



Dryland Livestock Wildlife Environment Interface Project (DLWEIP)

Experiences and Lessons from Livestock-Wildlife- Environment Interface Management in Kenya and Burkina Faso

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About AU-IBAR

Specialized technical office of the AUC-DREA

Provides: integrated advisory services, coordination, information sharing and policy guidance

To: AU Member States and RECs

Enhance the contribution of animal resources to economic growth and food and nutrition security on the continent.



About AU-IBAR

Areas of intervention

- ❑ **Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) and zoonoses**
- ❑ **Natural resources management**
- ❑ **Investment and competitiveness**
- ❑ **Standards and regulations**
- ❑ **Knowledge management**
- ❑ **Policies and capacity building**
- ❑ **Support to countries in emergency situations**



About UNEP

- **UNEP is a specialized agency of the United Nations with responsibility for the global environment**
- **UNEP is also one of the original three Implementing Agencies, with UNDP and World Bank, of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF)**

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Project outline

- AU-IBAR is the FOCAL POINT for UNCCD's Thematic Programme Network 3:
- *“Rational use of Rangelands and Development of Fodder Crops”*

GEF Medium Size Project (MSP) for 3 yrs (\$1 million), implementation started in Sept. 2005

With AU/IBAR as Executing agency and UNEP as GEF IA

- Burkina Faso - Arly National Park
- Kenya - Ewaso Nyiro North Basin



Overall Goal

Mainstream biodiversity and livestock resources at the interface between mixed production ecosystems and protected areas in Africa

Overall Objective

Promotion and support to sustainable land use management systems for livestock and wildlife at the interface to improve community livelihoods, biodiversity conservation and reduce land degradation



Implementing Partners

- ❑ **Government of Kenya (OOP-ALRMP and MoLD)**
 - ❑ **Government of Burkina Faso (MECV)**
 - ❑ **African conservation Centre (ACC)**
 - ❑ **World Conservation Union (IUCN)**
 - ❑ **African Wildlife Foundation (AWF)**
 - ❑ **ARECOPA**
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Targeted to realize three major outcomes

- 1. Biodiversity loss and land degradation minimized or reversed around livestock/wildlife interface areas at pilot sites**
- 2. Community livelihoods improved and sustainable management of wildlife and livestock resources at the interface enhanced**
- 3. Enhanced awareness of adaptable best practices on sustainable land use management at the interface, leading to scaling up of best practices in other African Drylands rich in wildlife**



LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES

- i. Direct facilitation of implementing partners who constituted the national steering committee created synergy and strong partnerships between Government Departments and the Non Governmental Organizations**

- ii. Transboundary Nature of NRM-based conflicts.**

- iii. Mainstreaming sectoral conflicts issues into a national peace building process requires enlisting the support of relevant policy makers on appropriate conflict management approaches.**



LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES

- iv **The success of peace committees in reducing conflict incidences has been due to the inclusiveness of a wider range of key stakeholders.**

- v. **The Scouts Based Natural Resources Monitoring Programme (SBNRM) is a NRM tool at the interface, which is seen as a ‘best practice’, has helped predict natural resource based conflicts, provide security and data for scientific – based resource conservation and management**



LESSONS AND EXPERIENCES

- vi **Grazing land rehabilitation initiatives -Range reseeding has proved to be a good strategy to avert range deterioration.**

- vii **Exchange visits and workshops provide an effective strategy for sharing and disseminating good practices at community/local level, national and international level.**



Next Steps

- 1. Development and Strengthening of mechanisms or Solving Conflicts on Shared Natural Resources in the Karamajong Ecosystem in East Africa**
- 2. Livestock for Livelihoods: Strengthening Climate Change Adaptation Strategies through Improved Management at the Livestock-Wildlife-Environment Interface**

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Next Steps

- 3. Coping with Drought and Climate Change: Community Based Drought Management for the Pastoral Livestock sector in sub-Saharan Africa**

- 4. Community Level Workshop on “Best Practices on Rational Use of Rangelands and Fodder Development” in the Context of the Regional Action Programme to Combat Desertification in Africa**

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**Thank you
for your attention**