



# Research paper Presentation

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Developing an Environmental Education Programme to address factors behind weak community participation in wildlife mgt in Mumbwa and Lupande Game Management Areas in Zambia

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# Presentation structure

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- Introduction
- Study aim
- Study areas
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion



# Introduction

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- 1980 Advocacy for increased community participation in wildlife mgt by international organisations( UN, USAID, DFID) and agreements ( Earth summit)



# Introduction cont'd

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- Argued that it enhances the quality and durability of environmental decision making (Reed 2008; Rowe and Frewer 2000) and sense of ownership( Mashinya 2007).
- Led to increased comm participation in NR mgt (Luyet et al. 2012).



# Comm participation in ZAMBIA

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- 1987 CBNRM was introduced by the Zambian Govt through CBNRM prog.
- Formation of Zambia Wildlife Act of 1998
- Act led to formation of ZAWA
- An institution responsible for the control and mgt of GMAs and national parks.

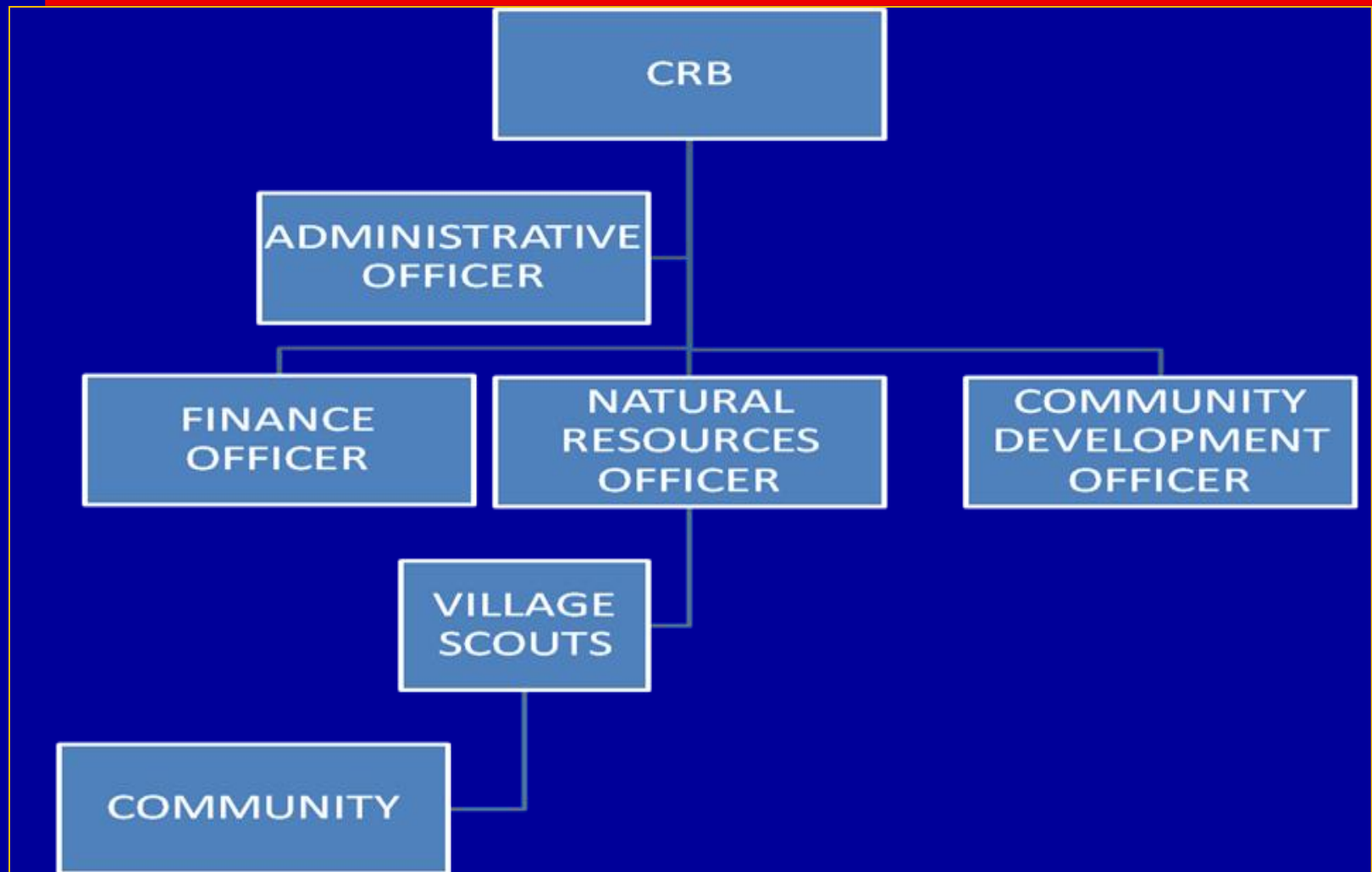


# CBNRM in Zambia

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- Led to creation of CRBs in the GMAs
- 63 CRBs
- Comm participation still weak despite the efforts.
- Illegal activities still on the increase, leading to loss of wildlife.

# Structure of CRB





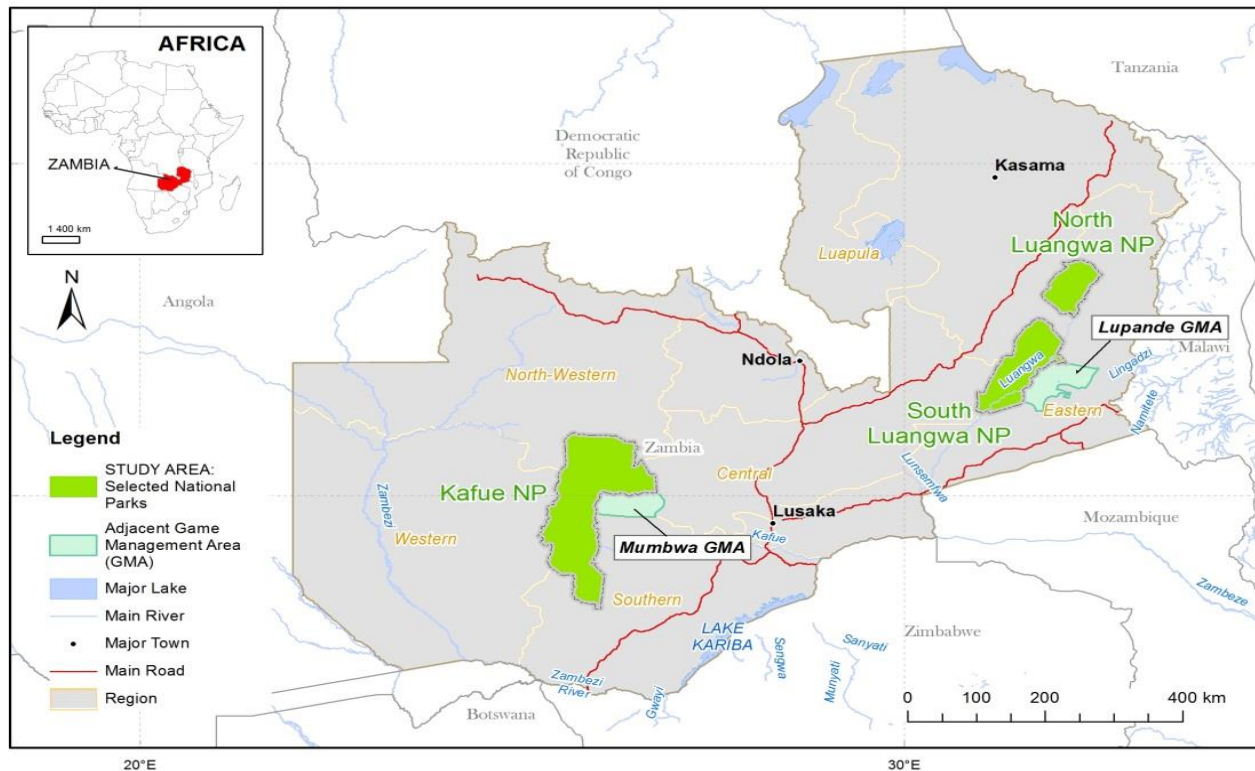
# CRB Structure cont...

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- Structure lacks a unit of Environmental Education (EE)
- Despite govt efforts to promote EE through non-formal education by all government institutions, NGOs and private sector.



# STUDY AREAS (Mumbwa and Lupande GMAs)





# Mumbwa GMA cond.

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- Economic activities: fishing & subsistence farming



# Aim of the study

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- To develop an EE programme to address factors behind weak community participation in wildlife resource mgt in the two study.



# Methods

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- Three methods of data collection were utilised:
- Interviews with locals, chiefs and key informants who included ZAWA officials.
- Personal observations and
- Literature review



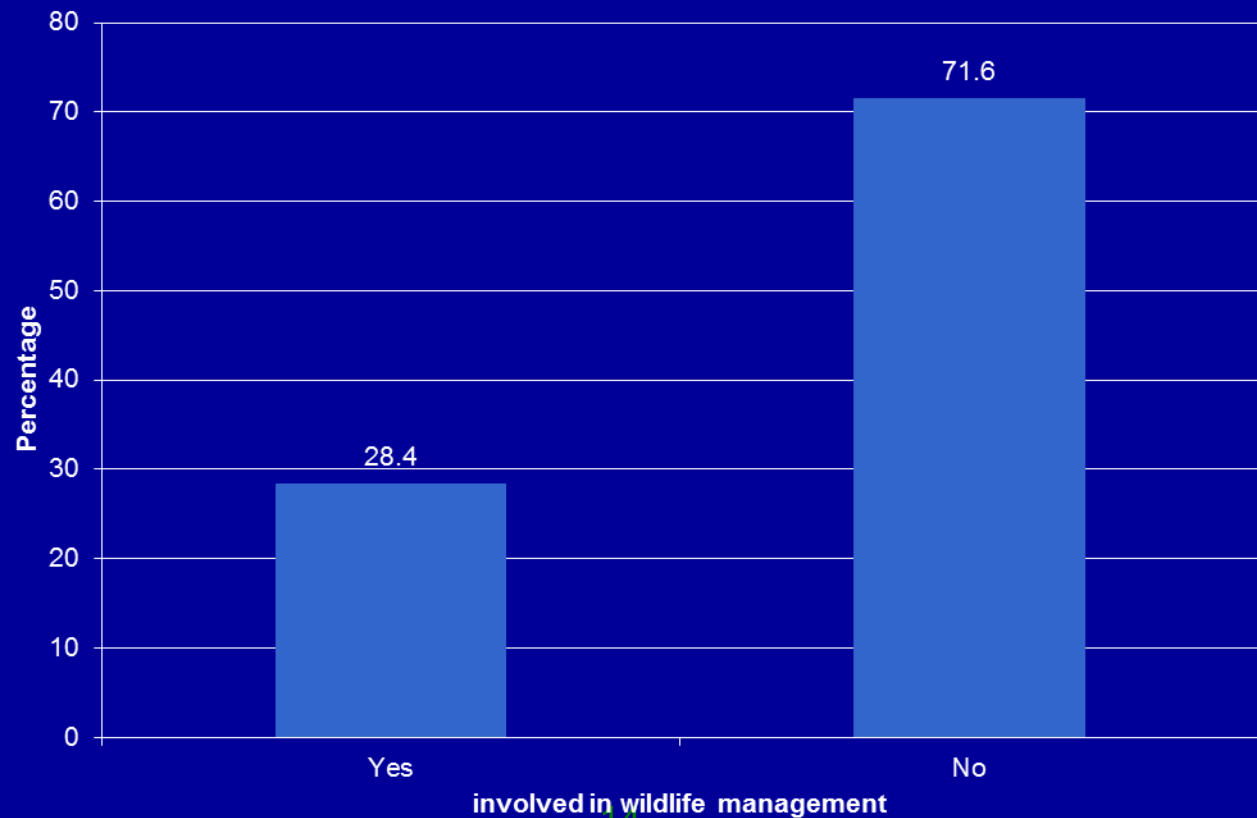
# Data analysis

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- Structured interviews with the local community were analysed using SPSS software package.
- Key informant responses were analysed by summarising the data into key themes for further analysis.

# Results

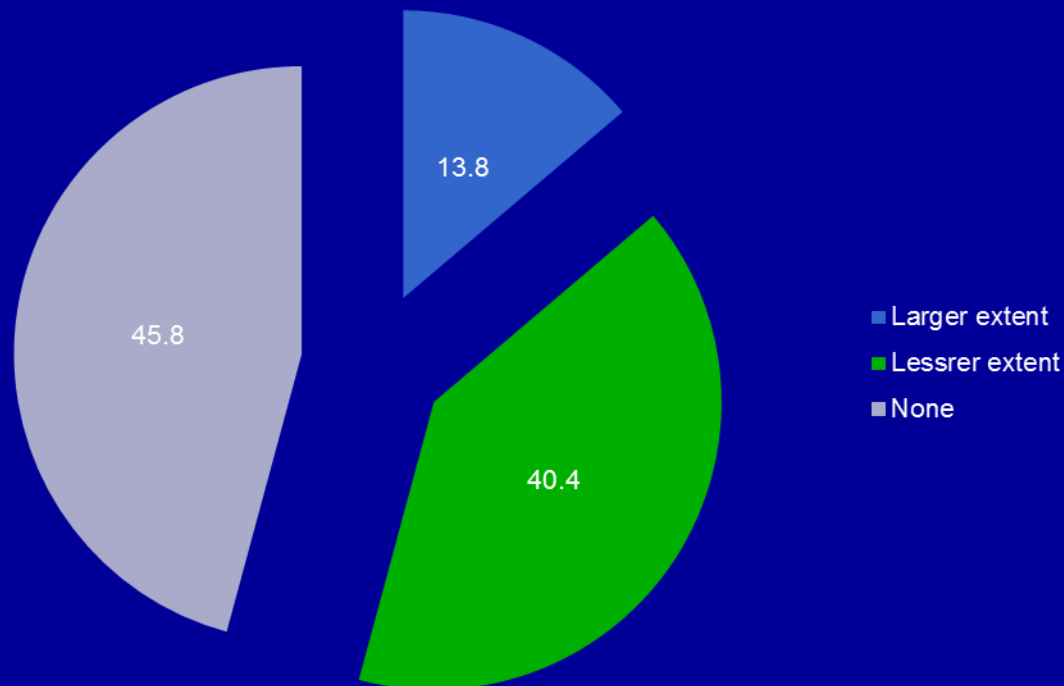
## Local community participation



# Results cont'd

- Extent of devolution

**Extent of power on wildlife resource management**

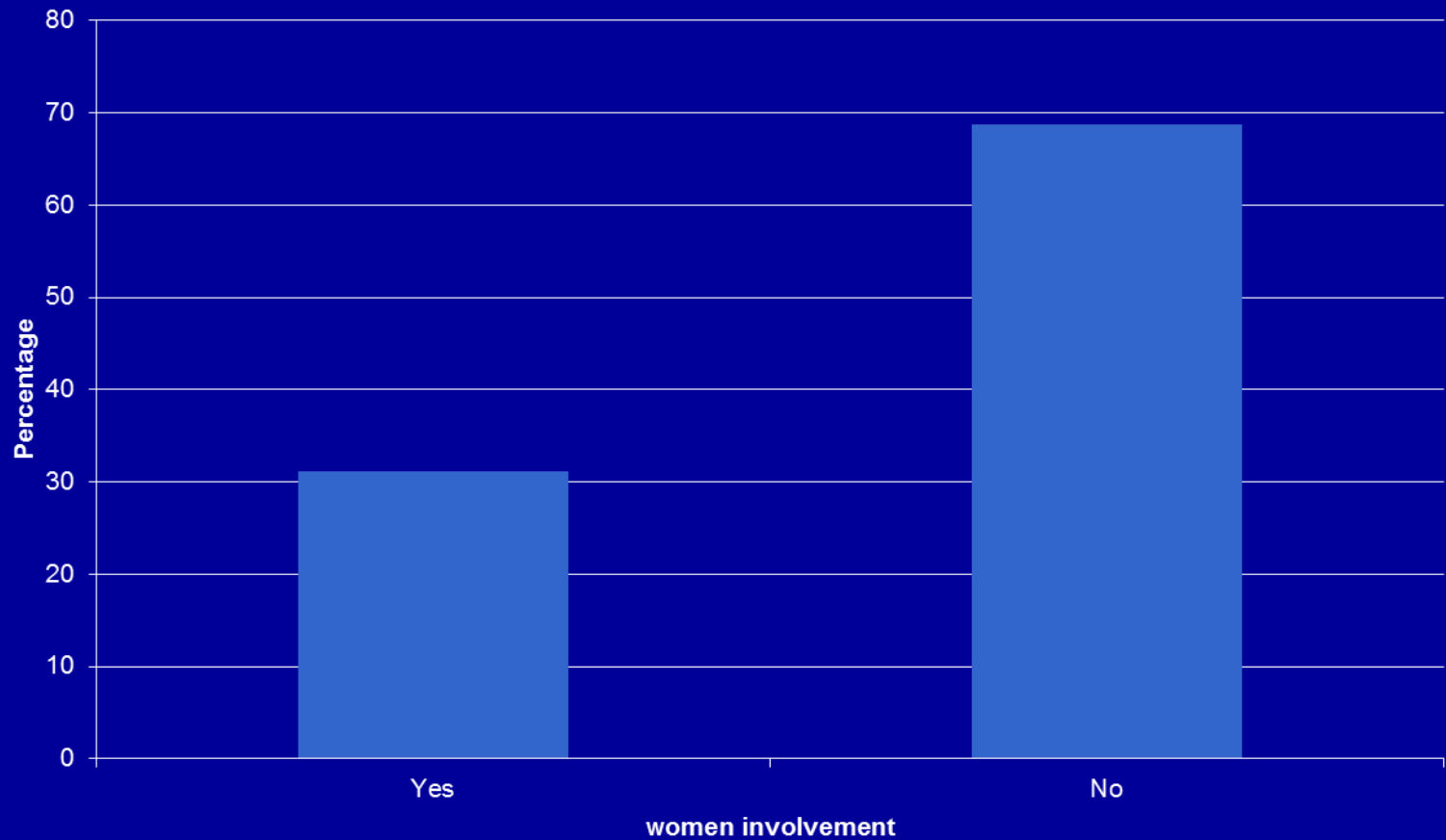




# Gender

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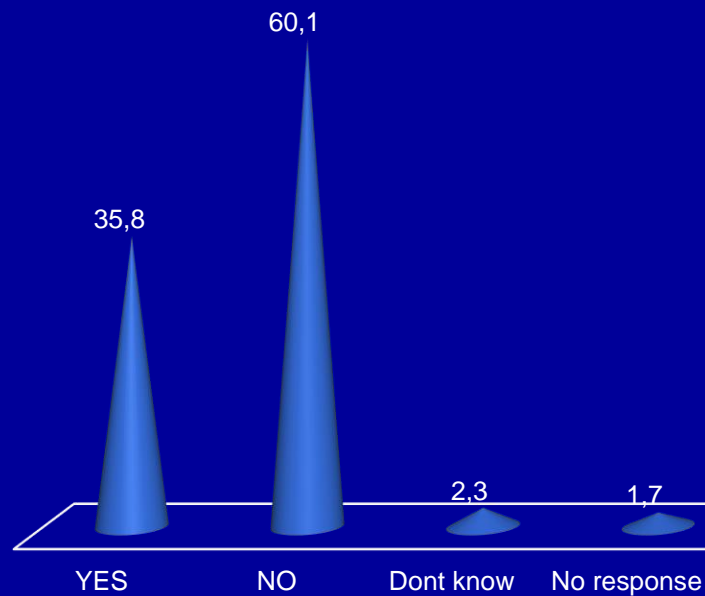
## Women involvement in wildlife management



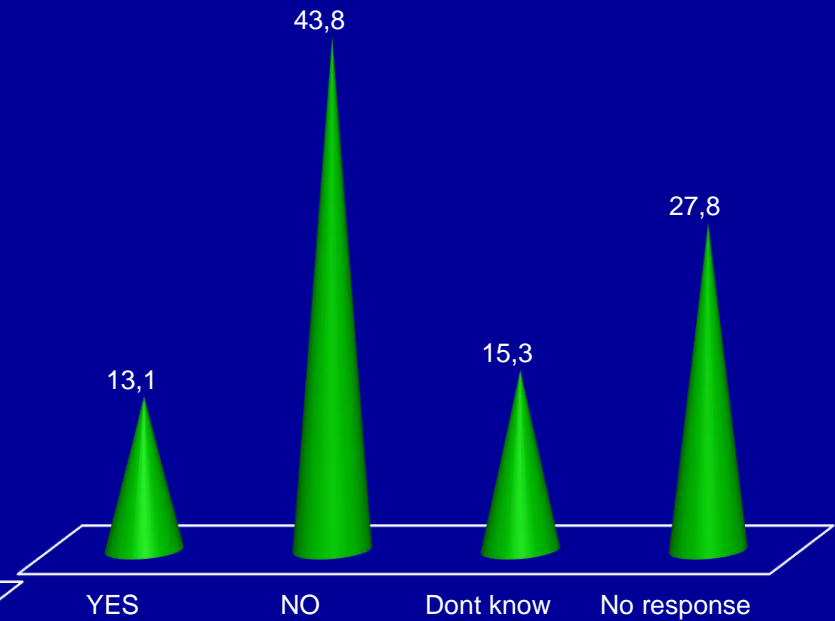


# Sensitisation activities

**Sensitization activities in  
Lupande GMA**



**Sensitization activities in  
Mumbwa GMA**





# Results cont'd

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- ✓ Conflict resolution
- ✓ Equity (No transparency in benefit sharing)
- ✓ Biodiversity conservation in the GMAs (lack of basic data on wildlife pop trends and habitat for most of the species).



# GMA threats

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- ✓ Human encroachments threatening ecological sustainability
- ✓ Leading to shrinking wildlife habitat.
- ✓ Wildlife conservation impossible.



# Other GMA Threats

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- Increased settlements
- Cultivation
- Poaching and
- charcoal production.



# Charcoal production

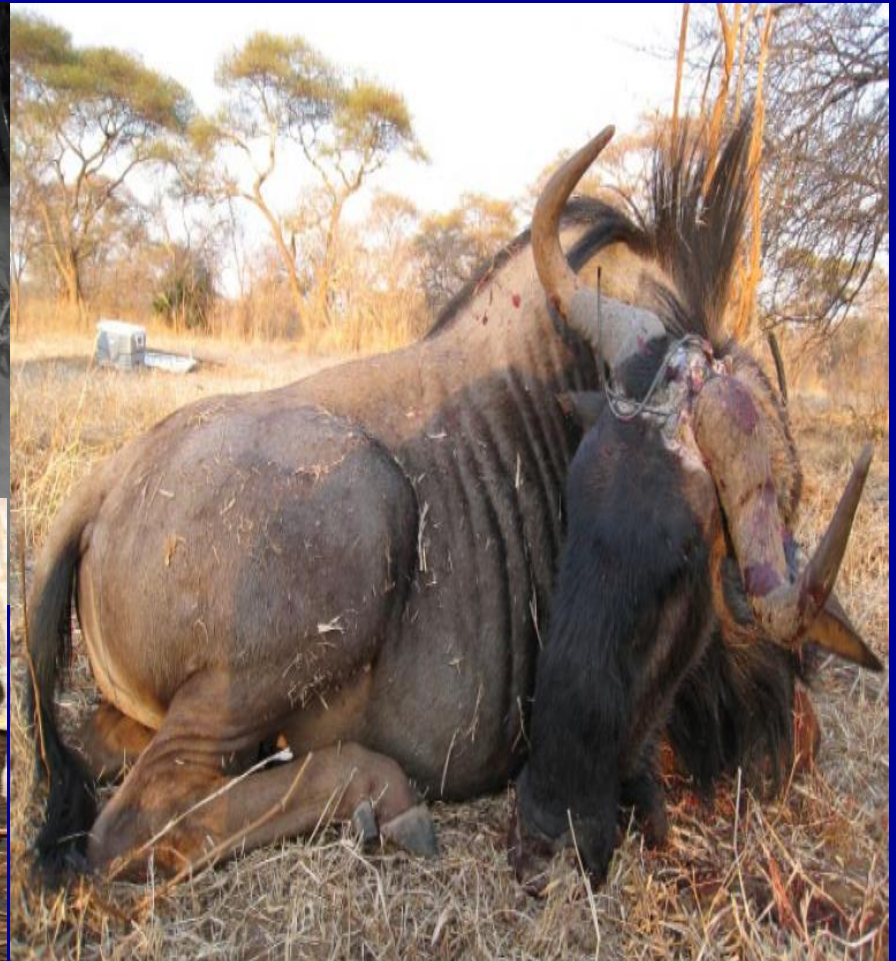
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# Poaching

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# Proposed EE programme

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# Activities of the proposed EE programme

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- ✓ Holding of various forums(workshops, seminars) with locals where the locals would be taught how to live in harmony with the environment.
- ✓ Having performances such as sketches and drama in communities aimed at sensitising the locals on the benefits of using wildlife sustainably.





# Proposed EE programme Activities

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- ✓ Public broadcasting of environmental issues through television programs and local radio documentaries.
- ✓ Distribution of brochures and pictures portraying the effects of unsustainable utilisation of natural resources and how it can be solved.
- ✓ Inclusion of EE in the school syllabus from grade 1 to 12.



# Activities of proposed EE programme contd.....

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These sensitisation programmes in formal and non formal education systems would:-

- ✓ promote understanding of the importance of sustainable utilisation of wildlife resources.
- ✓ Create awareness on the link between biodiversity and sustainable livelihood.
- ✓ Promote behavioural change among local resource users



# Proposed EE programme

## Activities contd.....

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- ✓ Discourage illegal activities
- ✓ Helps the local community acquire sufficient knowledge that will allow them to contribute to the sustainable use of wildlife resources.
- ✓ Increase & enhance public awareness & participation on environmental conservation within the communities

# Proposed EE programme Activities contd.....





# Conclusion

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The study showed that

- ✓ Establishment of an EE unit would help to spearhead activities regarding the utilisation of EE prog in the GMAs
- ✓ EE would help communities to acquire sufficient knowledge hence improve their participation leading to sustainable use of wildlife resources.



# The end

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# Thank you