



## **Background & Context**

- At present ,735 Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA)s have been identified in the region
- One hundred and seventy-five sites have been designated having international importance under the UNESCO and Ramsar Conventions

#### Global sites of importance in Eastern and Southern Africa

Global designation	Number of sites
UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserves	39
UNESCO World Heritage Sites (Natural or Mixed)	27
Ramsar sites (Wetlands of International Importance)	109

The region hosts the largest remaining iconic wildlife populations left on the continent





# Key Threats and Challenges

- Habitat loss and fragmentation,
- Large-scale poaching for the global illegal wildlife trade
- Human-wildlife conflict is a growing and often perennial problem
- **Invasive species** are a challenge across the biomes
- Climate change affects species directly and exacerbates all of the other threats and pressures
- Governance challenges, lack of benefits to local communities and local economies
- Lack of adequate laws & polices, capacities, awareness and implementation
- Lack of effective integration of protected area and species conservation issues into landscape and seascape level cross-sectoral engagement strategies
- Lack of sustainable financing







### Vision, Goals and Objectives

Vision

Eastern and Southern Africa's biodiversity resources conserved for the benefit of current and future generations

Goal

Halt or reverse the loss of habitats and species in Eastern and Southern Africa

#### Objectives

Harness the collective power of IUCN's Expert Commissions, Members and Secretariat to:

- 1. Enhance management effectiveness and governance of protected areas and strengthen species conservation
- 2. Combat illegal and unsustainable use of wild fauna and flora
- 3. Increase investments in biodiversity conservation



## **Key Strategic Priorities**

### 1.1 Management effectiveness and governance of protected areas and species conservation

- Strengthen policy and practice for holistic management of human-wildlife conflicts, invasive species and climate change
- Strengthen policy and practice to improve management of transfrontier conservation areas
- Strengthen multi-stakeholder cross-sectoral mechanisms to integrate protected area and species conservation in economic development plans and land use plans

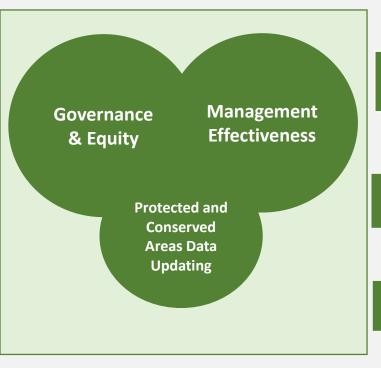
#### 2.1 Combat illegal and unsustainable use of wild fauna and Flora

- Improve capacity and policy for local community engagement
- · Improve data and guidance on sustainable use of wild fauna and flora

#### 3.1 Increase investments in biodiversity conservation

- Promote and establish new and innovative and sustainable financing mechanisms for protected areas and biodiversity conservation
- Channel conservation funding through re-granting mechanisms to support catalytic on the ground conservation action

#### **BIOPAMA**





Regional Resource Hub and Information Systems

**Capacity building** 

**Action Component** 

OVERALL OBJECTIVE: "To contribute to improving the long term conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and natural resources in the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Regions in protected areas and surrounding communities through better use and monitoring of information and capacity development on management and governance"





#### **Overview of Projects**



SADC TFCA Financing Facilities: Kfw funded – TFCA FF €23 million 2020-2026

**TFCA CBP €6 million (plus 5 million) 2021-2024?** 

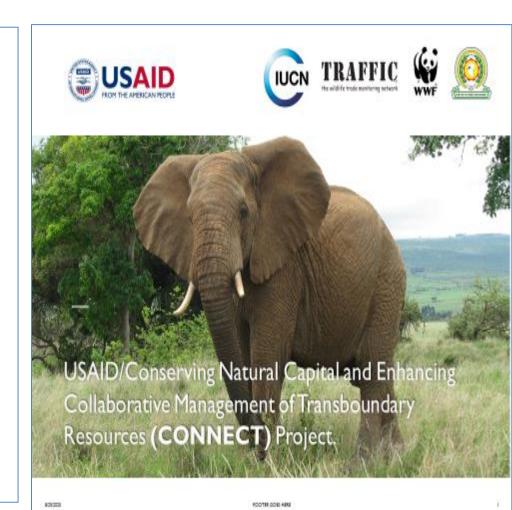
Establish, manage and run financing facility to fund biodiversity conservation projects in TFCAs & training and capacity building of rangers in Southern **Africa region** 





# June 2019 to May 2023 Budget US\$4,9 million

- Support implementation of East African Community antipoaching strategy
- Strengthen EAC policies and capacities for transboundary natural resource management
- Mobilise additional resources for EAC priorities





# IUCN IUCN Save Our Species African Wildlife Initiative



- Funded by EuropeAid and targets the conservation of large carnivores in Africa – lion, leopard, cheetah, Ethiopian wolf and African wild dog - and their prey species.
- Rapid Action Grants include responding to the effects of COVID – 19 on wildlife conservation and its habitat.

