

Trans-boundary Conservation Collaborations at Continental, Sub-regional and Regional levels in Africa.

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TRUE SIZE OF AFRICA

- Africa =
 30,221,532 km²
- Total of the 17 countries =
 30.102 km²
- The moon =
 37.930 km²



The East African Community (EAC)



Burundi



Kenya



Rwanda



Tanzania



Uganda



Common Market for Eastern & Southern Africa (COMESA)



ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE





Conservation initiatives

- 2007 AU Summit adopted the Climate for Development in Africa Programme (ClimDevAfrica) as a mitigation strategy
- In July 2009, the AU established the Conference of African Heads of State and Government on Climate Change (CAHOSCC) – Copenhagen onwards/ Africa group of negotiators
- NEPAD AU's water agenda, Water Resources Planning and Management in the Nile River Basin project

- African Ministerial Council on Water (AMCOW)
- African Water Vision 2025, written in 2000,
- The African Water Facility (AWF) is an initiative led by AMCOW to mobilize and apply resources for the financing of water infrastructure and water investment
- AMCEN facilitate the broadening of the political and public policy debate regarding Africa's environmental priorities & concerns.

- 2008, AMCEM committed to "effectively integrate and implement climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies into national and regional development frameworks"
- Joint partnership between the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and DFID on Climate Change Adaptation in Africa (CCAA) is assisting many African countries to build capacity to adapt to climate change in ways that benefit the most vulnerable.
- Through both research and capacity building, CCAA aims to establish a self-sustained skilled body of expertise in Africa to enhance the ability of African countries to adapt to climate change.

- The Nairobi Framework has been launched and is assisting developing countries, particularly those in sub-Saharan Africa to improve their level of participation in the CDM.
- 2009 Parliamentarians form 10 National Parliaments together with the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) came up with the Nairobi Action Plan for African Parliamentarians on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation

- 2007, IGAD developed an Environment and Natural Resources Strategy to enhance the integration of environmental and natural resources concerns into development frameworks for environmentally sustainable economic development in the region.
- Established the IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre (ICPAC).
- The drought monitoring centre, in Nairobi (DMCN) and sub-centre in Harare (Drought Monitoring Centre Harare, DMCH) in response to devastating weather-related disasters

- Peace and Security Strategy (2009) to deal with current and potential conflicts on transboundary water resources.
- Establishment of ICPAC as a specialized institution on matters of climate change
- Africa Green Economy strategy
- Africa CAADP Compact

- The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) comprehensive approach and program initiative to address climate change.
- Aims to "achieve economic prosperity and climate change protection," with an overall objective of addressing climate change and its impacts in a manner that builds economic and social resilience for present and future generations.
- COMEAS-EAC-SADC Tripartite initiatives (Adaptation, Mitigation, Climate-Smart Agric)

- UNECA developed ClimDev-Africa, to guide effective integration of climate information and services into development planning and ensure the mainstreaming of climate considerations in achieving the MDGs.
- ClimDev-Africa sets out to improve policies, climate risk management practices, climate services, and climate observations, data management and infrastructure across the continent in key development areas such as agriculture and food security, water resources, energy and health.





People-Centred

Market-Driven

Creation of Enabling Environment

Good Governance

Rule of Law

Equitable Distribution of Benefits

Good Neighbourliness | Peaceful Settlement of Disputes | Mutual Benefit

Mutual Trust | Political Will

Sovereign Equality | Peaceful Co-existence

- The East African Community (EAC) enshrined the importance of conservation in the integration Agenda (Treaty Chapter 19 and 20)
- EAC is endowed with variety of Natural Resources, some are Trans-boundary in nature, both terrestrial Trans-boundary and aquatic Transboundary ecosystems
- Harbors 4 of the 7 wonders of Africa
- Snow caped Mts, great lakes.
- Fragile Trans-boundary ecosystems are ecosystems... List some challenges including disparity in law and law enforcement

- Other Policy and Legal measures: that include the ENR Protocol although not fully ratified,
- The EIA Guidelines for harde ecosystems, and the Trans-boundary Ecosystems Management Bill(2010)
- EAC establishments key institutions LVBC, LVFO for the protection of the L. Victoria as a Trans-boundary Ecosystem.
- Projects/programmes: MERECP
- Kibira-Nyungwe ecosystem programme
- Virunga trans-boundary ecosystem programme

- LT BDC conference and LTB plan of Action.
- LT WATSAN
- MOUs between Kenya and TZ on Lake Chala,
 Jipe and Muba River Trans-boundary Ecosystems,
- On poaching and other Wildlife crimes in the region; the EAC has so far, prepared a regional strategy, EALA Resolution and
- Recently the Arusha Declaration on stopping wildlife crimes and advancing wildlife conservation signed by Ministers in the EAC region and neighboring Countries.
- DESTINATION East Africa, single Tourist visa

Summery and thoughts to Sydney Promise

- Share knowledge, information, data and experiences of successful examples. Document
- Strengthen continental, regional, sub-national and national collaborations, & with expert organizations at all levels
- Intensify fight against illegal poaching
- Develop ambitious programmes for Africa's Marine ecosystems
- Strengthen inter-generational collaborations
- Fund existing and new projects e.g. protection of the Protected areas, biosphere reserves, community reserves

Summery and thoughts to Sydney Promise

- Form a framework of networking between the African national and regional conservation Authorities
- Governments to allocate more resources for conservation
- Strengthen collaboration between Legislators at continental, regional and national levels
- Work with Local Governments and community leaderships, particularly indigenous communities
- Pledge our commitment to continue conservation initiatives and capacity building in Africa