

## Get involved

If you have experience of relevant initiatives, please get involved!

We are keen to hear about community-driven initiatives, or externally driven initiatives, such as those where community members are employed as game guards.

Share your experiences of developing and implementing community action against poaching on [www.PeopleNotPoaching.org](http://www.PeopleNotPoaching.org)

**Online learning platform**  
[www.PeopleNotPoaching.org](http://www.PeopleNotPoaching.org)

**Project webpage**  
Our project publications will be posted here:  
[www.iied.org/learning-action-communities-ag](http://www.iied.org/learning-action-communities-ag)  
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**IUCN CEESP/SSC Sustainable Use and Livelihoods Specialist Group (IUCN-SULi)** was established in 2012, as a joint initiative of the Species Survival Commission (SSC) and the Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP). It aims to mobilise global expertise across the science, policy and practice sectors to address the urgent challenges of overexploitation of wild species and support robust, equitable models of sustainable use that meet human needs and priorities. IUCN-SULi will use its extensive network to provide both an international dissemination channel and critical links to relevant international IWT policy forums.

[www.iucn.org/suli](http://www.iucn.org/suli)

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## Zambia EGC

BIOPAMA

## Project

GOVERNANCE ASSESSMENTS FOR  
PROTECTED AREAS - GAPA ASSESSMENTS

[ MUMBWA GMA ]



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International Institute  
for Environment  
and Development



## Background

**Zambia CBNRM Forum** is an umbrella organisation that was registered in 2005. It represents various communities, community-based organisations and civil society organisations that are interested in the promotion of sustainable livelihoods and poverty reduction through community based natural resources management. Zambia CBNRM Forum will organise and mobilise communities, assist in data analysis and reporting, and host the Zambian multi- stakeholder dialogue.

[www.zcbrnm.com](http://www.zcbrnm.com)

**BIOPAMA** is an initiative of the ACP group of States financed by the European Union jointly implemented by International Union of Conservation of Nature(IUCN) and the joint Research Centre of the European Commission (JCR). The BIOPAMA project in Zambia aimed at Enhancing Governance of Cbnrm for a Better Conservation and Social Outcome in Zambia addresses priorities for improved management and governance of bio diversity and natural resources including the providing and assessing supportive tools.

The project supports protected areas at all cost levels through the provision of service and tools and capacity development as well as opportunities for site level activities.

### The BIOPAMA AC Objectives 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.



A focus group discussion with men at a community in Mumbwa GMA (Photo by Madam Annie Sikanwe Programs Manager)

## 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.



Forestry Department representative Mr Hamoonga Mosty giving a contribution towards the discussion.

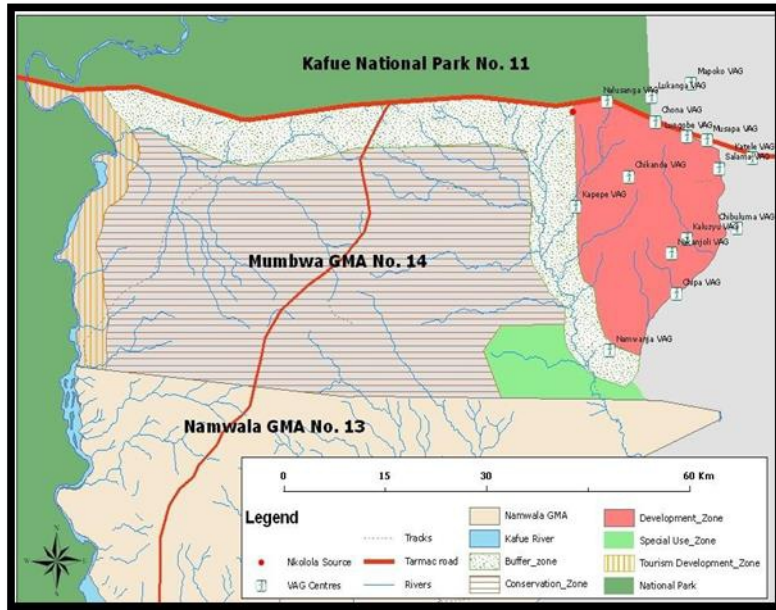
### Mumbwa GMA

Mumbwa GMA is defined as a prime hunting area for highly valued trophy species such as buffalo, lion and leopard (ZAWA, 2004). In terms of revenue generation, the GMA is ranked fifth of the 21 GMAs country-wide where trophy hunting occurs (Lewis & Alpert, 1996). This makes it an important revenue generator for both the local communities and Department for National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW, formerly known as Zambia Wildlife Authority, ZAWA)

key legal institution for community participation in GMAs at the Chiefdom level are Community Resource Boards (CRBs) and Village Action Groups (VAGs). CRBs are mandated to perform multiple functions including negotiating user agreements with the private sector, managing wildlife according to a developed management plan, and appointing community scouts. Village Action Groups are administrative units of the CRBs, and 15 VAGs spread across Mumbwa East in Mulendema, Chibuluma and Kabulwebulwe Chiefdoms.

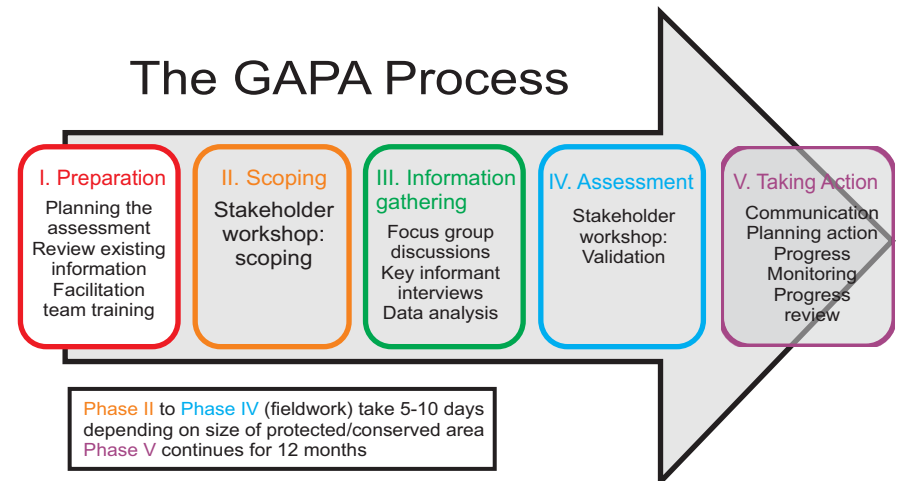


The governance assessment at Mumbwa GMA (Chibuluma, Mulendema and Kabulwebulwe Chiefdoms) was convened and facilitated by a lead facilitator from ZCBNRM Forum, three facilitators who are ZCBNRM Forum members and three note takers from the local community. The assessment was undertaken using IIED's Governance Assessment for Protected Areas and Conserved Areas (GAPA) methodology



Madam Getrude Mwiba Vice Board Chairperson giving an opening remark at the workshop (Photo by Ms Cecilia Banda - Project Officer).

GAPA is a relatively low-cost governance assessment methodology for use by PA/CA stakeholders working together to assess PA/CA governance strengths and challenges and help build stronger and fairer governance.



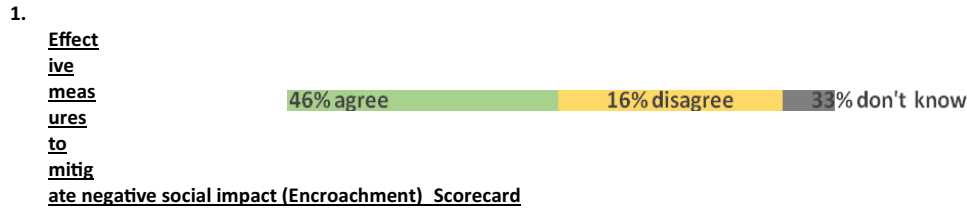
**Selected action towards enhancing the governance in Mumbwa GMA.**

Periodic stakeholder meetings to encourage dialogues of natural resource management and governance in the GMA.  
 Increase community sensitization levels on importance of attending community meetings with or without incentives GMA and regular intervals so that there is gradual change in attitudes and mindsets.

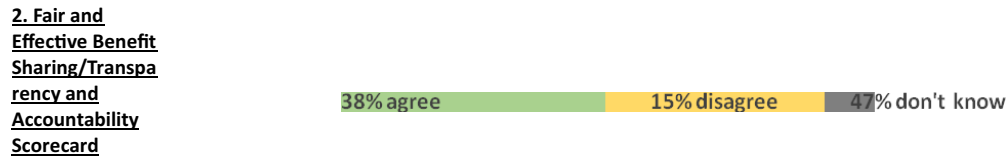
Create sense of ownership in the communities around the GMA by engaging the traditional leaders and communities in all developmental projects in the GMA  
 Develop an integrated approach in decision making process in the women encouraging women through Increase exposure of women in wildlife activities e.g. Game Viewing , CRB activities  
 Community should be sensitized on their rights related to the natural resources management.  
 Enhance advocacy capacities of communities to address challenges such as encroachment , illegal fishing methods, illegal hunting and farming along the rivers by increasing wildlife outpost in the GMA

The Mumbwa GAPA Assessment was undertaken in February 2021 the following are the key stakeholders Dnpw, Forest Department, Traditional Affairs Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock, the Council Planners, Police Officers, District Administration Representatives and the Community CRB groups.

**GAPA Assessments results for selected Principles.**

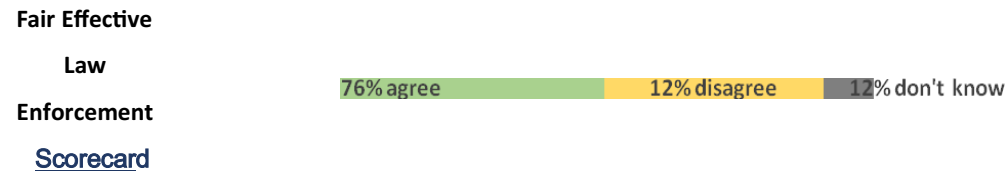


The above graphic is based on an aggregate of the results from the statement: **Encroachment in GMAs conservation zone is not being dealt with adequately.** Almost half of the respondents agreed to the statement as true while 16% disagreed and 33% did not know about this aspect. The analysis shows that about 5% did not comment on the statement.



The above graphic is based on an aggregate of the results from the statement: **Hunting revenue is shared fairly amongst community members, the chief and the Government.** Most respondents did not know the statement was true. This could be attributed to lack of awareness and transparency in benefit sharing of resources.

3. Respondents felt that there is unfair application of the law and sometimes a lot of political interference prevents right law enforcement procedures. Respondents also felt that communities lack of ownership over the GMA once such happens.



| Good Governance Principles for PAs – Mumbwa GMA |  |
|---|--|
| Legitimacy and voice                            | 1. Recognition and respect of all relevant actors and their knowledge, values & institutions     |
|   | 2. <b>Effective participation of relevant actors in decision -making</b>                         |
| Fairness and rights                             | 3. Recognition and respect for the rights of all relevant actors                                 |
|   | 4. Fair and effective processes for dispute resolution   |
|   | 5. <b>Effective measures to mitigate negative social impacts</b>                                 |
| Accountability                                  | 6. <b>Fair sharing of benefits according to a targeting strategy agreed by relevant actors</b>   |
|   | 7. <b>Transparency supported by timely access to relevant information</b>                        |
| Performance                                     | 8. Accountability for fulfilling responsibilities, other actions and inactions                   |
|   | 9. <b>Fair and effective enforcement of laws and regulations</b>                                 |
| Direction                                       | 10. Achievement of conservation and other objectives as planned                                  |
|   | 11. <b>Effective coordination and collaboration between different actors, sectors and levels</b> |

**Selected Principles by the CRB Community.**

- i. **Effective participation** of relevant actors in decision making,
- ii. **Effective and fair enforcement of laws** and regulations,
- iii. **Mitigation of negative impacts** of conservation on people, and
- iv. **Transparency** supported by timely access to relevant information.
- v. **Coordination and collaboration of actors.**
- vi. **Benefit sharing**



Mumbwa GMA Stakeholders during the GAPA assessment ( Photo by Lydia Tonga Lodge Owner )