



SADCTFCA Financing Facility

A regional fund dedicated to support the development of Transfrontier Conservation Areas (TFCAs)

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Implemented by:



What is a TFCA?

- **Transfrontier Conservation Area** (TFCA) refers to a large ecological region that straddles the boundaries of two or more countries, encompassing one or more protected areas and multiple resource use areas.
- TFCAs are made up of an integrated, large landscape matrix which include national parks, private game reserves, communal natural resource management areas, and even hunting concession areas – varying types of land uses/land protection regimes.
- The Kavango Zambezi TFCA (KAZA) the largest TFCA in the SADC region has a total area of around 520,000 km²; roughly the size of France.
- Although fences, major highways, railway lines or other forms of barriers may separate the various parts, these areas nevertheless border each other and are jointly managed for long-term sustainable use of natural resources.

TFCAs in the Southern African Development Community

- In the SADC region **Southern African Development Community** there are eighteen (18) existing or potential TFCAs in both terrestrial and marine environments covering over 700,000 km² which have been grouped into three categories based on the level of development Category A,B, & C.
- TFCAs can be effective vehicles for fostering regional cooperation and integration, and enhancing socio-economic development in rural areas through the sustainable use of shared natural and cultural resources.
- The SADC TFCA Programme (2013) envisions the region to become "a model of community centred, regionally integrated, and sustainably managed network of world class transfrontier conservation areas".

Three Categories of TFCAs

Established TFCAs – Category A: Treaty Signed

- 1. /Ai/Ais Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (Namibia/South Africa)
- 2. Iona-Skeleton Coast TFCA (Angola/Namibia)3. Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park (Botswana/South Africa)
- 4. Kāvango Zambezi TFCA (Angola/Botswana/Namibia/Zambia/Zimbabwe)
- 5. Great Limpopo TFCA (Mozambique/South Africa/Zimbabwe)
- 6. Malawi-Zambia TFCA (Malawi-Zambia) 7. Lubombo TFCA (Mozambique/South África/Swaziland)
- 8. Maloti-Drakensberg TFCA (Lesotho/South Africa)

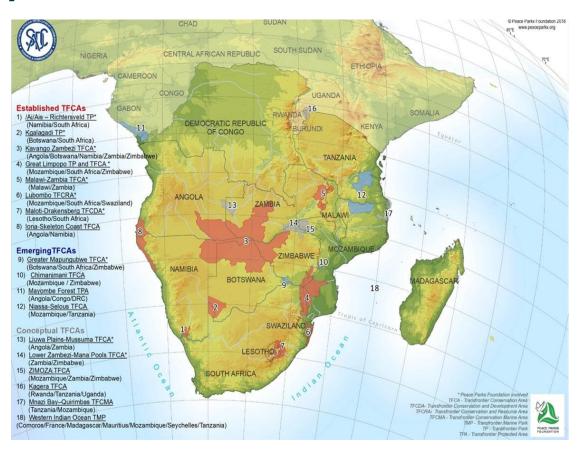
Emerging – Category B: MOU signed

- 9. Greater Mapungubwe TFCA (Botswana/South Africa/Zimbabwe) 10. Chimanimani TFCA (Mozambique/Zimbabwe)
- 11. Mayombe Forest TPA (Angola/Congo/DRC/Gabon)
- 12. Niassa-Selous TFCA (Mozambique/Tanzania)

Conceptual – Category C: proposed by SADC Member States

- 13. Liuwa Plains-Mussuma TFCA (Angola/Zambia)
- 14. Lower Zambezi-Mana Pools TFCA (Zambia/Zimbabwe)
 15. ZIMOZA TFCA (Mozambique/Zambia/Zimbabwe)
- 16. Kagera TFCA (Rwanda/Tanzania/Uganda)
- 17. Mnazi Bay-Quirimbas TFCMA(Mozambiqué/Tanzania)
- 18. Western Indian Ocean TMP (Comoros/Kenya/Reunion(France)/ Madagascar/Mauritius/Mozambique/Seychelles/Somalia/South África/Tanzania)

Landscape context



18 TFCAs across 16 countries in the Southern African Development Community

TFCAs Critical Financing Gap – A challenge for the TFCA Financing Facility

- A critical challenge for many countries in the SADC region is the lack of funding for the development and management of TFCAs.
- The financial and technical support provided by SADC Member States and International Cooperating Partners (ICPs) is critical in ensuring sustainable development and management of TFCAs in the region. However, this funding will not be adequate and appropriate to address the current financing gap for TFCAs.
- To overcome this funding challenge, Member States felt that the SADC Secretariat should play a larger role in mobilising additional financial and technical resources for TFCA activities, either by supporting the direct acquisition of funds by TFCAs or through raising funds at the regional level.

TFCAs Critical Financing Gap – A challenge for the TFCA Financing Facility

- The SADC TFCA FF was established to foster closer collaboration between stakeholders supporting TFCAs and provide the basis for longer-term and more sustainable funding opportunities to develop TFCAs – multiple countries, working through various governance structures and processes, to achieve the common purpose of TFCA development and regional integration.
- The SADC TFCA FF was designed to be fully aligned with the objectives of the SADC Programme for TFCAs (2013) and aims to contribute to various objectives and goals in other relevant SADC strategies and protocols.

TFCA Financing Facility – A regional fund for TFCAs

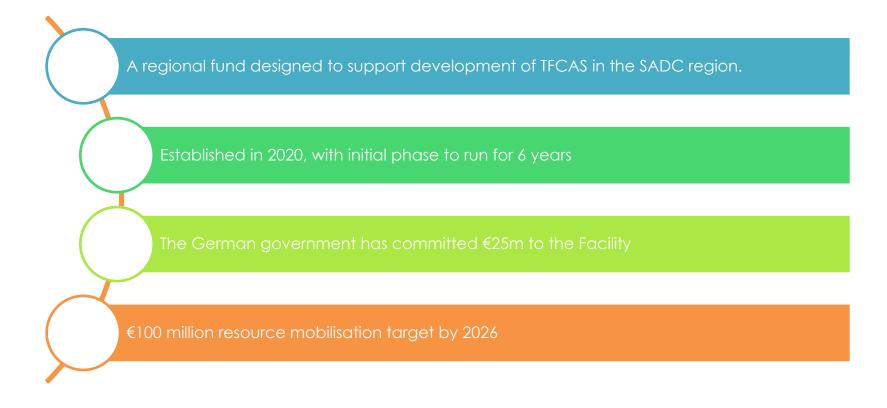
The Facility is intended to be a flexible, demand- and performance-driven financing mechanism for conservation and management action in TFCAs.

The Facility is a unique financing mechanism that can effectively and efficiently disburse funds from International Cooperating Partners to address the TFCA financing gap – for infrastructure development, flagship species conservation, tourism, capacity building, community development, and protected areas management.

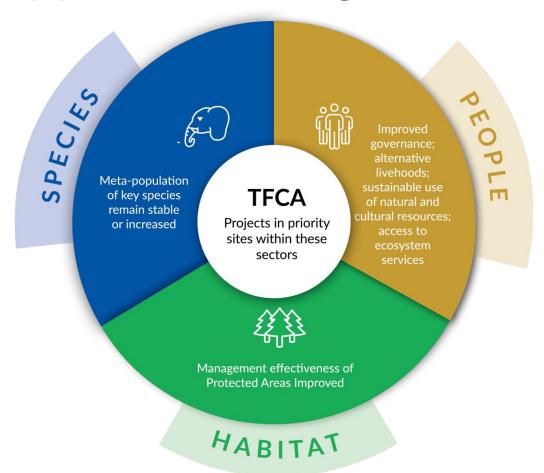
It aims to ensure that TFCAs can achieve their full potential as drivers of local economic development and regional integration.

The current phase of the Facility – 2020 to 2026 – will provide a basis and potential business case to unlock future funding for the SADC TFCA Programme.

Overview of the SADC TFCA Financing Facility



The Facility provides funding for the following:



Eligibility Criteria

ELIGIBLE MEASURES / ACTIVITIES



Contributes to indicators



INELIGIBLE MEASURES / ACTIVITIES



Implementation of existing TFCA plans



Displacement of people

Academic research



PA Management Effectiveness



Climate change interventions



TFCA Development – infrastructure



Private commercial interests



Establishment of TFCAs



Scholarships and bursaries

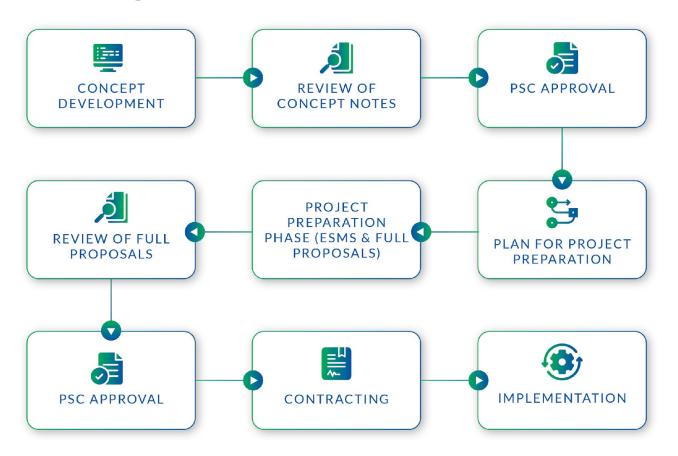


Pilot Projects for innovative ideas

LOGFRAME: Success Indicators

Key species abundance • Flagship species – elephants & large carnivores • METT, Green List PA Management Effectiveness • PA infrastructure development Cross-border tourism activities Harmonised Policies Law enforcement · Increase in ranger density **Poaching** Capacity Building • Joint/coordinated operations Employment opportunities Household/Community • No. of concessions - Community/private sector Income • Livelihoods - Sustainable agriculture · Wildlife corridors Human Wildlife Conflict HWC mitigation measures

Grant-making Process



Project Portfolio: 2022 -2023

In its 3 years of operation, the Facility has currently allocated over €15.5 million – with 26 projects across 12 TFCAs. Grants range in size between € 300,000 to € 3,000,000 with co-financing required (At least 10%).



Types of Projects – Grant funding

Infrastructure

- Protected areas road upgrade and maintenance
 Drilling and equipping boreholes, water pumps, and storage tanks
 Renovation of tourism facilities
- Upgrade of water irrigation system
- Fence replacement and maintenance
 Road and hiking trails signage

Protected Areas Management

- Purchase of vehicles, drones
- •Equipment field gear, fire fighting equipment, computers, GPS, PPE
- Capacity building
- •Park opérations Species monitoring, law enforcement activities, fire management, game translocation.

Community Livelihoods

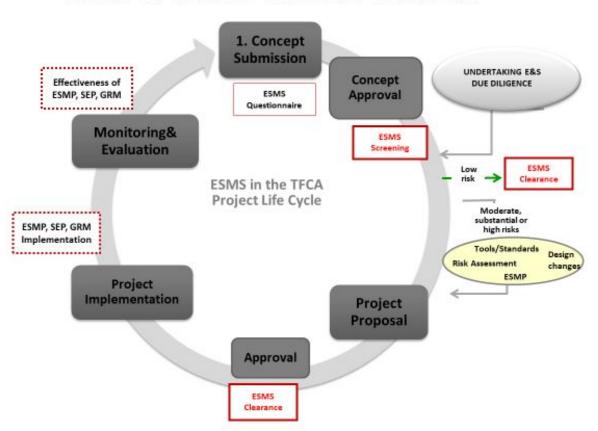
- •Income-generating activities crop and livestock farming, tourism, salt production, market access
- Human Wildlife Conflict mitigation
- •Capacity building support for governance structures, skills development

Enabling Conditions for the SADC TFCA FF

- The Facility intends to be an innovative solution towards addressing lack of funding (a perennial challenge for many TFCAs in the region) and will support attainment of Component 2 of the SADC TFCA Programme namely "Enhancement of financing mechanism for SADC TFCAs".
- The institutional arrangement for the Facility is comprised of the Steering Committee (Decision-making body); SADC Secretariat (Coordination & Secretariat function to steering committee); The Executing Agency (IUCN)
- The Steering Committee is made up of SADC Member States; SADC Secretariat; and current donors (ICPs).
- The implementation of the SADC TFCA Programme (2013) is also supported by the SADC TFCA Network – A Community of Practice with more than 500 members representing stakeholders such as the TFCA Focal Points for each Member State, TFCA International Coordinators, international and regional NGOs, international cooperating partners, private sector, academia representatives.
- The Facility is well-positioned to attract further financing from the ICPs. However, to
 ensure sustainability and diverse financing mechanisms, there is a critical need to
 broaden the funding base/sources of finance.

Environmental & Social Safeguards

ESMS IN GRANT MAKING PROCESS



Key lessons from our experience

- The Facility now has an active portfolio and pipeline of projects that can be used to mobilize resources through various financing mechanisms to leverage current funding.
- Innovative Financing Mechanisms appropriate to TFCA development are needed in diversifying funding sources for the Facility – Public finance, philanthropy, investment finance, etc.
- 3. Capacity Building for grant applicants and grantees is a continuous process Government departments/agencies, NGOs.
- Institutional support and strengthening will be required to support relevant government departments/agencies, and NGOS, particularly Community Based Organisations.
- 5. Governance The Project Steering Committee made up of SADC Member States, and observer representation by ICPs/partners plays a critical oversight role for the Facility.
- 6. Partnerships with NGO partners critical in enabling the work on the ground.

