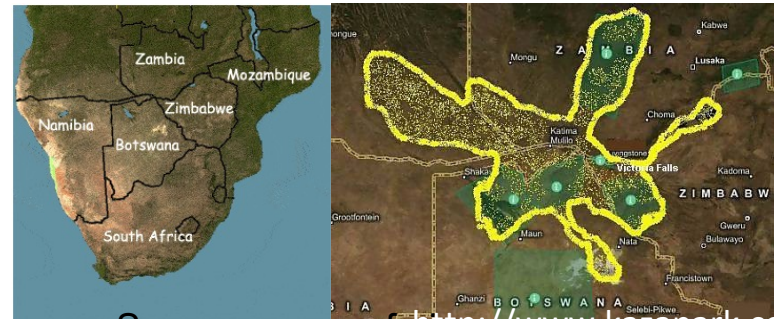


**Community-Based
Management and Conservation
in Africa: Trade-offs and
synergies in land-use
decisions in local villages**

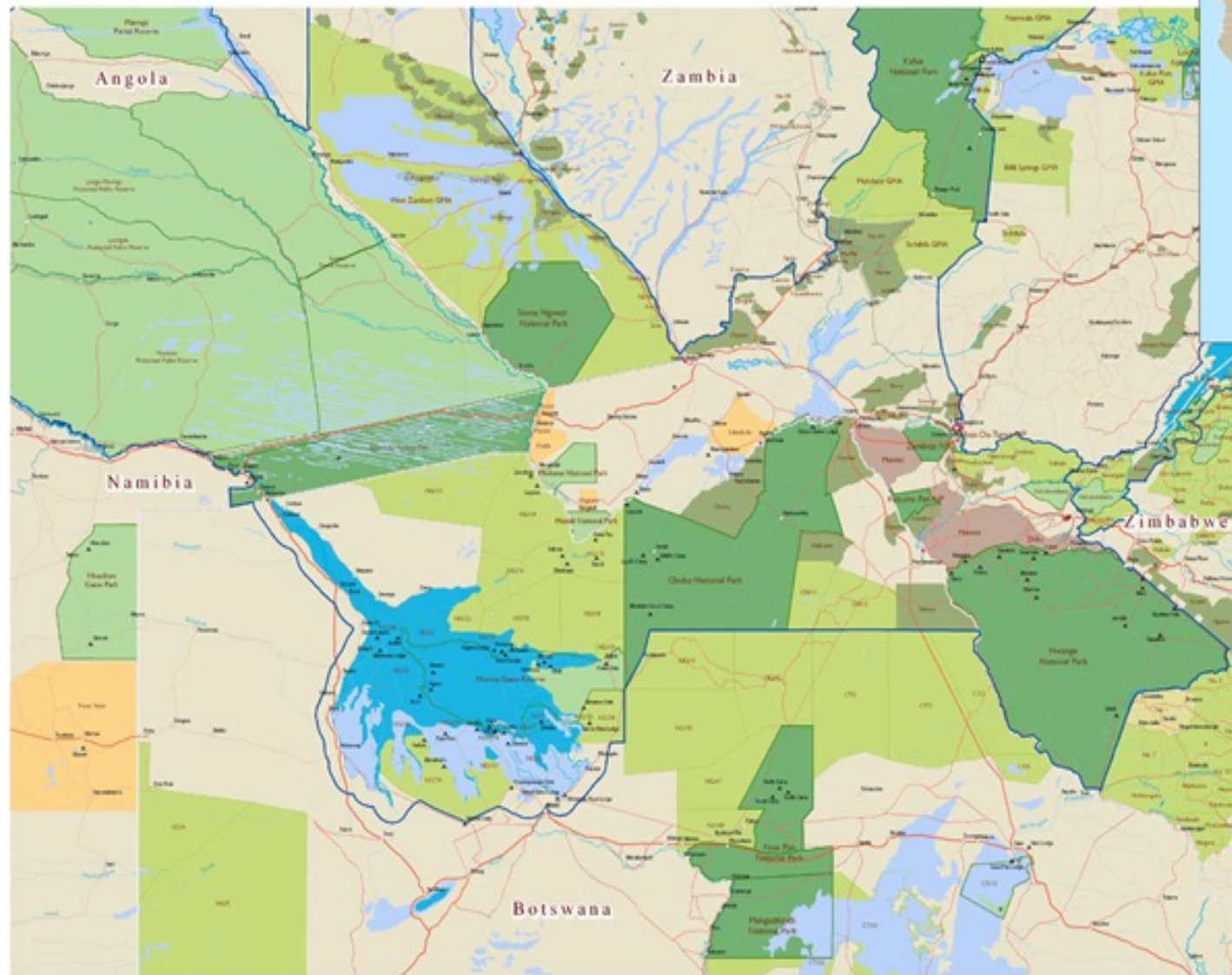
By Narcisa Pricope, Andrea Gaughan and
Susan Caplow

Kavango-Zambezi Conservation Transfrontier Area (KAZA)

- **KAZA - vast network of:** national parks, game management areas, and conservancies (CBNRM).
- Legal entity starting March 15th 2012!
- ~ 300,000 sq.km: Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Angola.
- **Expressed purposes:**
 - improve the cooperative management of shared resources
 - increase the area available for wildlife and plant populations
 - bring economic benefits to the local communities adjacent to protected areas.



Source: www.safarimappers.com



- Legend**
- ▲ Airport
 - ▲ Camp sites
 - Border posts
 - Major
 - Minor
 - Other
 - Other
 - Major
 - Minor
 - Other
 - Rail roads
 - Primary
 - Secondary
 - Tertiary
 - Other
 - International boundaries
 - Potential
 - National Park
 - Other Protected areas
 - Game Management Area
 - Recreation Park
 - Safari Area
 - Conservancy
 - Forest Reserve
 - Kavango-Zambezi TFCA
 - International boundaries

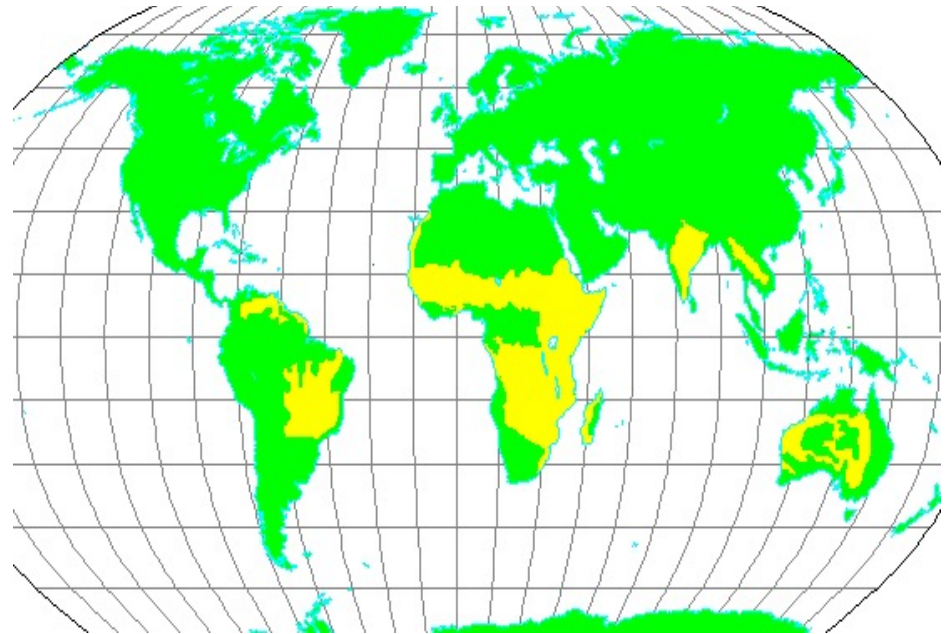


Kavango - Zambezi TFCA



KAZA in pictures!





Savannas (Tropical Grasslands)

Contain the greatest number of grazing animals on Earth.

Location: Found in the tropics

Amount of precipitation supports tall grasses but only occasional trees.

The word savanna stems from an Amerindian term for plains



© Dan L. Perlman/EcoLibrary.org DP30

Tropical Savanna

Abiotic Factors

Rainy and dry season

25-150 in/yr precipitation

Fire plays a large role in this ecosystem

Whistling
Thorn



Umbrella Thorn Acacia

Tropical Savanna

Plant Adaptations

Grow in Tufts
Resistance to Drought
Many plants have thorns and sharp leaves to protect against predation.



Kangaroos Paws



Baobab



Zebras



Chacma Baboon

Tropical Savanna

Animal Adaptations

Adapt for short rainy season—migrate as necessary

Limited food leads to vertical feeding

Reproduce during rainy season—ensures more young survive



Baobab Tree! Botswana





















Threats to the Tropical Savanna

Land use and land cover changes

Changes in fire management

Overpopulation

Invasive species

Hunting and poaching



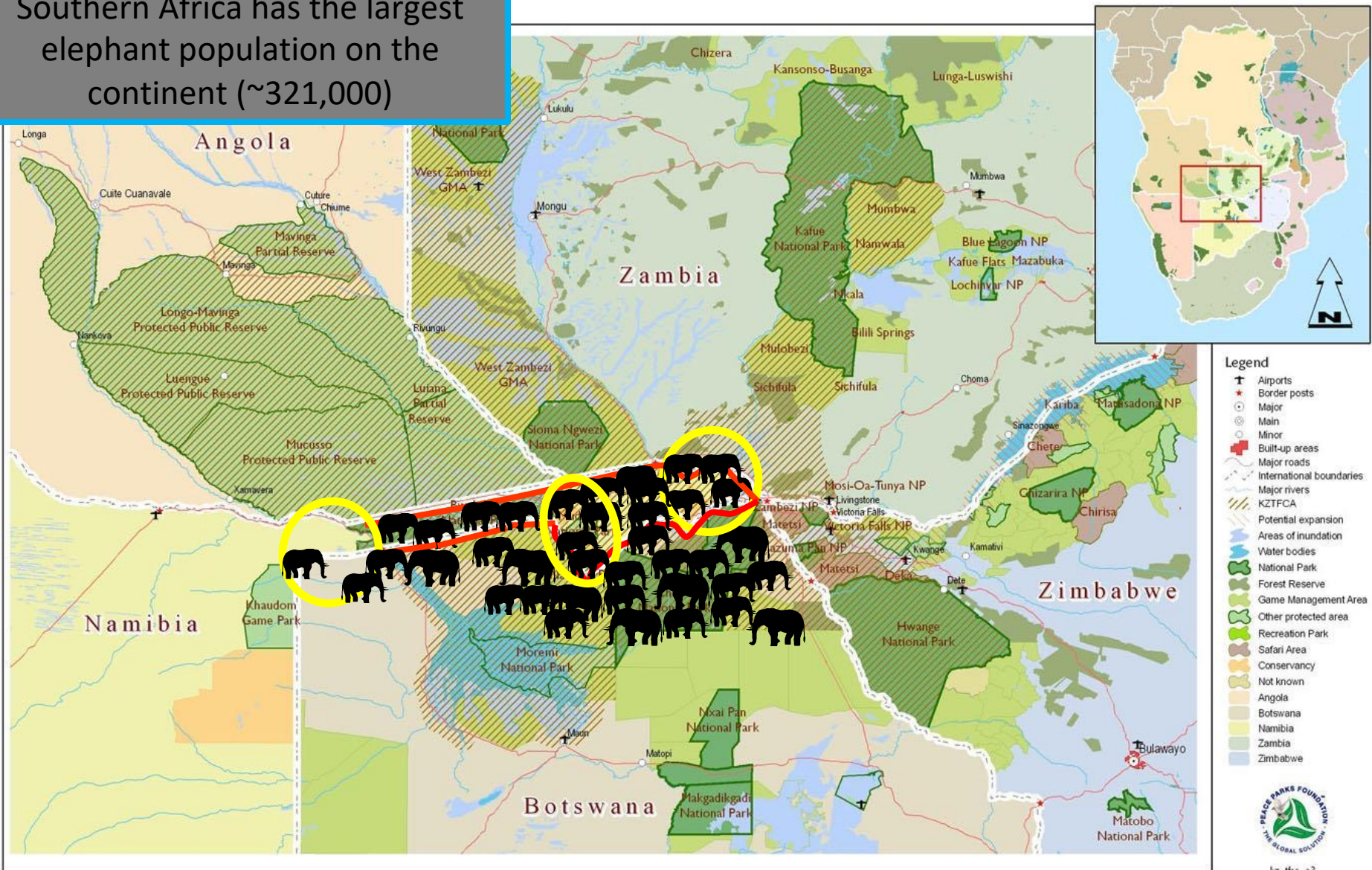
Loxodonta africana



Global climate change and
variability!

Wet area in a relatively dry part of the world....

Southern Africa has the largest elephant population on the continent (~321,000)



Kavango - Zambezi TFC