



Assessment of policies and legislation relating to conservation, sustainable use and wildlife trafficking, which influence the relationship between people and protected areas in the GLTFCA

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Even though appropriate policy interventions can be crafted to mitigate their impacts, human activities such as resource overexploitation and land-use change remain the most important factors driving conservation outcomes in developing countries. There is a lack of understanding of the structural problems underlying the land-use change, overharvesting and, ultimately, resource degradation. For instance, we often ignore the negative effects of policy instruments that intend to mitigate the impacts of these factors. Policy instruments can provide disincentives to resource users, however, unintended consequences must be taken into consideration during the design and implementation of conservation actions so that the desired outcomes are achieved.

One area that requires attention is the assessment of policies and legislation that directly or indirectly influence the relationship between people, protected areas and wildlife in the context of a transfrontier conservation area such as the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area (GLTFCA). In this regards, the Wildlife Economics and Policy (WEP) team of WWF SA's Wildlife Programme, with support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), is undertaking an assessment to provide an understanding of current policies, legislative instruments and frameworks, at local and international level, relating to wildlife conservation, sustainable use of wildlife and wildlife trafficking in Mozambique and South Africa.

The African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) produced a register to review the relevant environmental legislation and policy and the power and mandate of the various enforcement bodies that address wildlife crimes in South Africa. Buzzard (1996) also provided a preliminary analysis of the policy environment governing the GLTFCA, however neither of these reviews assess how the relationship between local communities and protected areas is affected by policies and legislation.

This assignment should update the AWF register for South Africa and include other important aspects that affect the relationship between local people and protected such as access to resources, land rights, agricultural legislation that pertains to wildlife species, fencing etc. The revision must also include any amendments that were made to the wildlife policies and legislation by the respective governments.

The register will be used by the WEP team during a series of multidisciplinary workshops aimed at developing recommendations towards unlocking policy barriers to create inclusive growth through changes in legislation or implementation of existing legislative opportunities.

THE ASSIGNMENT

WWF SA seeks the services of a suitably qualified researcher or consultant to update the current AWF register of South African legislation relating to wildlife conservation, sustainable use of wildlife and wildlife trafficking, including relevant SADC or international protocols. The register should not be limited to just National legislation, but should also include Provincial and/or Local laws in Mpumalanga and Limpopo. The register should also include only relevant environmental legislation, but may require inclusion of legislation not directly linked to conservation, such as access to natural resources, land etc. The researcher is also expected to submit the methodology used to prepare the register and preliminary results as part of the deliverables. The researcher must have:

- i. Experience in wildlife law in South Africa;
- ii. Demonstrated understanding of law and policy related to protected area management, transfrontier conservation areas, community involvement and wildlife management; and
- iii. Strong communication, documentation and presentation skills.

HOW TO APPLY

Interested researchers or consultants are requested to submit a letter expressing interest and the following documents: a) A brief technical proposal (maximum three pages) summarising why you or your organisation is best placed to do this work, including details of the consultant or research team and an outline of how the deliverables will be arrived at, including timelines and milestones; b) CV of lead person showing relevant experience only (maximum 2 pages); and c) Proposed budget to undertake the assignment.

The proposal should be submitted by email to hntuli@wwf.org.za cc nbanasiak@wwf.org.za by **17h00 on Friday 31st January 2020**. Any submission received after this deadline will not be considered. The expected delivery of project milestones is **Friday 20th March 2020** for the draft documents and **Friday 27th March 2020** for final submission.