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In the drylands of Southern Africa, soil degradation is increasing as a result of poor management of grazed areas and uncontrolled livestock movement. This degradation reduces the ability of soils to regenerate rangelands, leading to less forage for livestock and wildlife. Unless addressed, severely degraded rangelands can easily become "wastelands" that yield very little ecosystem services – negatively affecting vulnerable communities.

Two sites were identified within Ngamiland to implement a landscape approach, using the Herding 4 Health model to address the challenges that communities face in the area. In the North-West District (Ngamiland) of Botswana, traditional livestock agriculture and tourism are the most important industries in terms of livelihoods and formal employment.

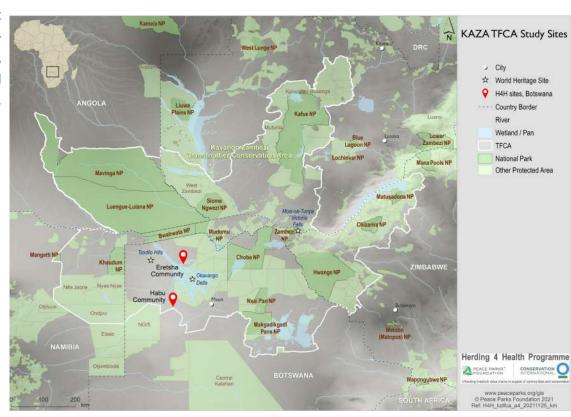
The Eretsha Community is situated in the eastern Okavango Delta Panhandle. CLAWS (Communities Living Among Wildlife Sustainably), established in 2014, is a Botswana registered non-profit organization tackling human/wildlife conflict issues.

Habu Village and the proposed surrounding Community Conservancy is located on

the western periphery of the Okavango Delta. Wild Entrust Africa (WEA) has been engaged in the western Ngamiland communal lands and Habu Village since 2014, after initiating the first systematic investigation into the illegal wildlife trade and bushmeat hunting in northern Botswana.

Within these two pilot sites, the integrated initiatives focus on improving wildlife and livestock management to strengthen Community-based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) and transfrontier conservation.

By promoting cross-project collaboration, impact can be achieved at a larger scale and encourage more integrated approach encouraged in the future.



COMMODITY-BASED TRADE PRO-NATURE ENTERPRISE Photo: Villiers Stevn FOR THE PEOPLE OF

2020-2023

European Union: Euros 0.5M

Implemented in Eretsha and Habu by CI in partnership with CLAWS and WEA to demonstrate through the Herding 4 Health model the successful implementation of Commodity-based Trade (CBT) standards to support economic growth and sustainability in the beef value chain with conservation benefits.

2021-2025

Agence Française de Développement

(AFD): Euros 3.5 M

Implemented in Habu by FAO in partnership with WEA to enhance innovative, community-led efforts to reconcile the conservation of wild species with food security, while improving local livelihoods.

2021-2029

Green Climate Fund: US\$36.8M Conservation International & Botswana Government: US\$60.8M co-finance

Implemented by CI in Ngamiland, Kgalagadi and Bobirwa Districts to strengthen climate-responsive planning and management in communal rangelands, reduce emissions and livelihood impacts and sustain adaptive capacity.





Agence Française de Développement

(AFD): Euros 5M

Le Fonds français pour l'environnement

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Photo: Villiers Steyn

mondial (FFEM): Euros 2.63M

Implemented in Habu and Eretsha by CI in partnership with CLAWS and WEA to conserve essential ecosystems by unlocking nature-friendly enterprises for local communities in 3 Transfrontier conservation areas of Southern Africa.



ECOSYSTEM-BASED ADAPTATION & MITIGATION



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