dataset Type</b>                    | Occurrences                       | Sampling Event                     | Occurrences                         |
| <b>Dataset Description &amp; Scope</b> | Approx. number of records – 5,000 | Approx. number of records – 10,000 | Approx. number of records – 400     |

KAZA INTEGRATED  
MANAGEMENT AND  
MONITORING DATABASE

KIMS DATABASE

# Welcome to the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) component of the Kavango Zambezi (KAZA) Transfrontier conservation area.

This component allows you to access data related to KAZA's development. Users can view, visually edit, and download this data. It is recommended to first use the 'Getting Started' option so as to best understand how to utilize these tools.



## Getting Started

I learn how to use the KAZA M&F Tool and Low Bandwidth Library



## KAZA M&E Tool

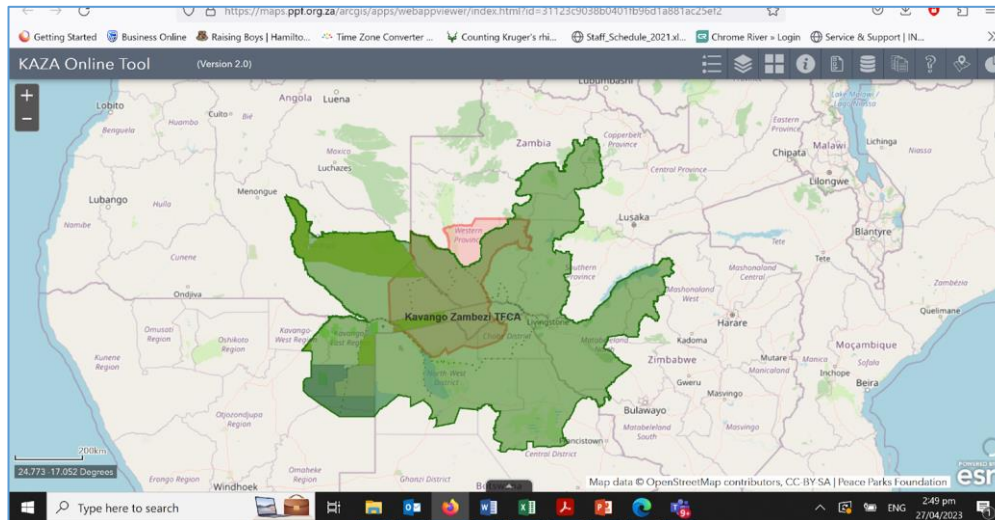
Access all data collected for KAZA M&F. This tool allows users to visually manipulate and download data using an online map interface



## Low Bandwidth Library

Access to all data found in the KAZA M&F Tool, in low bandwidth friendly form. All data is listed and in XLSX format. The help file and demonstration video are also

# KAZA INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



## maps.ppf.org.za - /kaza\_me/data/files/

[To Parent Directory]

|                     |        |  |
|---------------------|--------|--|
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">E2_ManagementCounts.xls</a>                  |
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">I2_Deforestation.xls</a>                     |
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 13824  | <a href="#">I4_FragmentationCountry.xls</a>              |
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 26112  | <a href="#">I4_FragmentationKBAs.xls</a>                 |
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 278016 | <a href="#">I4_FragmentationPAS.xls</a>                  |
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 9728   | <a href="#">I4_FragmentationTFCA.xls</a>                 |
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 13824  | <a href="#">I4_FragmentationWDAs.xls</a>                 |
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 9728   | <a href="#">I4_LandCover.xls</a>                         |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">O10_DeminingClearance.xls</a>                |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">O10_DeminingSurvey.xls</a>                   |
| 11/14/2019 10:58 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">O1_UniVisa.xls</a>                           |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">O2_NationalParkVisitors.xls</a>              |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 9728   | <a href="#">O6_WebsiteVisitors.xls</a>                   |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">O9_MediaMentions.xls</a>                     |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S10_GiraffePopulationEstimates.xls</a>       |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S1_BuffaloPopulationEstimates.xls</a>        |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S2_ElephantPopulationEstimates.xls</a>       |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S3_SableAntelopePopulationEstimates.xls</a>  |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S4_HippopotamusPopulationEstimates.xls</a>   |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S5_GroundHornbillPopulationEstimates.xls</a> |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S6_WattledCranepopulationEstimates.xls</a>   |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S7_VulturePopulationEstimates.xls</a>        |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S8_LionPopulationEstimates.xls</a>           |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 5632   | <a href="#">S9_WildDogPopulationEstimates.xls</a>        |
| 11/14/2019 10:59 AM | 9728   | <a href="#">SE_SocioEconomicSurvey_2014.xls</a>          |



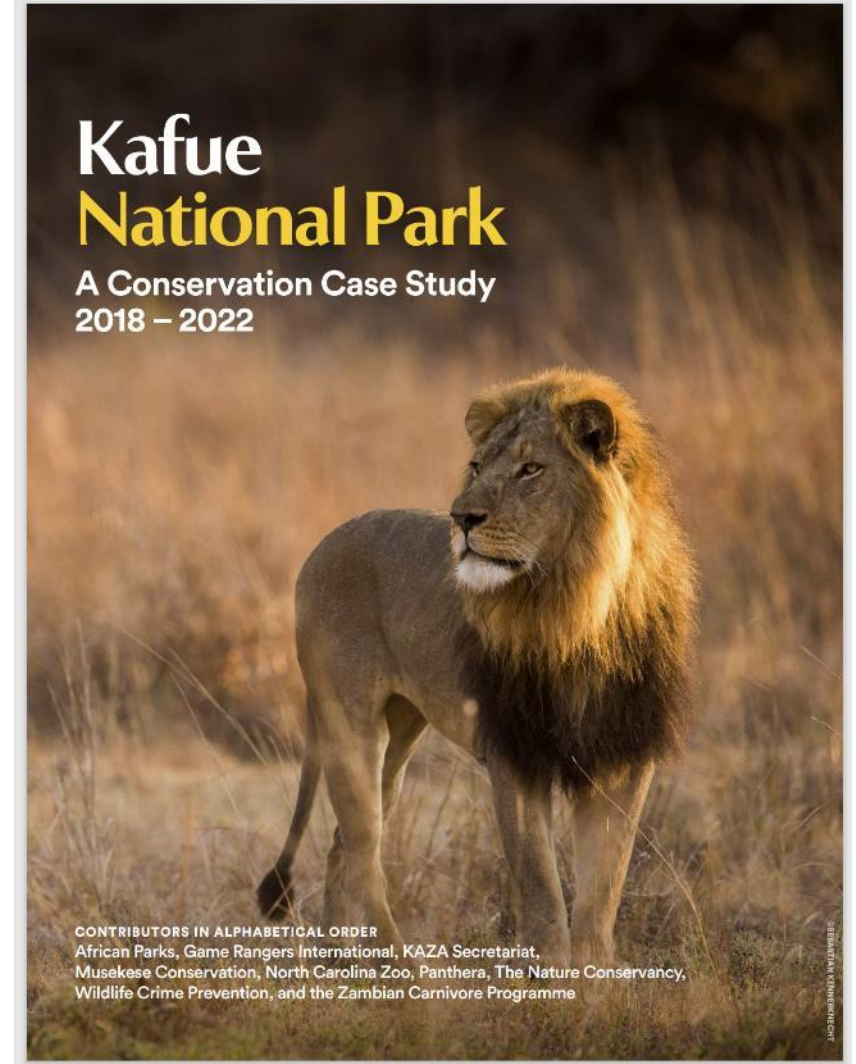
# Greater Kafue Case Study



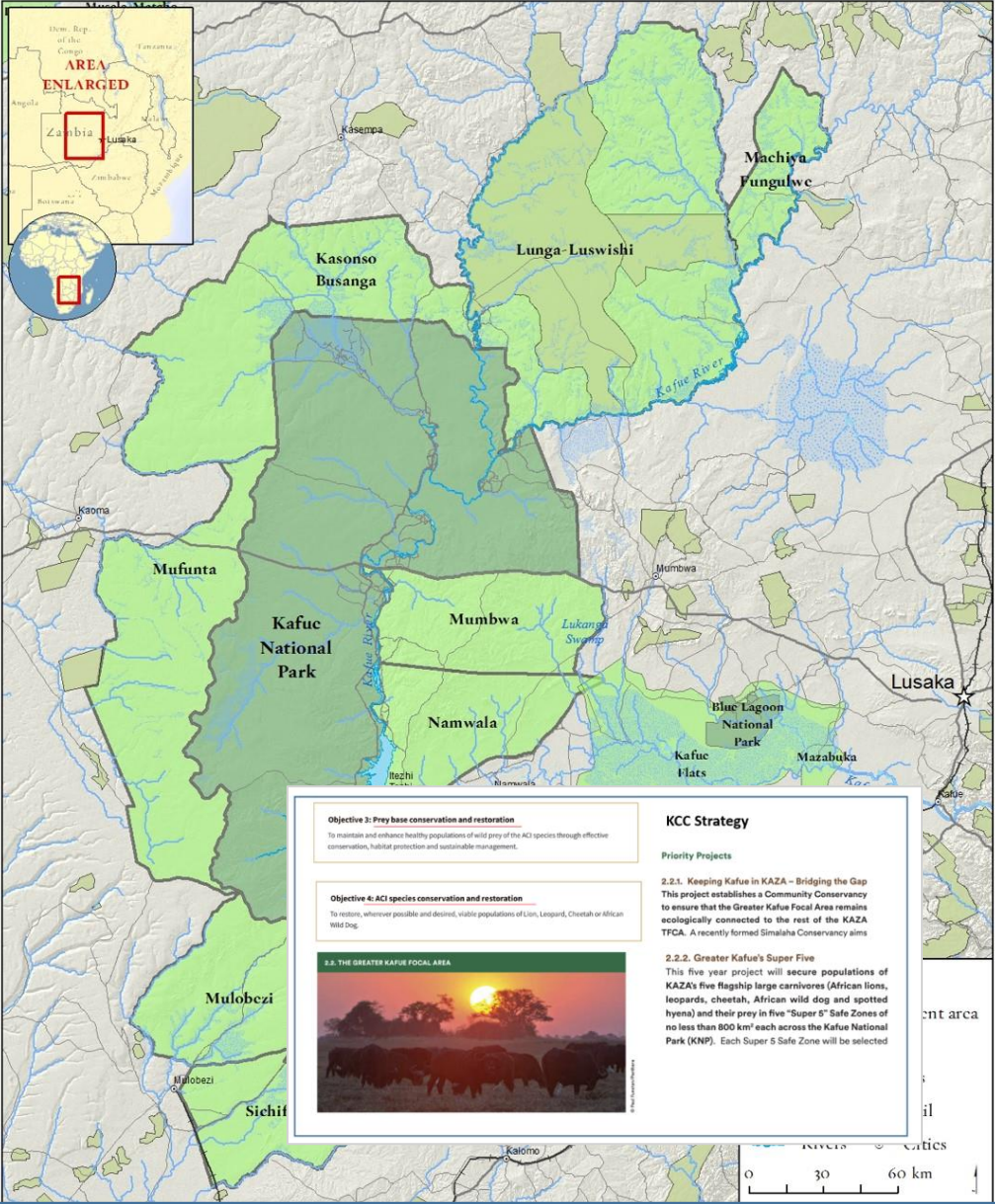
KAZA ZAMBIA - 25%  
13 263 080 ha



*To illustrate ACI Objectives 3 – 9*



# Greater Kafue Ecosystem



**66,000 km<sup>2</sup>**

**Kafue National Park at its core**

**22,000 km<sup>2</sup>**

**Surrounded by 9 Game**

**Management areas**

### **Objective 3: Prey base conservation and restoration**

To maintain and enhance healthy populations of wild prey of the ACI species through effective conservation, habitat protection and sustainable management.

### **Objective 4: ACI species conservation and restoration**

To restore, wherever possible and desired, viable populations of Lion, Leopard, Cheetah or African Wild Dog.

## **KCC Strategy**

### **Priority Projects**

#### **2.2.1. Keeping Kafue in KAZA – Bridging the Gap**

This project establishes a Community Conservancy to ensure that the Greater Kafue Focal Area remains ecologically connected to the rest of the KAZA TFCA. A recently formed Simalaha Conservancy aims

#### **2.2.2. Greater Kafue’s Super Five**

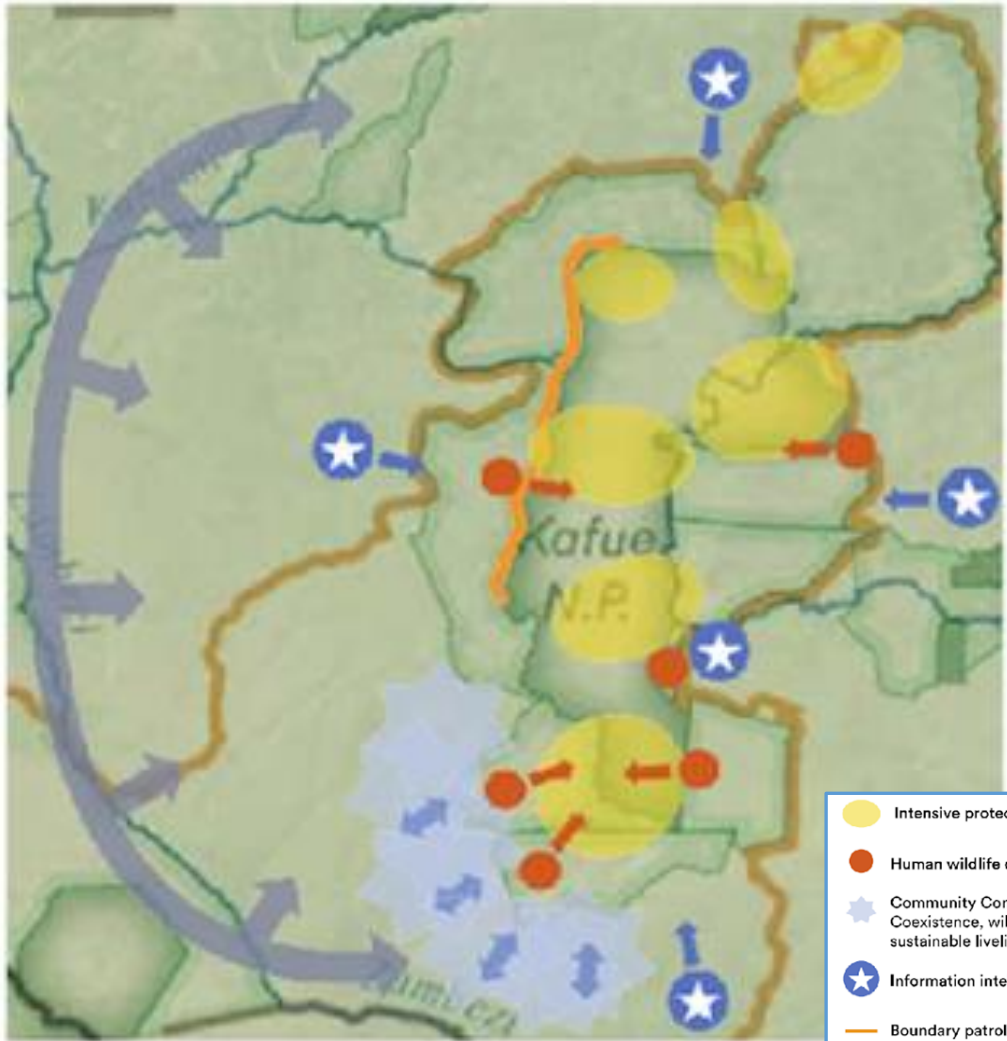
This five year project will secure populations of KAZA’s five flagship large carnivores (African lions, leopards, cheetah, African wild dog and spotted hyena) and their prey in five “Super 5” Safe Zones of no less than 800 km<sup>2</sup> each across the Kafue National Park (KNP). Each Super 5 Safe Zone will be selected

### **2.2. THE GREATER KAFUE FOCAL AREA**



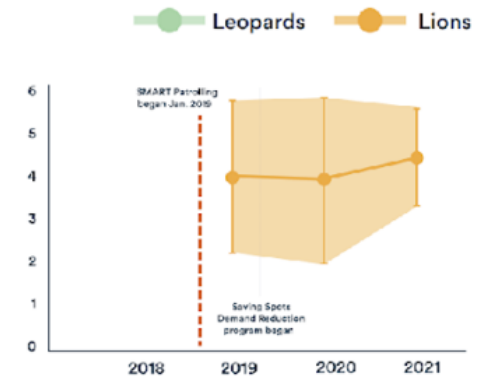
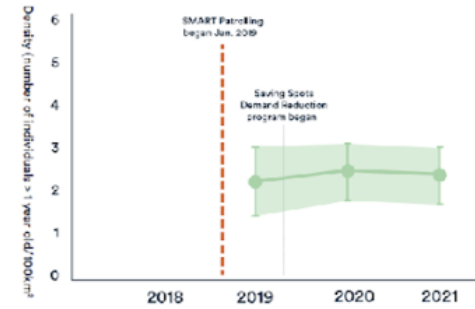
© Paul Funston/Panthera

# Collaborative integrated program protect systems at scale

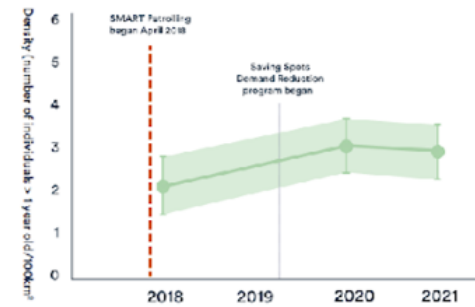


- Intensive protection zones (IPZs)
- Human wildlife conflict reduction
- ★ Community Conservation  
Coexistence, wildlife credits,  
sustainable livelihoods
- ★ Information intelligence units
- Boundary patrol and protection
- ➔ Demand reduction program

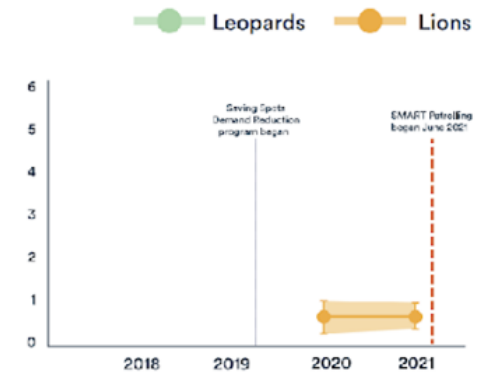
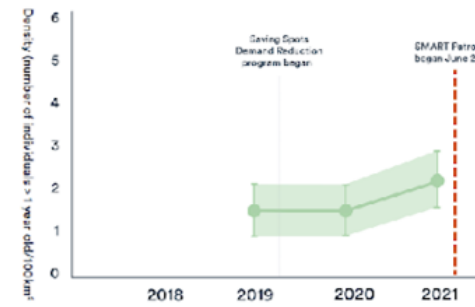
## North Kafue NP



## Central Kafue NP



## South Kafue NP



## Objective 2: Land use planning and habitat conservation/restoration

To conserve and, where needed and possible, restore the habitats of the ACI species and their prey across Africa, and secure the connectivity between populations by promoting ecological corridors, transboundary protected areas and other best practice land uses, and by minimizing adverse effects of land use and development leading to habitat destruction and fragmentation, or impoverished biodiversity.

## Objective 5: Conflict and coexistence

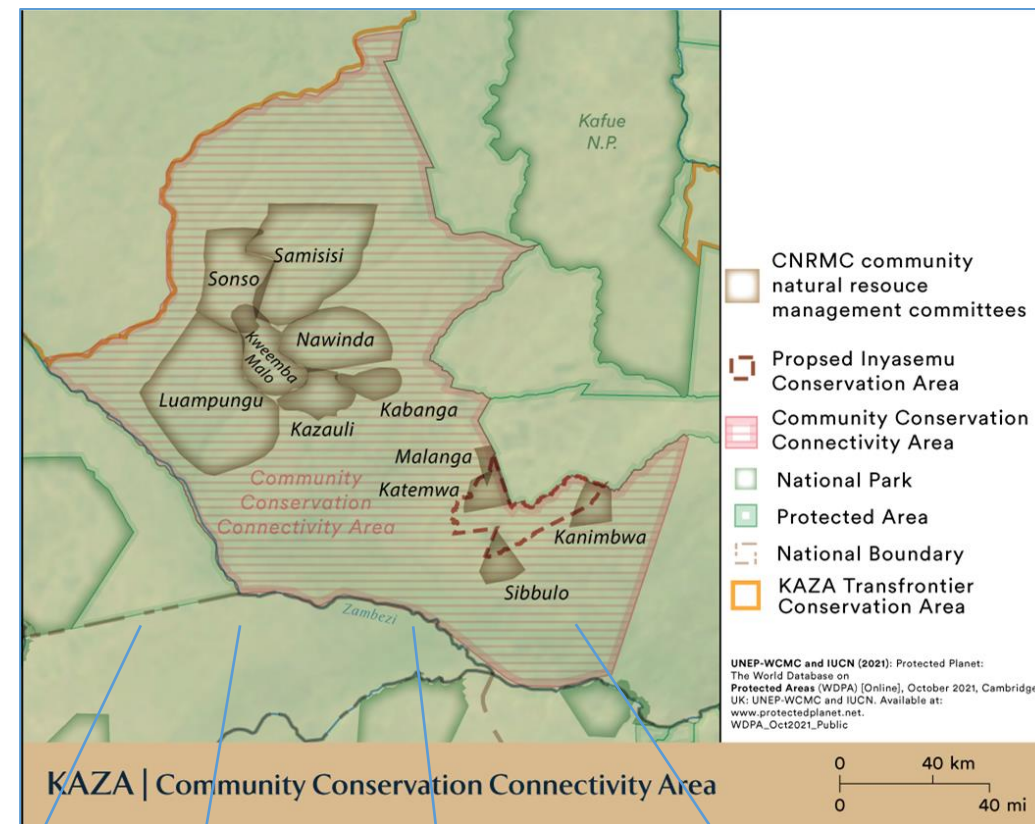
To promote coexistence of local communities with the ACI species through understanding and mitigating human-carnivore conflicts by co-management, and by providing socio-economic benefits and improved livelihoods to communities living with these carnivores.

## Objective 6: Sustainable use and management

To ensure that any use and management of the ACI species and their prey (be it for consumptive or non-consumptive purposes) is non-detrimental and enhances their conservation and their value for people and the environment.

## Objective 9: Policies and legislation

To support appropriate global, regional and national policies and legal frameworks for the long-term conservation of the ACI species, their prey and their living space and, where necessary, generate incentives for enhanced political commitment, for local community support, and for stronger international support for the conservation of African wildlife and natural habitats.



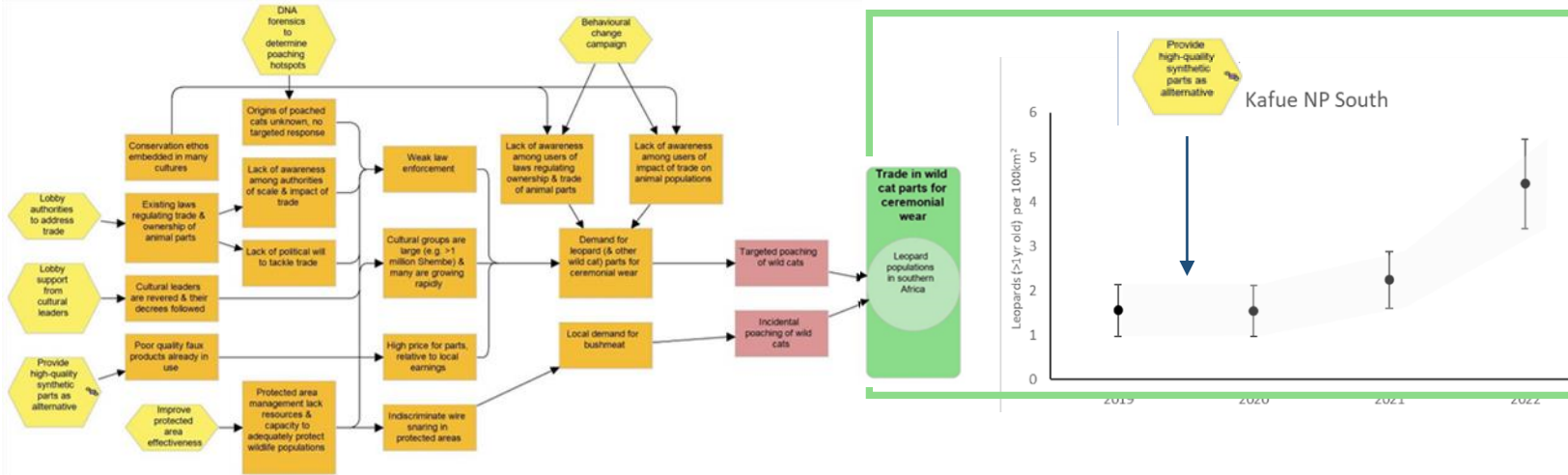
**Angola**   **Namibia**   **Botswana**   **Zimbabwe**

**Kwando Wildlife  
Dispersal Area**

**Chobe Wildlife  
Dispersal area**

## Objective 7: Illegal trade and illegal or incidental killing

To minimize illegal or incidental killing of the ACI species and their prey, and to minimise illegal trade and use at local, national and global levels.



## Kuamboka Festival 2022

### Photographic Survey:

|            | Heritage | Authentic | Mixed |
|------------|----------|-----------|-------|
| Count      | 34       | 9         | 2     |
| Percentage | 76%      | 20%       | 4%    |

### Post-Kuamboka Interviews:

|            | Heritage | Authentic | Mixed |
|------------|----------|-----------|-------|
| Count      | 27       | 13        | 4     |
| Percentage | 61%      | 30%       | 9%    |

Provide high-quality synthetic parts as alternative



## **Objective 8: Infectious and zoonotic diseases**

To minimize the impact of infectious disease threats, including zoonoses, to populations of wildlife, including the ACI species, by supporting measures that protect human, wildlife, and domestic animal health.



# Key Messages and Lessons

**Scale matters** - wide ranging animals - must work at the scale at which they operate

It is possible to bring together nearly 100 organisations working in landscape to commit to an agreed process - daunting - but substantive progress has been made

**Mico-Macro** balance - while planning at large scales we need to implement at feasible scales but in the context of the bigger picture -

**Shared risk** - populations are TFCA wide residents - connectivity is real and needed. Strengthening of WDAs is critical to maintaining viable populations

**KAZA provides Immense opportunities** to create datasets at scale and over time - this cannot be achieved working in isolation