

Deepening Nature-based Tourism to Attract Investment for Conservation

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- Nature-based (wildlife and biodiverse landscapes) tourism is a key contributor to GDP of a number of countries: Across Africa NBT:
 - Drives 8.5% of Africa's Economy;
 - Supports 24M jobs across Africa
 - It contributes 10.4% of GDP or \$8.8 trillion
 - More than 10% of KE's GDP:
 - More than 12% of TZ's GDP
 - More than 15% of GDP; 40% of exports & 13% of total employment
- However, wildlife is declining due to:
 - -Habitat destruction and degradation
 - -Illegal Wildlife Trafficking (WLT) driven by increase in the price of wildlife products;-Weak wildlife law enforcement, corruption and

lack of collaboration across countries



- Lack of space for wildlife
- Settlement along wildlife corridors leading to increased HWCs;

Impact:

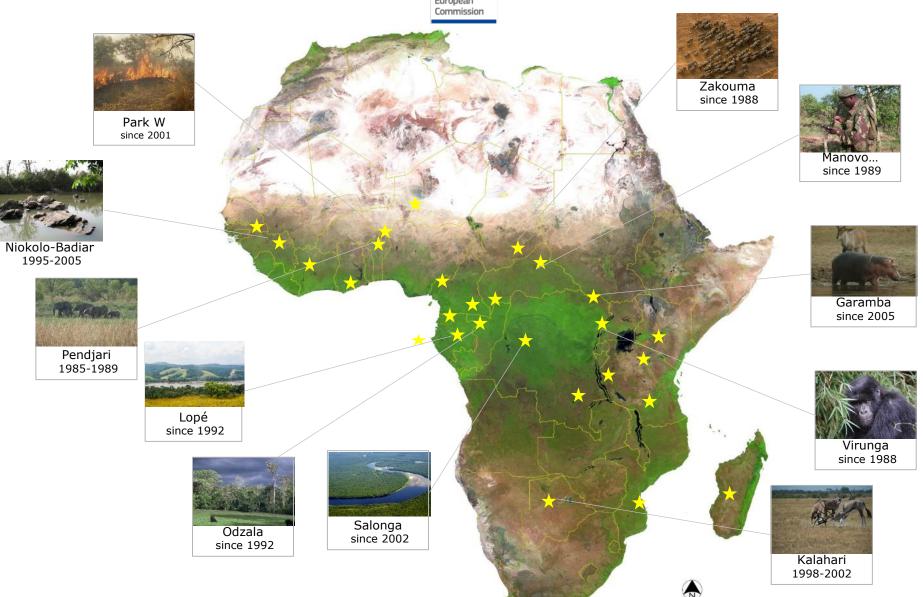
- Declining wildlife numbers consequently affect livelihoods and human well-being
- WLT involves criminal activity, involving transnational criminal networks, affects wildlife and people.

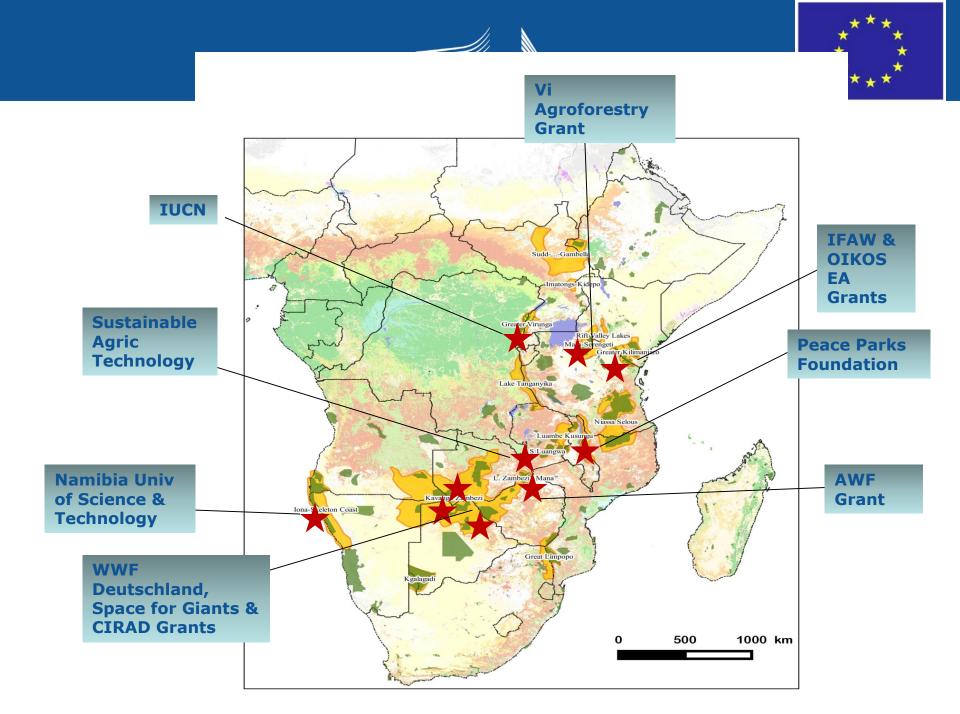
WLT inflicts high losses and costs:

- Biodiversity, ecosystems
- Economic development of communities
- Security
- Rule of law and good governance
- WLT often happens across-boundaries because of some of the challenges/weaknesses across borders with Trans Frontier conservation areas being the source/hotspots

EU support to African National Parks











Building capacity from Scene of Crime to Court

Scenes of Crime

- <u>Started in Kenya</u>: Scenes of Crime Officers
- Basic and advanced training
- SoC officers gazetted
- <u>Training</u> local trainers; roll out SoC for first responders in Kenya,
- Mozambique and Angola in Q3-Q4 2019
- Trained on: elements of crime scene management, case file compilation, photography of crime scenes and statement writing





COMBATING WILDLIFE AND FOREST CRIME

Building capacity from Scene of Crime to Court

The Points to Prove Rapid Reference Guide/Manual

- Provides prosecutors and investigators a synthesized guide to wildlife offences
- Is a menu
- Provides the ingredients or the points to prove and other points to prove and other prove a



WILDLIFE CRIME IN BOTSWANA

"Points to Prove": A Guide for Prosecutors and Investigators including Sample Charges and Best Practice Guidance













Building interception and enforcement capacity

Container Control Programme Operational in: Kenya-Tanzania-Uganda Soon in: Mozambique-Namibia-Malawi

- Training for Air Cargo Control Units at international airports of Nairobi and Entebbe
- Several seizures of drugs and one ivory consignment.







Commission



MIKE SITES

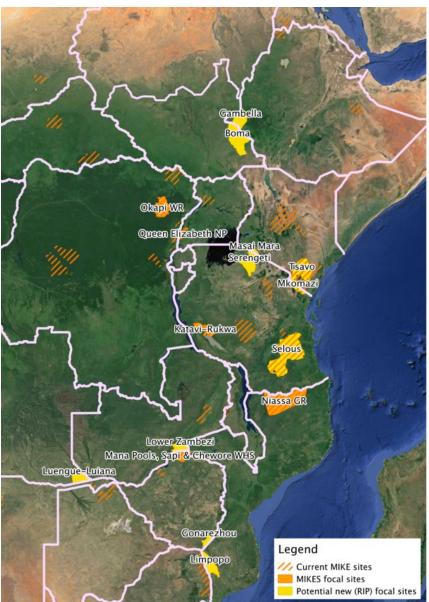
Site selection based on previous prioritization (MIKES project) and regional representation

Law enforcement and/or support packages developed or in progress:

- Mana Pools, Sapi and Chewore
- Lower Zambezi NP
- Niassa National Reserve
- Selous Game Reserve
- Queen Elizabeth National Park
- Tsavo West NP
- Kwando Wildlife Dispersal Area (Angola, Namibia, and Zambia)

Planned for:

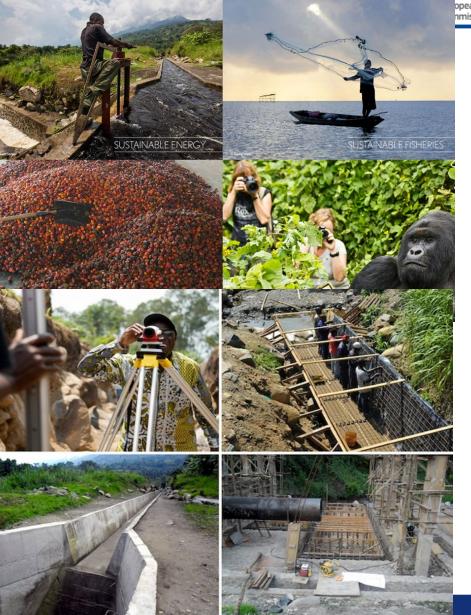
• Ethiopia and (possibly) Eritre



Economic development and conservation



The case of Virunga N.P.



Supported by EU (1988 till 2020)

Strong pressure for land due to population and available other resources in the park (oil, minerals, charcoal, croplands)

Anti-poaching activities (150 rangers killed in the last 20 years)

The future of Virunga is based on economic development

Hydropower energy, fisheries, tourism and agroindustry

>100,000 jobs created

Economic development and conservation



The Case of NRT in 2019





BeadWORKS empowered 1,200 women to convert traditional skills into income;

- Sera-1st community run Rhino Sanctuary in EA;
- Tourism earned community conservancies total Ksh.133milion;
- Endangered Hirola antelope increased by 160% 119-131);
- NRT CLF provide Ksh.300 million to community projects
 - Reteti Community-run sanctuary home to 14 pharmed & abandoned elephants

3000 pupils received bursaries to keep them in school



Given we have the right frameworks in place, how can we sustain the interest of communities to deepen and expand the community conservancy model?



Attracting Investments for Conservation



- Offer technical support to re-package community conservancies to be attractive to investment (attract private sector) e.g. case of Okavango Capital (<u>http://www.okavango-capital.com/</u>)
- Promote adoption of innovative approaches like payments for carbon, watershed services and eco-labelling;
- Support land tenure reform to create space for wildlife (e.g. wildlife lease programmes);
- Support economic valuation to build the case for PAs, inks to livelihood improvements
- Enhance connectivity by supporting e.g. eco-agriculture





Thank you