

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Namibia
<b>Program Title:</b>	Community Based Natural Resource Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	673-007
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2004
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$2,257,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$2,750,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** More than 70% of Namibians, many of them living in poverty, reside in rural areas and are dependent upon natural resources for their livelihoods. USAID's program to improve rural livelihoods through sustainable integrated natural resources management provides training and technical assistance to strengthen the institutional capacity of government, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and local conservancies; protect and increase the assets and livelihoods of rural communities; support democratic local governance and decentralization; and improve the sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity conservation.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,257,000 DA). USAID is providing institutional support to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) to increase its capacity to promote and implement community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) activities. A technical advisor works closely with the ministry to identify specific needs and to develop and begin implementation of a technical support plan. USAID continues to support the development of regional and national conservancy associations that advocate on behalf of members. USAID is assisting MET to develop approaches for integrating community forest and wildlife activities and management plans. At least five community conservancies are being assisted to develop integrated management plans. USAID also is helping conservancies to address HIV/AIDS issues.

USAID is supporting an assessment of the potential for small and medium enterprise development in northeast Namibia, building on opportunities in the wildlife and tourism industries and with local natural products. USAID is assisting conservancies in northeast Namibia to develop conservation farming as a means of maintaining forest habitat. The number of joint ventures between conservancies and private tourism operators or business is being expanded, and USAID also is helping conservancies to develop business plans based upon viable business opportunities.

USAID is supporting the improvement and integration of various policies and laws that provide for the devolution of authority over natural resources to local communities. At the conservancy level, USAID is supporting the improvement of governance approaches that promote increased accountability, improved transparency, greater participation by local residents, and support gender training. USAID is providing training in communication skills and assertiveness to women committee members.

USAID supports the continued development and refinement of wildlife and other resource monitoring systems that assist the conservancies and government in making key management decisions. The focus is on developing and incorporating mechanisms to monitor a broader range of natural resources in addition to wildlife. USAID supports MET and conservancies to develop and agree on quota setting procedures to enhance sustainable management. USAID also is helping MET to use Global Information Systems technology to enhance and develop databases that underpin decision-making. Principal contractors and grantees: A consortium of World Wildlife Fund-US, International Resources Group, The Cooperative League of the USA, and the Namibian Nature Foundation (prime), and several Namibian NGOs and community-run conservancies (subs).

**FY 2006 Program:** Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$2,750,000 DA). USAID will continue institutional strengthening of government, NGO and community-run conservancies. There will be a strong focus on assisting target conservancies to reach the stage where they can operate with a minimum of outside support. Conservancy associations will be trained in strategic planning. A greater emphasis will be placed on game farming with high value species that can generate high returns to local communities.

USAID also will expand the geographic and thematic scope of its support to small and medium enterprise development to draw in new partners that can assist with this development. USAID will provide continued support to increasing the number of joint ventures and to the expansion of the conservation farming program. USAID will address continued policy dialogue and the integration of community-based approaches across sectors, and will continue to assist in the improvement of governance within conservancies and with the mainstreaming of gender issues. Principal grantee: World Wildlife Fund-US (prime).

**Performance and Results:** This program builds on previous USAID CBNRM activities in Namibia. USAID's investment in CBNRM in Namibia since 1993 has leveraged an additional 115% in funding from other donors. Under the earlier program, that ended in FY 2004, 31 conservancies were registered by government, five of which are financially sustainable in terms of covering their own operating costs. Roughly 7.87 million hectares now are managed by conservancies. The main beneficiaries of the program have been 98,000 members of impoverished rural communities. The contribution to net national income and capital value of wildlife in Northwest Namibia alone from 1990 to 2003 as a result of USAID's CBNRM activities is nearly equal to the total donor and government investment in this sector.

By the end of this program, conservancies will be optimally managing a wide range of local natural resources, and will be carrying out detailed monitoring of biophysical indicators to support their own planning and decision-making. Wildlife populations will continue to recover in most conservancies and will plateau in some. Other resources, such as fisheries, forests, and indigenous plants, grazing land, and water, also will have increased in biodiversity and productivity.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Namibia

673-007 Community Based Natural Resource Management	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,210
Expenditures	306
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,210
Expenditures	306
Unliquidated	904
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,257
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	2,257
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	2,750
Future Obligations	7,500
Est. Total Cost	13,717