

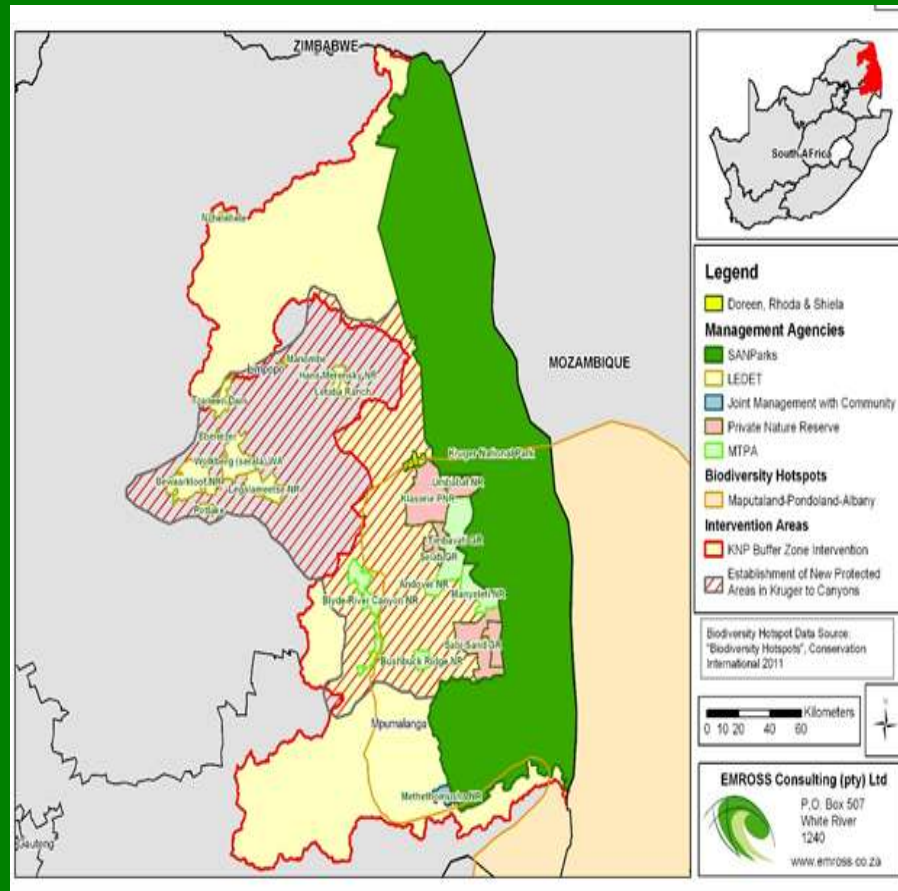
# The K2C Youth Environmental Monitor Programme



MT Uys, T Marshall, M Malepe,  
V. Thabalala, D. Nonyane , M Mashele,  
L. Swemmer and C. de Kock



# K2C BR LOCATION IN SA





# Purpose of Presentation

- To give an overview of the programme
- Reflect on the Socio-Economic Impact of the Programme
- Reflect on Impact on K2C Network partners
- Sharing of some highlights/accolades
- Conclusion



# Overview of K2C EM Programme

- Programme info
- Implementation structure
- Anti-Rhino poaching support
- Socio-Economic Impact Study
- Impact on Host Institutions
- Sharing of some highlights/accolades







# K2C EM PROGRAMME

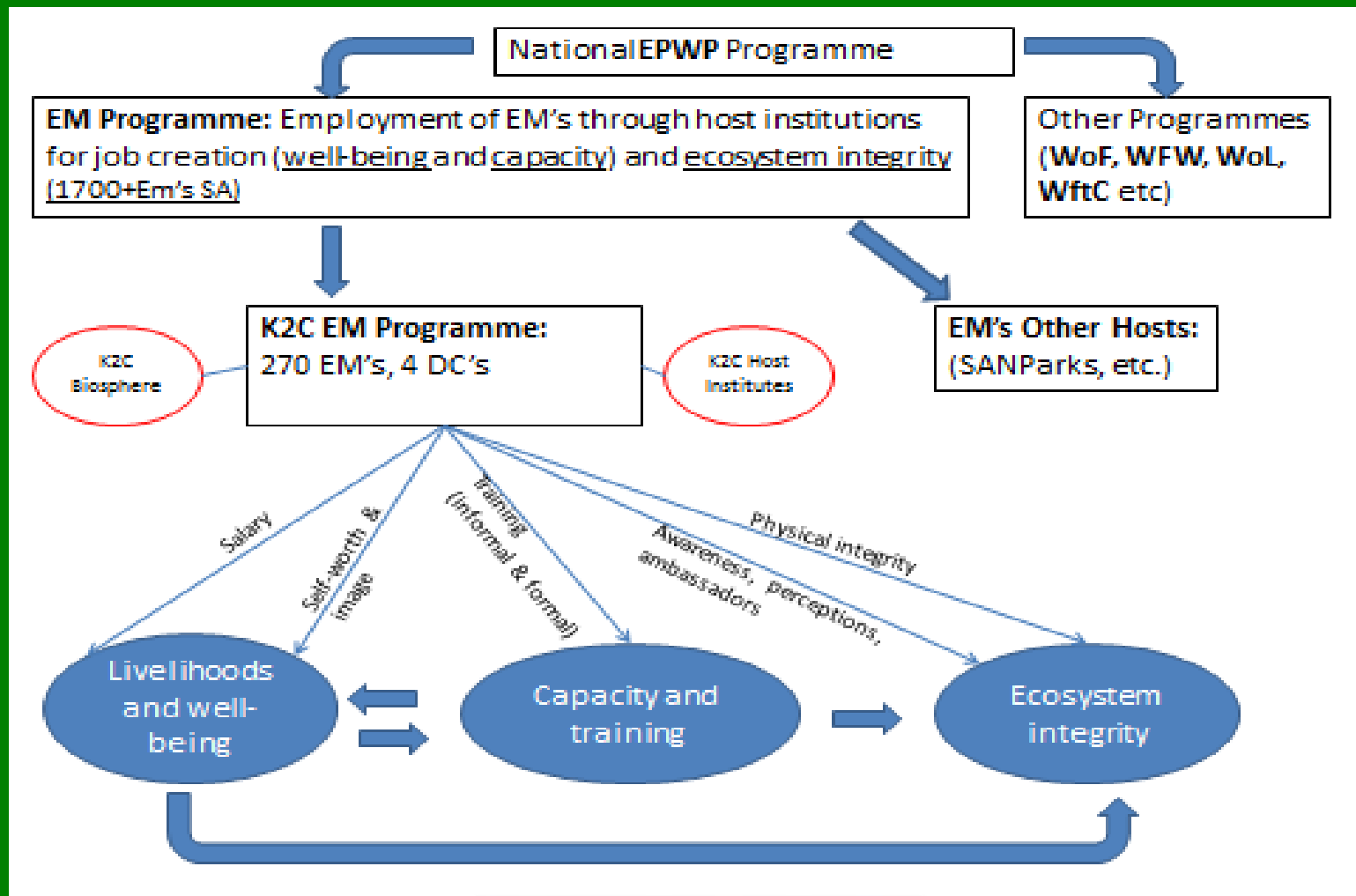


- Co-Funded by SA National Government (DEA)
- The main aim: to provide additional support to host institutions to attain their respective core mandates supportive of improved biodiversity and ecosystem services conservation, contributing to improved livelihoods and resilient economic development;
- Create Jobs with focus on youth, build capacity to ensure biodiversity conservation objectives are achieved;
- Deployment through an integrated plan and through the strategic partnership network, to attain common goals within the K2C Biosphere to support mandates within host institutions that will assist in monitoring and demonstrating the value of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (and its links to the Wildlife Economy).
- 3x Activity Clusters: Ongoing Monitoring (Research), Patrols and Environmental Education





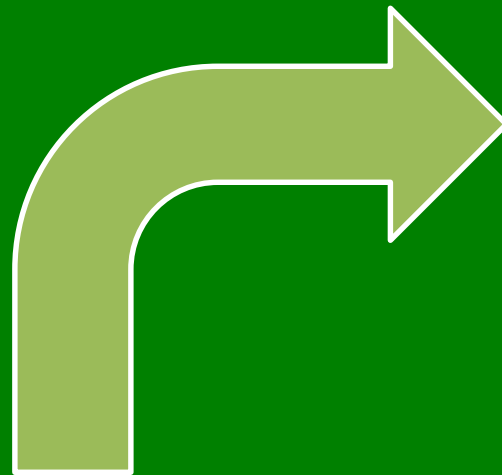
# PROGRAMME SET UP



# K2C EM Programme Partners



- SAEON
- UP
- Sabi-Sand
- Timbavati
- SAWC
- Balule
- K2C



- Mthimkulu Reserve
- WRF
- Tshulu
- Amashangana T.A.
- Hlokomela
- THP
- DAFF (Mariepskop)
- Birdlife SA
- Makuleke
- Maruleng LM
- Bushbuck Ridge LM
- Wild Rivers NR
- Selati NR
- Makalali NR
- Mnisi T.A.
- Nourish
- Eco Children
- Maseke



# K2C EM Program – Stats to date

Total Number of Host Institutions participating	25
Total Number of EMs	270
Percentage Females	58,5%
Percentage Youths	99.0 %
Percentage Disabled	0,8%
Percentage Armed EMs	26,7%
Percentage deployed inside Protected Area	48,5 %
Percentage deployed, mentored and managed in Communities	51,5%
No of EMs exited to better jobs	45





# How do we manage our programme?

- Programme staff of Coordinator + 4x Field Staff (DCs)
- Maeba Leadership Group: YOUTH ACTION
- Annual Work Plan
- Job Descriptions & Performance Reviews
- Monthly Capacity Building Workshops: Leadership Peer Education -> EMs
- EM Diaries (POE)
- Training
- Regional Events
- Strategic Adaptation Management Approach





# K<sub>2</sub>C EM Program – M&E

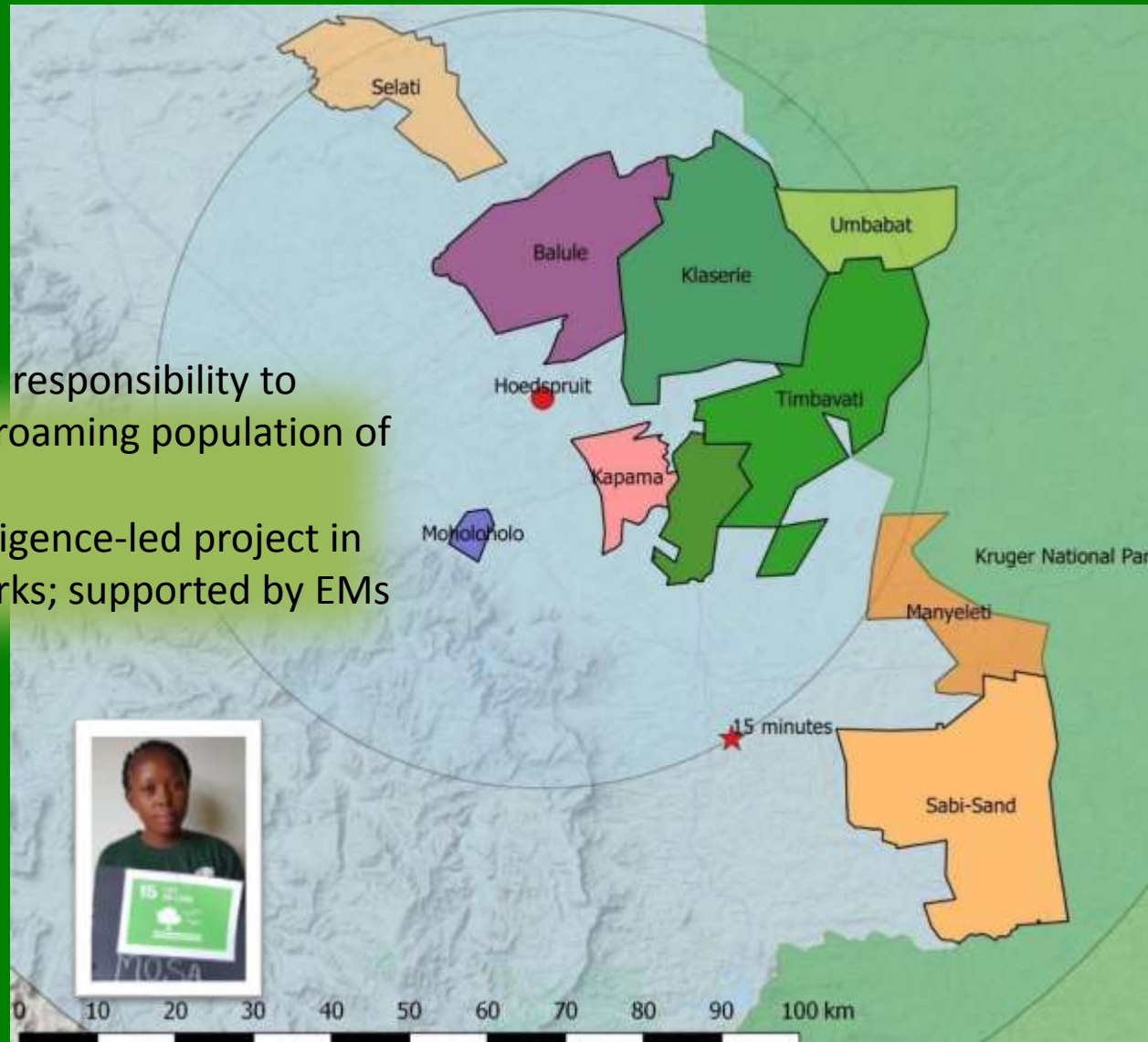
Planned Output	Initial (Feb 2013) Indicators	Feb 2016 Achievements
<b>Jobs created;</b>	Create 250 Jobs	270 Jobs created
<b>Institutional capacity build/support to core regional programmes and activities within Host Institutions promoting biodiversity and ecosystem services;</b>	Involve 21 Host Institutions;  5x Institutions participate in SGP 21 Institutions participate in EE, Research, NRMP, PA Forum Meetings ; 21 Institutions participate in GEF5 P.A. preparations	Additional Capacity has been built with 25 x Host Institutions; 5x Institutions participate in SGP 7 Institutions participate in EE Forum; 8x in NRMP Forum; 5x in Research, 22 in P.A. Forum & GEF Preparations
<b>Performance monitored against deliverables improving environmental management practices within host institutions;</b>	21 EM Set of Performance Appraisals Implemented and monitored	11 Performance Appraisals Sets implemented & Monitored.
<b>Collection, integration and archiving of data within “Knowledge hubs”, to inform management practices and further targeted monitoring required.</b>	15 x Data Sets Collected and Hosted at HI level	8x Data Sets indexed on Meta Database



# Rhino Poaching in the K2C?



- PNR's West of KNP share responsibility to protect the biggest free roaming population of Rhino's in the world
- GRU: Collaborative intelligence-led project in cooperation with SANParks; supported by EMs



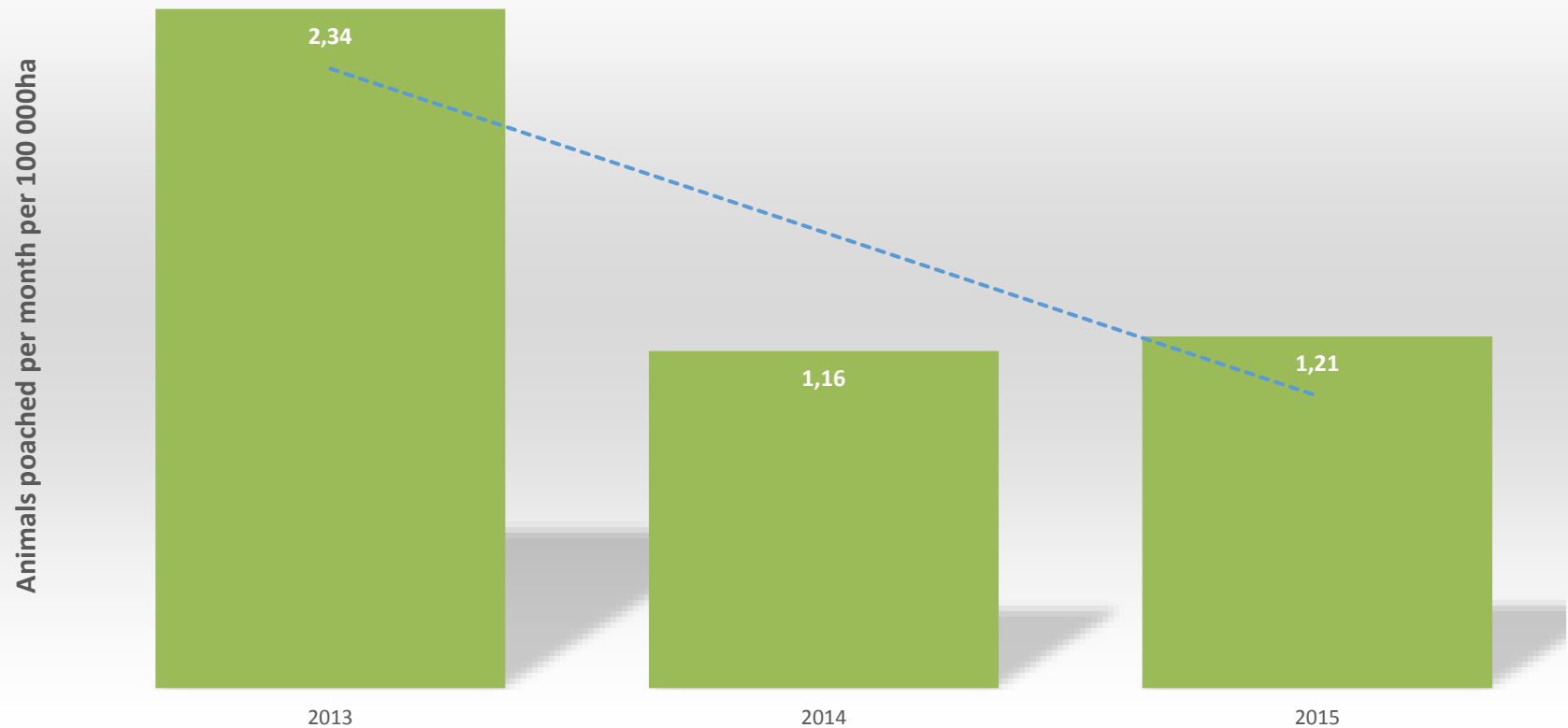
# TREND IN RHINO LOSSES

- The loss rate of rhino, locally and nationally, is seen as a gauge of success or failure of the protection measures.
- Local trends, based on incident reports submitted in real time by the participating reserves paint a complex picture of the interaction between poachers and protectors.
- Poaching efforts, driven by an increasing horn prices are met by widened and intensified protection measures.
- The incidents shift geographically, showing how poachers always probe for the weakest points.



# Loss rate per unit surface area in PNR's combined as measure

Rhino loss rate: GRU Reserves



# What does this mean?

- The reduction in rhino losses to poaching in the K2C area is attributable to the full spectrum of interventions taken at all levels by all participating reserves.
- Hence it is not possible to quantify the effect of any one intervention in isolation.
- The Environmental Monitor program does, however, support the Reserves across the board with staffing and it has played a key role in rolling out the protection measures.
- The Rhino Ambassador address issue through positive awareness raising within neighbouring communities





# Social Economic Assessment Findings of K2C EM Programme



# Main aim of SE Research Project

(led by Louise Swemmer)

- *To assess the impact of the Environmental Monitor (EM) Programme within the K2C Biosphere*
- *to enable reporting on outcomes in support of an adaptive management approach towards more effective implementation*
- *to leverage further support for the programme from multiple levels*





# Research Objective

- To assess the degree to which the EM Programme is achieving its objectives:
  - the development of *skills and capacity*
  - the improvement of *livelihoods and well-being*
  - the conservation of *biodiversity*



EM's  
DC's  
Hosts  
K2C  
Broader community.  
Biodiversity

# Methodologies

Phase	Question	Tool	Scale
1	Impact on EM's and families	Discussion groups (1), Focus groups (3), and Structured questionnaires with qualitative and quantitative components.	109 EM's interviewed (out of 270+) Thembi, Mina, Kgau, Innocent
2	Impact on host institutions	Structured questionnaire - common and context specific components.	All host institutions included (25 Hosts). Questionnaires

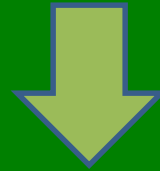


## Livelihoods & Well-being



1. What are current strategies?
2. How is EM programme impacting?

## Skills & Capacity



1. What training is being done?
2. How is this perceived by participants?
3. Reflect on “exits”?

## Biodiversity



1. What is impact on biodiversity through :
  - constituency?
  - responsible behavior?





# EM's

- 56 Villages
- 25 Host Institutions
- 74% Female
- 4.96 dependents



Qualification	% of Respondents
Grade 12	27%
Certificate, Diploma, NQF	66%
Degree	2%
Other	5%

Marital status	% of Respondents
Single	84%
Married	14%
Divorced	1%
Widowed	1%

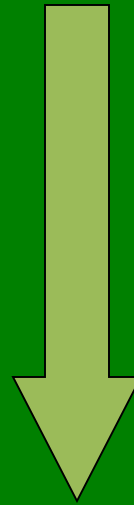




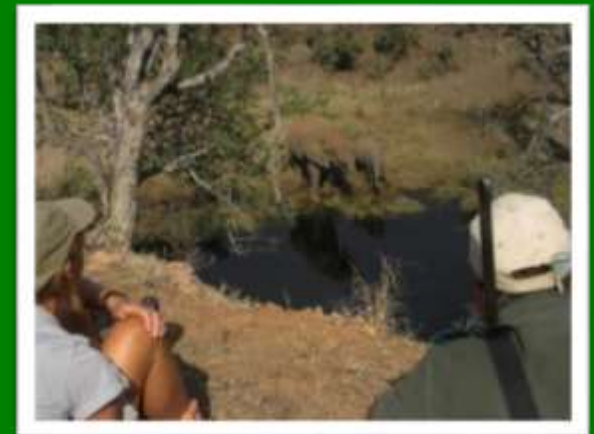
# Livelihoods & Well-being

- Material well-being
  - livelihood, shelter, food, furniture, money
- Physical well-being
  - health
- Social well-being
  - self respect, good relations
- Spiritual well-being
- Security
- Freedom of choice

TANGIBLE



INTANGIBLE





# Current Livelihood Strategies

## – Electricity & Fuel Use

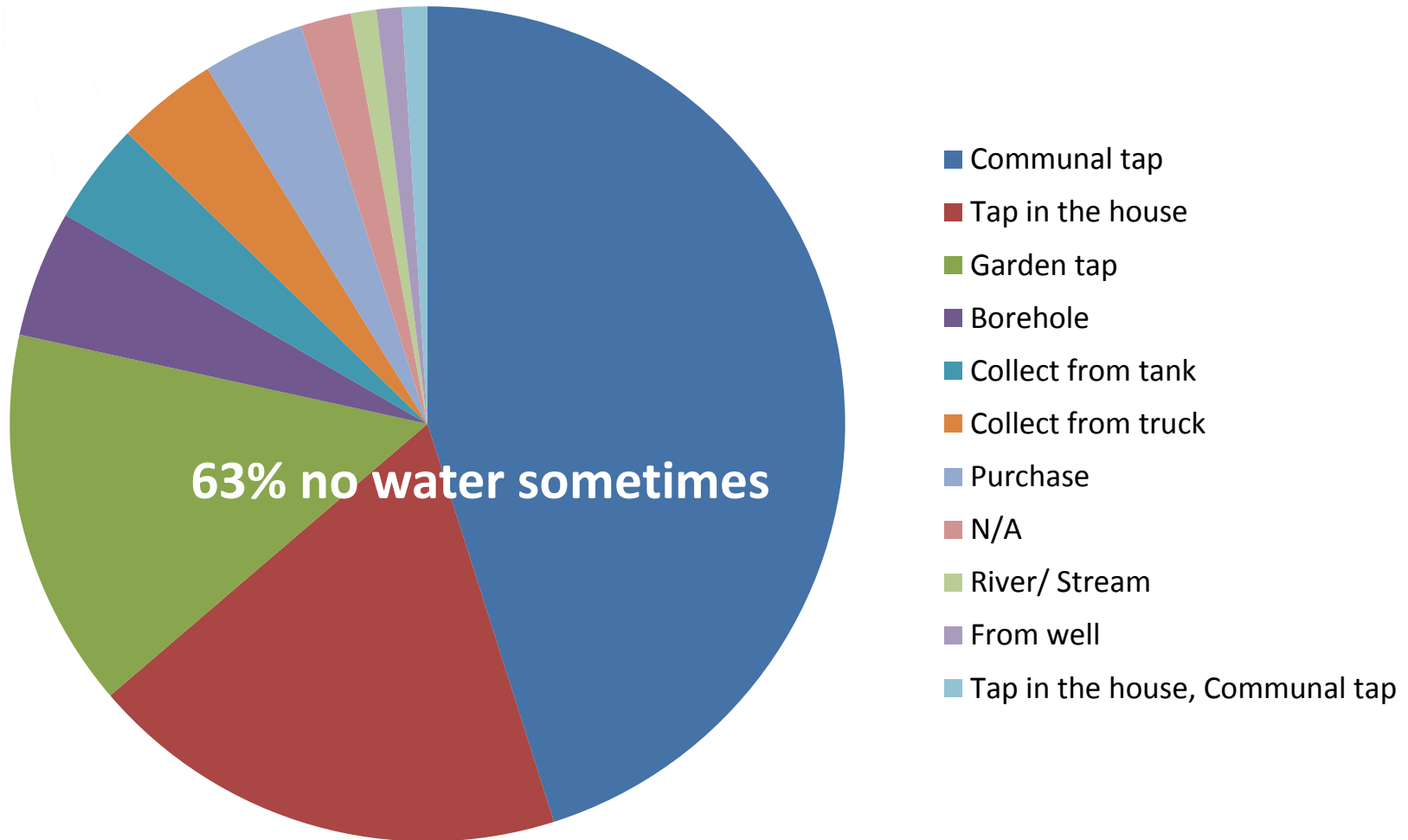
- Electricity
  - 99% access
  - 14.34 yrs. of electricity
  - R200/hh
- Wood
  - 65.34% hh
  - R266/hh



Wood Source	% of Respondents
Buy	50%
Collect	44%
Buy & Collect	6%



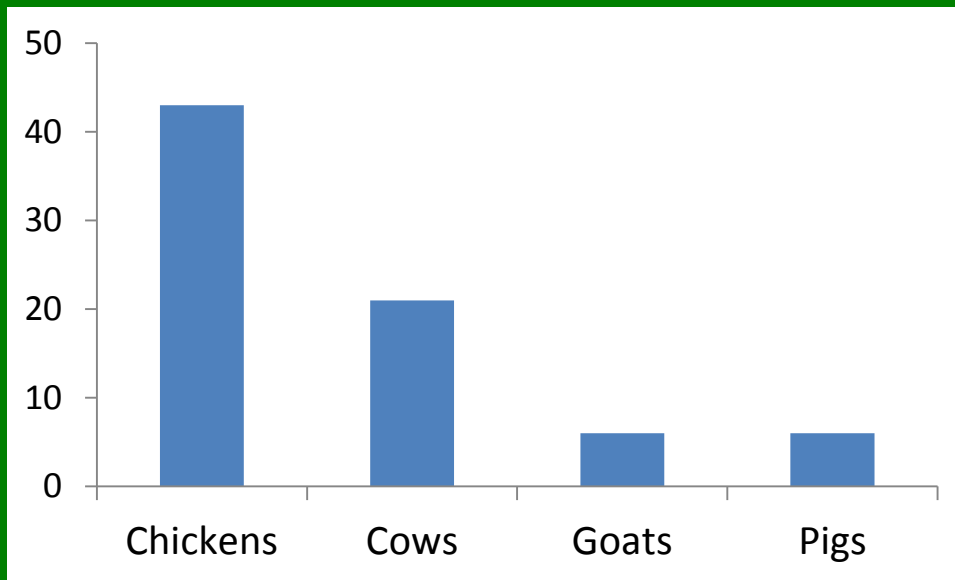
# Current Livelihood Strategies – Water Access & Supply





# Current Livelihood Strategies – Livestock

- 54% Livestock owners



## Impact of employment?

- Cattle care:
  - 75% family
  - 14% Hired help
  - 6% EM
- 14% change
- 57% hire help



# Current Livelihood Strategies – Crop gardens

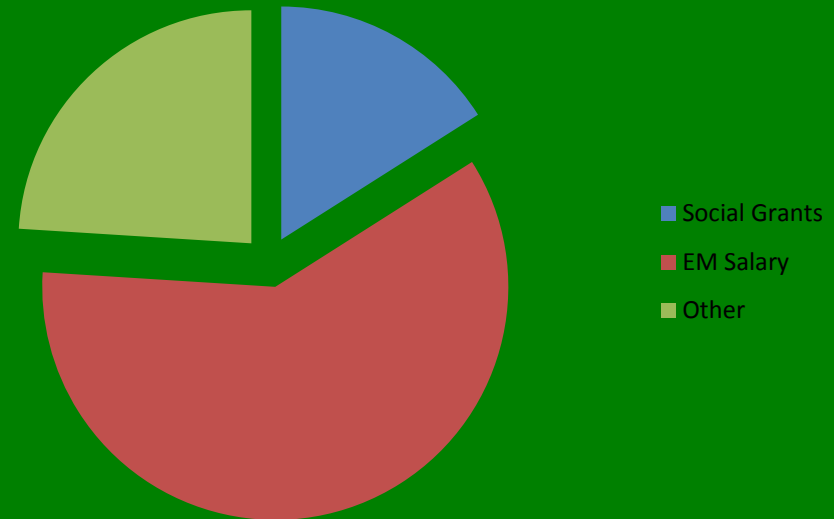
- 89% crop gardens
- Tends gardens:
  - 72% family
  - 24% EMs
- Impact of employment?
  - 30% yes!!
  - 40% - More resources for better agric practice
  - 27% - Don't have enough time to tend for crops





# Current Livelihood Strategies – Salaries & Hh income

- Average EM Hh income
  - R3986.12
  - EM R2876 (72%)
  - Social Grants
- Expenditure
  - Groups items
  - Personal, Household, Community.
  - Accounts
    - 66% Yes (positive and negative)
  - Savings
    - 75% (88% since employed)







# Current Livelihood Strategies

## – Average monthly expenditure

Item	Expenditure	Range
Groceries	R 866.98	R200 – R2500
Cell phone	R 131.38	R12 – R700
Rent	R 208.33	R200 – R250
School fees	R 288.18	R70 – R2000
Transport	R 288.57	R20 – R1670
Clothing	R 447.37	R50 – R1500
Furniture	R 483.21	R50 – R1000
Electricity	R 187.08	R50 – R500
Building	R 1210.86	R200 – R5000
Other	R 599.55	R100 – R2500
Total	R 2 561.75	R 805 – R7512



# Improvements on homes

66%

*“I have renovated my mother's house and it has brought joy to heart and hers because it is now beautiful”*

*“It help us a lots because we have a house to sleep”*

*“I managed to extend a one room at home and now the is enough space for everyone”*

*“I extended my house by one room and built a pit toilet”*

*“fixed a leaking roof”*

*“Built*

*myself a house”*

*“I'm finishing my house”*





# Cost of employment?

- Daily activities

*I use to baby sit my siblings, but now there is no one to baby sit.*

*I have to do chores after work*

*I don't have time to look after my garden*

*I spend 21 days without seeing my family*

*Nothing has changed*

*my daughter is still young and I used to take her to pre-school everyday but since I started working she goes alone*

- Financial costs

Yes = 68% (85% transport and airtime)

R60 – R1400

# Intangibles Responses

- Why did you want this job?
  - *Needed a job*
  - *Wanted something to do (self respect, morale)*
  - *Wanted to improve my life (building, buying things, looking after self better)*



# How has your job changed your life?

- **Personally**

- 100 % positive responses: Happy, confident, self-respect, not depressed, free

*“Able to take care of myself”*

*“I feel happy and beautiful am no longer depressed”*

*“I get much respect and feel confident about myself”*



# How has your job changed your life?

- **Family**

- 93% positive responses, 1% neutral, 6% no response

*“I am involve in family decision making”*

*“My family is happy about the monthly contributions”*

*“My children and I eat and dress better than before”*

*“We eat healthy food now”*

*“I installed geyser, gate and wall unit”*

*“My family living better than before”*



# How has your job changed your life?

- **Community**

- 93%

*“Get more attention from the community and get respect”*

*“Contribute R10 when the if funeral in the village, my friends respect me now”*

*“People in my community listen to me when I talk and they need my input”*

*“I educate people about the environment”*

*“I'm able to help some of the people in my community-food etc.”*

*“For the community , I help the orphans and kids that are less privileged with food and other stuff”*







# Self-worth and image

- Was there a change in role you play in family?
  - 83% Yes (assist with food, breadwinner, helping parents)
- *“I feel that I have contributed to my family well-being”*
  - 97.2 % True
- *“I can participate in family and community discussion and decision making”*
  - 94.4% True
- *“I can voice my opinion if it differs from the mass”*
  - 88% True

# Skills and Capacity



- Training
  - Vocational Skills -Helped in job
- Softer issues
  - Lifeskills – Financial Literacy Training
- Exiting
  - Believe experience will make it Easier to get a job?
  - Yes



# Biodiversity

- My Understanding of the role of Conservation in our landscape increased
- I can talk to friends and family about the role of biodiversity and conservation











# IMPACT ON HOST INSTITUTIONS





# EM Performance

- 92% of the Host Institutions rated their EM's performance as good, while 8% indicated that the EMs performance is average.



# Suggestions to Improve EM Performance

*What the Host institutions can do:*



- Motivation
- More supervisors
- More structured internal mentoring experiences



# Suggestions to Improve EM Performance



*What the Programme can do:*



- Training and Capacity building
- Workshop on communication (using the channels, manner of communication etc.)
- Expanded operational budget for EMs, bicycles, further uniforms, funds for accredited training and not just in 'service' training.
- EMs must be provided with sufficient proof of the rare and valuable skills they have acquired and experience gained since the inception of the program.

# Relevance of the Main Aim of the EM Programme to the Host Institutions' operations

- All the Host Institutions indicated that they are attuned to the Main Aim of the Environmental Monitor Programme: *“to provide additional support to host institutions to attain their respective mandates supportive of (a) improved biodiversity and ecosystem services conservation, (b) contributing to improved livelihoods and (c) resilient economic development”*





# Conclusion

- These Impact Assessments indicated a positive rating of the benefits of the Environmental Monitor Programme for Host Institutions and EMs.
- By reflecting on the EM's performance and contemplating on how the work was done before the appointment of the EMs, a picture of improved capacity to meet their respective mandates emerged.
- The Assessment also qualified bioregional understanding, the value of Department of Environmental Affairs' programmes and how the MaB Programme's principles can be implemented.
- The Programme is an Evidence-based demonstration of the impact of Public-Private Partnerships.
- Valuable feedback was received in terms of programme design and implementation.



# ACCOLADES!

- Black Mamba's (Balule EMs) won Rhino Conservation Award for:
- Best Conservation Practitioners in SA
- 2015 UN Champions of the Earth Award





# THANK YOU



**Benlinda Mzimba, Carol Khosa, Collen Mathebula, Collet Ngobeni, Cute Mhlongo, Dedeya Nkwinika, Everjoy Mathebula, Felicia Mogakane, Goodness Mhlanga, Happy Nkwinika, Leitah Mkehebel, Lewyn Maelala, Lukie Mahlake, Mirren Mathebula, Nkateko Letti Mzimba, Nocry Mzimba, Nomunto Mogakana, Proud Mkansi, Qolile Mathebula, Siphwe Sithole, Thulisile Sibuyi, Tlangelani Nkwinika, Winle Nyathi, Yenzikele Mathebula, Zenzele Mangani**