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ZAMBIA COMMUNITY BASED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT FORUM



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Vision:

A Zambian society where natural resources are sustainably managed with communities fully engaged and are benefiting economically, socially and legally.

Mission Statement:

The Zambia CBNRM Forum is an effective and efficient platform promoting the sustainable utilisation and preservation of natural resources through community engagement.

Core Values:

It is important that the Forum abides by specific values that benefit all stakeholders. The following values shall guide personal and professional practice, ethics, behaviour and attitude:

- Integrity
- Transparency and accountability
- Equity
- Partnerships formation
- Gender equality
- Fairness and firmness
- Value for money

Values

- The Forum is a voluntary and non-partisan organization which does not interfere in the autonomy of its members. ZCBNRM Forum organization is committed to:
 - Working with efficiency and long term sustainability. Valuing the principle of social justice, inclusiveness and empowerment for rural communities.
 - Believe in the power of committed community-based organizations who want to contribute to a sustainable natural resource management and development.



The Chairperson's message



Seasonal greetings!

OUR message as the Forum this year comes with the appreciation of our key partners and sponsors on the various Projects of which we have implemented in the past several years with a key mandate to sustainably manage our nature.

We believe biodiversity conservation calls for collaboration and continuous inclusive dialogues for the betterment of our Nation.

We continue to uphold the communities interest in the center of conservation in all Natural Resources and provide evidence-based policy that centralizes the community and recognize their contribution to stewardship to Natural Resources through quality engagements, dialogues and outreach services as far as the community transformation of Zambia's natural resources sector to achieve sustainable broad-based development holistically.

As a ZCBNRM Forum we have identified the wildlife sector to accelerate inclusive economic growth and poverty reduction especially in our rural areas.

This is achieved through three core operational activities: producing trusted, impartial, and high-quality action-based capacities in improved information sharing, participation of youths and women, landscapes management, advocacy, equitable benefit distribution, mitigation of negative impacts of conservation, and call

for social and conservation outcomes across Zambia and the wider southern Africa region; integrating great works into regional and international programs and policy strategies to promote sustainable wildlife sector growth through improvements of community revenue diversification, participation in decision making and development and strengthening of capacity for policy improvements and outreach of communities at all levels.

The Forum also applauds the the new dawn administration for its commitment through the approval of the National CBNRM Policy and we hope its launch and implementation can start soon.

To our esteemed members, secretariat and our friends, the Board wishes you Merry Christmas and a prosperous 2023. We look forward to holding the elective AGM in the 4th quarter of next year to usher in the new leadership. I encourage members to renew their membership.

Happy Festival Season.

Dr. Rodgers Lubilo
Forum Board Chairperson
Zambia Community Based Natural Resources

The Board Members



Dr Rodger Lubilo
Board Chairperson



Ms Getrude Mwiba
Board vice Chairperson



Ms Monica Chundama
Board Secretary



Senior Chief Luembe
Board Member



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Treasurer



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Board Member



Dr. Tasila Banda
Board Member



Ms Clara Mwale
Board Member



Mr. Enest Chingaibe
Board Member



Mr. Felix Shanungu
Board Member

THE EDITORIAL TEAM

Managing editor

Dr Rodgers Lubilo

Programming

Francis Sakala

Editor

Sandra Machima
Cecilia Banda

Editorial team

Cecilia Banda
Sandra Machima
Kelly Shabita

Photo credit

Cecilia Banda
Mark Townsend

Logistics

Steven Banda
Felisters Ngandu

Co-Producer

Sandra Machima

Producer

Cecilia Banda

Executive Producer

Dr Rodgers Lubilo

For further information, contact the media secretariat:

PHI flats, Plot Number 12494,
Wezi Kaunda Street, Police Post
road.
Lusaka, Zambia.
Contact Phone: +260 97 5382662
Email: zcbrnm.org@gmail.com
Website: <http://www.zcbrnm.com>

Editorial Statement



Dear members and readers,

A health environment is essential for all people. It provides food, clean water, medicine, climate regulation and protection from extreme weather events. It is essential that we wisely manage nature and ensure equitable access to its services, especially for the vulnerable local communities.

To that end, we need urgently to prioritize climate action through policy decisions that promotes sustainable progress. "Go green, breathe clean".

According to this year's Annual Conference Theme, my message is; Earth's natural systems cannot keep up with our demands.

This is not only hurts the earth, but us too. We continue to hold the community at the centre of conservation and advocate for improved and equitable benefit sharing, transparency in information sharing, mitigation of negative impacts which increases the biodiversity loss in our rural communities.

Enjoy reading our newsletter, as we wish you the best of the Christmas festive season and a prosperous New Year.

Francis Sakala



Zambia CBNRM Forum Executive Director (acting)

The Secretariat



Mr. Francis Sakala
Acting Executive
Director



Mr. Steven Banda
Administration
and Finance
Manager



Mr. Kelly Shabita
FLR Project
Manager



Ms. Cecilia Banda
Biopama Project
Officer



Mr. Francis Sakala
EGC Biopama Project
Co-ordinator



**Mr. Clarence
Muzyamba**
Colands Project
Field Officer



Ms. Felisters Ngandu
Accounts Assistant



Mr. Patrick Banda
Transport Officer

The Forum News

SUSTAINED IMPACT ON TACKLING ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PROTECTED AREA

FAIR and effective law enforcement in CBNRM is known to amplify the goal to capacity building and enhancing governance in Community Based Natural Resources Management with an increase in benefits and incentives for conservation.

The good governance principles additionally have illustrated how law enforcement is key in enhancing or improving governance in the protected areas. The governance assessments in the project sites have revealed that law enforcement is key and it cuts across all levels of conservation and community structures, hence the relevance of their training with the community scouts and DNPW and other government department law officers.

It is against this background that the ZCBNRMF embarked on a training workshop to equip law enforcers in the areas of protected management areas of Chiawa, Rufunsa and Lower Luano Game Management Areas.

The objectives of the training was to equip law enforcement officers with necessary skills, knowledge and understand of fair application of the law, explain the basic concepts of CBNRM and roles of communities in law enforcement, expose the participants to various legislation and human rights obligations, among.

The officers also learnt and understood law enforcement, when to arrest, apprehend and prosecute suspects and also to know and understand when to use minimum force.

Prevention-law enforcers are mandated to carry out several obligations to protect the communities and animals and prevent unsustainable utilization of resources and human wildlife conflict which would occur in the protected areas among all key stakeholders.

ZCBNRMF Chairperson Dr Rodgers Lubilo emphasized on the capacity development as a collective process for communities departments and partners to unlock, strengthen, create, adapt and maintain the best capacity.



Fair and elective law enforcement training of officers in Chiawa, Rufunsa and lower Luano GMAs

Gender roles and mainstreaming in wildlife

By *CECILIA BANDA*

WOMEN face several barriers to participation in natural resource governance, and rules that govern community resource groups often explicitly or implicitly exclude women's meaningful participation.

Social and cultural norms that associate public engagement with men also discourage women's participation in natural resources management.

Programs and strategies have failed to adopt gender-responsive approaches and consider the unique concerns, needs, and knowledge of women and men. Few women that participate in CRBs experienced challenges in asserting themselves within these male-dominated structures.

However, the legal and policy framework, in the 2015 Wildlife Act No. 14 and the 2018 National Parks and Wildlife Policy, promotes devolution approaches and community involvement in the management and conservation of natural resources.

It also supports gender equality and social inclusion in wildlife conservation, so that women, men, and youth have equal opportunities and benefit equally, with the goal of reducing inequities in conservation. The support for prioritized actions through capacity building trainings with the village action groups and the Community Resources Boards and the Community Forest Management Groups, which encouraged the communities call for more trainings and regular interactions with the ZCBNRMF.

APAC Congress

IUCN /APAC CONGRESS COMMIT TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE CRISIS

THE economic development will continue to be prioritized over conservation, unless there is a paradigm shift in how African governments view conservation, according to the discussion during the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Africa Protected And Conserved Areas Congress (APAC).

Ecological awareness was raised as an area that needs to be actively tapped into as ‘conservationists’ were challenged to use their knowledge to advise and educate sitting and future governments that economic development and all life in Africa, depend on ecosystem goods and services.

Public-Private Partnerships were highlighted as an opportunity that governments can pursue to address financing challenges of Africa’s protected and conserved areas. Collaborative management partnerships between governments and private sector were identified as a key solution that can contribute to effective management of protected and conserved areas, for them to effectively play their role in securing Africa’s natural capital, and mitigate the impacts of climate change.

The APAC Congress kicked off strong with the opening of 16 pavilions to provide an opportunity for delegates to engage with each other and learn more about initiatives taking place.

In Kigali, Rwanda from 18-23 July 2022, the Government of Rwanda, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) joined in the congress, which attracted participants from across the African continent and beyond, representing governments, African regional bodies, NGOs, national and international experts and organizations, local communities, indigenous people, youth, academia, the judiciary, development partners and the private sector.

It was a congress by Africans and for Africa – celebrating and acknowledging the skills and commitment of Africa to conservation, sustainable use of nature and human well-being. Under the theme “For People and Nature” the Congress identified priority actions to strengthen Africa’s protected and conserved areas in a manner that is equitable and fair to deepen the involvement of indigenous people and local communities. The Congress participants committed to act with urgency to address the biodiversity, climate change and health crises, and their relationship to human development and well-being, yielding a nature-positive outcome.

APAC’s commitment to action include,

- Recognizing Africa’s rich and

unique biodiversity heritage and the diversity of its peoples, we the participants at the inaugural IUCN Africa Protected Areas Congress commit to the following actions:

- To communicate the recommendations widely, and call upon all governments and stakeholders to support implementation with the necessary urgency, and to monitor implementation.
- To welcome the recommendations made by representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, and youth, and their commitments towards implementation.
- To work with the representatives of youth at APAC2022 now and in the future to create, plan, implement, manage and share the benefits of the collaboration.



Zambian delegation at the APAC Summit for sustainable development for Africa

COP27 Summit

COP27: CLIMATE DEAL REACHED ON 'LOSS AND DAMAGE' FUND FOR VULNERABLE NATIONS

THE 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference, referred to as COP27, was the 27th United Nations Climate Change conference held from 6 November until 20 November, 2022 in Egypt.

An often fraught UN climate summit wrapped up with sweeping agreement on how to tackle global warming and a "historic" deal to create a special fund to cover the damages suffered by vulnerable nations.

The two-week talks, which at times appeared to teeter on the brink of collapse, delivered a major breakthrough on a fund for climate "loss and damage" but left some disappointed over a failure to push further ambition on cutting emissions.

A final COP27 statement covering

the broad array of the world's efforts to grapple with a warming planet held the line on the aspirational goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius from pre-industrial levels.

It also included language on renewable energy for the first time, while reiterating previous calls to accelerate "efforts towards the phasedown of unabated coal power and phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies".

But that failed to go much further than a similar decision from last year's meeting in Glasgow on key issues, disappointing observers.

"New calls to accelerate deployment of renewable energy were very welcome," said Ani Dasgupta, head of the World Resources Institute.

"But it is mind-boggling that countries did not muster the courage to call for phasing down fossil fuels, which are the biggest driver of climate change."

As the final session stretched until sunrise after crunch talks went overnight, some delegates slept in their chairs, others struggled to keep their eyes open.

UN chief Antonio Guterres said the UN climate talks had "taken an important step towards justice" with the loss and damage fund.

"Clearly, this won't be enough, but it is a much needed political signal to rebuild broken trust. The voices of those on the frontline of the climate crisis must be heard," he said in a recorded message. - **(AFP)**

Zambia to benefit from Cop27 financial deal

By SANDRA MACHIMA

GREEN Economy and Environment Minister, Collins Nzovu has said that Zambia is expected to benefit financially from the pledges which were made during the ended United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) in Egypt.

Mr. Nzovu said COP27 established a financial mechanism which will see an increase in finances towards the fight against climate change. This he said during the briefing in Lusaka where he announced the outcomes of COP-27 under the UNFCCC and their implications for Zambia.

The Minister said Zambia will be able to access funding through bilateral institutions, adding the COP27 decided to establish a fund for responding to loss and damage whose mandate includes a focus on addressing loss and damage.

And Mr Nzovu has since called on all stakeholders to play their role in ensuring that Zambia benefits from the various funding windows available for climate action.

He said the government will continue to provide a conducive policy and legal framework to facilitate the participation of all stakeholders in addressing the challenge of climate change, including benefits that accrue from these actions.

And World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Country Coordinator Nachilala Nkombo said one of the good outcomes of COP27 was the establishment of a financial mechanism facility for loss and damage.



Forest Landscape Restoration

By KELLY SHABITA

FOREST communities need trees to meet a range of needs, including as a source of food and energy. If natural forests are to be protected, people must be able to access those resources elsewhere.

In Silowana complex most deforestation occurs to meet these essential needs.

Each season, local people further encroach on forests, burning them to create more farmland for planting crops, cutting poles for home construction and access wood fuel.

Not only do people need firewood to prepare meals but producing charcoal to sell to residents of the nearby towns of Sesheke and Sioma, which has a population of over 400 thousand people, is a major economic activity and source of revenue. Sustainable development efforts therefore require agricultural intensification and improved energy production on already degraded land.

Technically sound solutions, such as alternating crops and agroforestry, must occur with the full engagement and consent of land users,

RESTORATION WITH A PURPOSE IN THE SILOWANA COMPLEX



Communities need trees to meet a range of needs

which means demonstrating the potential benefits of new techniques or behavior changes in areas owned by local innovators willing to engage. As people observe the advantages, they are likely to adopt improved techniques.

It is also important to consider other socio-economic factors. In the case of Silowana complex for example, fruit bearing trees are

surely needed to improve diets, and high-value indigenous tree species might bring in much-needed income. But due to tenurial issues linked to those planting choices, locals initially prefer to plant fast-growing, high-caloric trees to fulfil their short-term energy needs. Improved diets and long-term income must of course remain primary objectives, but if imposed, they might not lead to the expected results.

And here is where local engagement becomes key.

However, over 1.6 billion people depend on forests for at least part of their well-being.

The vast majority are from more vulnerable groups such as poorer households, women and those living in remote communities.

Forests provide fuel wood, commodities and products that sustain livelihoods; they protect watersheds for agriculture and promote freshwater access, and they provide immeasurable cultural and health benefits. In economic terms – the restoration of 150 million hectares of degraded and deforested lands in biomes around the world – in line with the forest landscape restoration (FLR) approach – will create approximately US\$ 84 billion per year in net benefits that could bring direct additional income opportunities for rural communities.

FLR and Biodiversity FLR has the potential to generate significant biodiversity benefits.

Key outstanding issues:

- Save Lower Zambezi National Park by not encouraging the opening of mining but that we will promote alternative livelihoods through consumptive and non-consumptive use of natural resources. The Forum will encourage sustainable financing and encourage nature-based tourism
- Support carbon credits scheme initiatives by discouraging monopoly of the trade and ensuring a more devolved, fair and equitable revenue and benefit sharing. We will work closely with Ministry of Green Economy and Environment.
- Wildlife hunting concessions, and the polarisation of the hunting industry, the Forum will encourage dialogue between communities, hunting outfitters and government.
- The Forum will call upon and encourage the Ministry of Tourism to approve the negotiated wildlife revenue shares that was approved and agreed to by stakeholders. The forum is concerned that the process has stalled and that it will engage the Ministry for it to be finalised
- The Forum applauds government for taking initial bold steps to approve the National CBNRM policy and the Forum is committed to work closely with the government and other players to oversee effective implementation.
- Expansion of wildlife economy by reviewing the process for establishing wildlife estates for communities and private sector.

COLLABORATING TO OPERATIONALIZE LANDSCAPE APPROACHES FOR NATURE, DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY (COLANDS) 2022 -2023 PROJECT



Colands project stakeholders engagement and awareness raising workshop

By **CECILIA BANDA**

ZAMBIA Community-Based Natural Resources Management Forum (Zambia CBNRM Forum) in partnership with the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) and the Forestry Department have been leading the implementation of a five-year project from 2018 – 2023 in three chiefdoms of Chikanta, Siachitema and Sipatunyana in Kalomo district.

COLANDS is responding to isolated approach of solving problems related to both biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development with a goal to pilot and test integrated landscape approach principles which will ensure the securing of 100, 000ha land under integrated approach management, through multi-stakeholder consultation and building capacity of the communities.

The ZCBNRM conducted an awareness mission across Kalomo to raise awareness on the project activity and called for mobilizing key local level stakeholder across Kalomo landscape in Natural Resources Management (NRM) local people and or communities at village level and their respective traditional leaders in an inclusion of the partners these being the Forestry Department, District Council among

other key stakeholders to hold dialogues on biodiversity conservations through stakeholder engagement at community level.

In addition, the awareness meeting involved the government departments at provincial level to ensure accelerated activities in their capacities and provide the technical backstopping at community level.

In Kalomo, under the COLANDS project awareness raising been centrally on the identification of the various natural challenges and the key drivers of biodiversity loss. Different stakeholders have played different roles to support a multi-sectorial sphere and environment.

The Forestry Provincial Office, District Forestry Office had been in the fore front to ensure that all conservation and works related to natural resources in the Province are progressive and contributing to the developmental agenda of the Country at large while the District administration and Traditional leadership Royal Highnesses (Chikanta and Siapatunyana) have had a huge task to ensure the sustainable resources usage and understanding the rights, responsibilities and the best equitable benefit sharing models on the COLANDS project implemented to ensure that the communities understand their rights

The awareness aimed to help com-

munities understand the natural resources user rights, conservation and sustainability in their usage additionally their economic importance.

The forum vice chairperson Ms Getrude Mwiba said the women and youth must be included in program planning, designing and allocation of activities so that they do not feel sidelined.

She said the perspective of natural resources is that men and women are key users of natural resources both at house hold and community level and exposure to enterprise development to help the community have alternative livelihood activities to improve their standards of living.

Alternative livelihoods ventures are needed in order to avoid over dependency charcoal that fuels deforestation, says Forestry Department officer Ireen Chilundika who emphasized on the importance of integrated landscape approach as means to solve most landscape problems.

And his Royal Highness Chief Chikanta was the first amongst the chiefs to be visited, the Project Team gave a back ground and activity plan on the Project for COLANDS and its implementation partners in his chiefdom. The chief was cooperative and welcoming in the sense that he would continuously engage the project team and the community to ensure that the Integrated Landscape Approaches work for the benefit of achieving collective conservation goals .He agreed that various drivers of biodiversity loss have affected the landscapes natural resources and ecosystems negatively and he hopes that the project will help address those challenges.

And Chief Siachitema emphasized on the importance of collaboration and strengthening the management of Communities in governance and natural resources usage and promote sustainability.

And Chief Sipatunyana explained on the devastating impacts on natural resources rampant illegal charcoal and timber logging currently taking place in his chiefdom. He added that the under staffing in District Forest Offices has contributed to this negative impact.

He welcomed the approach of engagement, interactions and visitations of the landscapes traditional leaders' establishment an understanding or situational analysis in a broader context and also see how the stakeholders have contributed towards project since its inception in 2018.

Features

By CECILIA BANDA

THE EGC BIOPAMA Project in Zambia is aimed at enhancing governance of CBNRMF for a better conservation and social outcome.

In Zambia, the project addresses priorities for improved management and governance of biodiversity and natural resources including the providing and assessing supportive tools. The project has had the Pre-SAGE Assessment, SAGE Assessment and Action Plan done for all the Project Sites where the SAGE methodology was utilized. At this stage the project is supporting prioritized actions identified through the detailed plan for prioritized actions.

The objective of the Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) initiative is to enhance biodiversity conservation through approaches which balance

SUPPORT FOR PRIORITIZED ACTIONS IN MUFUNTA AND MUMBWA GMAS

the needs of local communities reliant upon natural resources, with national and international needs in conservation. This is achieved by addressing the imbalances in the distribution of costs and benefits in natural resource management (NRM). So those who live with natural resources should receive benefits for their effort in conservation. Once there is a benefit stream associated with a resource, communities can then be involved in NRM as a long term strategy. In this way sustainable use of resources is promoted by Good Leadership, addressing governance challenges, Initiating alternative Resources Mobilization, Sustainably progressing of the group by venturing

in Projects with a known - how on Finance Management and Action Plan.

The EGC Biopama Project has successfully been implemented since end of 2020 and at this stage the project has carried out 4 Site-level Assessment of Governance and Equity (SAGE). The assessments were facilitated by the ZCBNRMF, after mapping the key stakeholders who participated in the 6 Project Sites GMAs Assessments. This has given participants opportunity to identify the governance challenges in their respective protected areas, develop and share ideas for actions to improve the governance challenges they identified.

The support for Action is a very key stage in the

SAGE and GAPA methodologies governance tools as it selects key prioritized actions the project can support and identifies further among the stakeholders in the Assessments can be assigned tasks and responsibilities to action the prioritized actions to enhance the governance of the protected area.

CBNRM concept CBNRM is an approach based on transferring of responsibility and authority for natural resources management to defined communities together with the necessary incentives facilitated by enabling policy and legislation. Experience in Zambia thus far, suggests that the potential for CBNRM achieving its objectives is high. However, there is considerable slippage between stated intentions and actual practice.

There is an evolution in CBNRM with the formation of Community Forest Management Groups who engage in the carbon trading and this had to be explained in terms of the roles and responsibilities of CFMGs had to be re-emphasized and well understood by participants. The process became key in understanding the gaps they have in the leadership roles.



Mufunta GMA participates in SAGE assessment for governance and equity



Part of support for action through capacity building and information sharing

KAFINDA GMA CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE COMMUNITY STRUCTURES TRAINING

By **CECILIA BANDA**

ZAMBIA Wildlife Act and the Policy on National Parks and Wildlife of 1998, provide for the management, conservation, regulation and sustainable use of wildlife, its habitats and ecosystems.

The framework therefore provides for community participation in wildlife management including accessing of benefits in the form of 50% of hunting revenue and 20% of concession fees for “harmonizing the needs of human and natural resources” in their areas of jurisdiction. The Act refers to the community structure as Community Resource Board (CRB).

In any community, there exists a leadership role performance which leaders are expected to fulfill and this is defined by social and cultural norms and institutions. Leaders have to contend with changes within the community and adjust to the external environment they face. With the structural conditions in which communities operate being determined by the international and national government policies, communities need leaders who can represent the community's needs within the wider forum. Thus, leaders have to fulfill the community's defined leadership role, while at the

same time meeting the challenges of the external environment. This dual expectation from leaders has implications on how the programme will be sustained.

However, Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM), which is in the involvement of local communities in conservation of biodiversity through the methods of utilization, based on the assumption that there is value to the community in conserving the natural resource.

Within the CBNRM initiative the assumption is that the local people's voice is heard through participation spearheaded through local participation in community.

The capacity building trainings at site grassroots level was held and facilitated by the Zambia Community Based Natural Resources Forum and the Zambia Community Resources Board Association with the Lead Trainer and Technical Advisor Dr Rodgers Lubilo and the Co facilitation Team consisting of Ms Racheal Nkhoma, Ms Kutemba Siakambuta, Mr Mutende Simwanza and Ms Cecilia Banda.

About 164 community members that participated in the capacity building training, which 60 were women and 100 men. The participants came from surrounding area

of Kafinda. Kafinda Game Management Area hosts the habitat of various Fauna and Flora around the park and is designated to receiving protection as it has been invaded by commercial agriculture and associated infrastructure of over a 7,000ha footprint inside the GMA.

The land is currently being illegally deforested by the Tanzanian based Lake Group and its subsidiary Lake Agro Industry, which they apparently aim to grow wheat, maize and soya amongst other crops.

This has resulted in conflict among the key actors in the Game Management Area and National Park, as the landscape is being deforested and degraded at an alarming rate, posing a direct threat to the integrity of the park's ecosystems and the animals it supports.

Furthermore, the communities' sense of ownership on the Natural Resources is not respected and hence the concept of CBNRM becomes key to help the Communities understand the relevance of the different.

Dr Rodgers Lubilo, the Lead Trainer urged participants to participate inclusively and that what they would learn be shared as key information with all the other community members. The CRB Chairperson remarked the importance of the training and encouraged all the participants to actively participate and learn from the lessons. These few remarks led the training into the introductions of participants and the training team.

CITES COP19

By SANDRA MACHIMA

COUNTRIES in the Southern African Development Council (SADC) are pushing to incorporate rural communities and their livelihoods in decisions about the international trade and wildlife.

While they have met resistance to their proposals from other countries, SADC governments have showcased how working alongside their communities can achieve conservation and sustainable development goals.

Community representatives from the Southern African countries have attended the debates during CoP19 and made several interventions on subjects that affect them.

The Community Leaders Network (CLN) is a collaborative grouping of rural representatives from Angola, Botswana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe whose vision is to realise resilient local communities in Southern Africa on the management of natural resources.

The network seeks to amplify the voices of local communities through participation and influencing policy negotiation, development and implementation processes to ensure informed decision-making at national, regional and international levels that reflect the needs and rights of local communities to manage and benefit from their natural resources.

The countries jointly proposed and supported the greater participation of rural communities during

SADC PUSHES FOR INCORPORATION OF RURAL COMMUNITIES IN WILDLIFE DECISIONS



Part of the delegation at CITES COP19 in PANAMA

the 19th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (CoP19) of the Convention of International Trade on Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES) which was held in PANAMA in November, 2022.

The CITES COP19 which is a Conference of Parties to discuss the regulation of International Trade on Endangered Species of Fauna and Flora, and Zambia CBNRM Forum was represented by the Forum Chairperson, Dr. Rodgers Lubilo who is also SADC Chair for Community Leaders Network.

Dr. Lubilo called on all COP members to put communities at the core of the program if conservation was to be achieved.

He requested countries from across the world to

visit Southern Africa, to appreciate how government interacts with the local communities through CBNRM.

Dr Lubilo further said communities may not have political power, but they live with wildlife on a daily basis.

“Ultimately, we decide the fate of wildlife. We want a positive outcome. Therefore we would like to discuss more about the benefits of legal trade than illegal trade,” he said.

During CoP19, parties from countries that have signed the convention made decisions on various issues related to the trade in wild plants and animals.

The Conference of parties discussed various issues regarding the listing of wildlife species on the CITES appendices.

The meeting also made some progressive decisions on strengthening the role of Indigenous peoples and local communities.

The COP19 agreed to allow the extension of an intercessional working group to be continued to consider the plight and role of local communities including issues of livelihoods, despite the proposal by some SADC member states to establish an IPLC advisory sub-committee having been rejected.

CBNRM actively involves communities in decisions about their wildlife and it aims to supplement rural livelihoods through the sustainable use of natural resources, to reduce poaching and stable or increasing wildlife populations across the region.

CITES is expected to make decisions based on science, however, it is becoming increasingly necessary to consider the socio-economics and the plight of the rural communities who bear the brunt of managing the resources.

The COP19 was also attended by the government delegate that was led by Minister of Tourism, Rodney Sikumba.

Events of the year

HH CALLS FOR COMMITMENT ON CLIMATE CHANGE PLEDGES

By SANDRA MACHIMA

PRESIDENT Hakainde Hichilema has called on all esteemed partners to fulfill their pledges of funding in order to meet the intended goals towards the climate change mitigation and adaptation.

The Head of State said, he expected that the COP27 will address some of the key issues that are raising from the climate change effects.

Speaking when addressing the COP 27 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt on (7th November, 2022) the President said, it was important motivation

for all to continue with the climate change efforts in addition to honouring contributions, as a yard stick to measure the credibility.

Mr Hichilema said, “We call on all our esteemed partners to fulfill their commitments of our One Hundred billion dollars per year of funding us all to meet the intended goals around this challenge climate change.”

The Head of State, he said, “We have an obligation and a noble task to deliver for the future generations, for our planet especially that we are meeting here once more in the African continent.



President Hakainde Hichilema during COP27 in Egypt

35 Wildlife Officers trained

By SANDRA MACHIMA

TOURISM Minister Rodney Sikumba has expressed Government’s concern that the tourism industry is constrained in terms of capacity to protect wildlife.

Mr Sikumba said this was so, because of the vastness of Zambia’s protected areas.

This he said during the ceremony of the tenth joint military training at Lusaka National park, to grace the pass out parade of 35 officers.

Among, were the combination of officers from the Department of National Parks and Wildlife, Zambia Airforce, Zambia Army, Zambia National Service and Zambia Police Service who completed a five-week anti-poaching training.

Mr Sikumba said recruitment and training was important and should be given attention and urgency it deserved.

And National Coordinator for Task Force, Colonel, Hermany Kabwita, said the joint anti-poaching training will enhance the participants’ ability in conservation to preserve wildlife.



The pass out parade of 35 officers

Photo by Ministry of Tourism.

Photo Focus



Action plan workshop participants in Mufunta



Biopama project officer presenting the project case study during the congress in Kigali Rwanda



The protected area of the park slopes from the Zambezi escarpment down to the river



Leopard spend most on their time on the ground

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WWF Germany



IUCN



Projects

- 2018-2023 collaborating to Operationalize Landscape Approaches for Nature, Development and Sustainability (COLANDS). Supported by CIFOR.
- Governance Assessment for Protected Areas in Zambia. Supported by IIED.
- 2018- 2021 Learning and Action Platform for Community Engagement Against illegal wildlife trade (LeAP). Supported by IIED.
- 2019-2020 Save the Lower Zambezi National Park and Forest Reserve 27. Supported by WWF.

- Enhancing Governance of CBNRM for better Conservation and Social Outcomes in Zambia (EGC): Supported by BIOPAMA and IIED of UK (Greater Kafue Landscape in Mumbwa, Namwala and Mufunta Game Management Areas and Lower Zambezi Landscape in Rufunsa and Luano GMAs).
- BMZ-Organizational Development Project to be carried out at organizational and national levels.
- Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR): In Silwana Complex covering the Sioma Ngwezi National Park

ZCBNRM Quiz Questions

Which is the correct rebranded vision statement of the Zambia CBNRM Forum

- “A Zambian society where natural resources are sustainably managed with communities fully engaged and are benefitting economically, socially and legally”.
- “A Zambian society where natural resources are taken away from communities who are fully engaged and are benefitting socially”.
- “A Zambian society where natural resources are shared among different actors who fully aware of political implication”.
- “A Zambian society where natural resources are sustainably managed but not share with the communities living with these natural resources”.

When was the Zambia CBNRM Forum first incepted as an organisation?

- A) 1995 B). 2011 C) 2004 D). 2005

One of the following is not a Thematic Area of operation of the Forum.

- Policy and Legislation.
- Community-Based Enterprise Development.
- CBNRM Training.
- Stakeholder Conflict Resolution.

Under which project is the Forum and its partners are supporting restoration of Forest Landscapes.

- Forest Landscape Restoration Project (FLR).
- Governance Assessment of Protected Areas Project (GAPA).
- Forest Reserve Support Project (FRSP).
- Learning and Action Platform for Community Engagement against Illegal Wildlife Trade (LeAP).

The concept of Community-Based Natural Resources (CBNRM) has evolved as a Natural Resource Management and Rural Development approach that rose to prominence in the 1980s. It is identified under certain key foundations upon which it is based.

Which of the following statements does not support this assumption.

- Sustainable use of Natural Resources.
- Economic incentives by the communities.
- Devolution of rights and management decisions.
- Political freedom of natural resources custodians.



Quiz Conditions

Objectives of the quiz:

- To understand together more about the Forum and its activities and to share our knowledge among one another.
- To enhance member interaction and creating a sense of forum ownership among its members at all levels.
- To identify knowledge gaps, skills and training needs among Forum membership.

The following are the few conditions/regulations which may be subject to change:

- Participation in the multiple choice quiz is free and open to all registered and paid-up Forum members.
- Secretariat reserves the right to conduct necessary checks in order to verify the identity, postal address and/or e-mail/contact address of the participants.
- The quiz will be available for competition on quarterly basis from the day the Newsletter will be published, within a time frame of 24 hours. The participant/s will be required to answer all the five (05) questions and validates his or her participation by sending answers and a confirmation text message to the communications officer whose number will be provided.
- The first sender of the “all” correct answers will be declared the winner of the monthly quiz. After the period during which the quiz will be available, the winner will be designated through an automatic draw among the participants who have realized a perfect score. The draw will be supervised by Secretariat.
- The winner will be contacted by e-mail, phone call or WhatsApp in order to obtain his/her postal address/contact information where the prize will be sent to. From the moment the e-mail /Whatsapp message is sent, the winner will have a week to accept his/her prize, otherwise the second submitting correct participant will be offered the prize if the first winner does not accept the award.
- All participants will be able to see the overall results of the quiz after within a week once the prize is accepted by the winner.
- The Forum board Chairperson has the right to do checks and balances if the quiz is conducted in the transparency and progressive manner within the tenets of the Forum Governance and Management.
- The data contained in the quiz is strictly covered by professional understanding, and will be used as learning points for inclusive participation and information sharing among members.
- Through the guidance of the CBNRM Training Component Technical Working Group, the quiz is being conducted within the requirements of the current organizational strategic focus on membership engagement and growth as a key recipe for future sustainability of the Forum.



**For further information, contact the Secretariat
C/o PHI Flats Plot No. 12494
Wezi Kaunda street
Police Post Road
Lusaka, Zambia
Contact Phone: +260 877 5382662
Email: zcbnrm.org@gmail.com
Website: <http://www.zcbnrm.com>**