

**Mafila Richard Malesu  
Amadu Investments  
Proprietary Limited**

---

**GSTC2024 Conference  
Session:  
Management and  
Coexistence of Urban and  
Nature Systems**

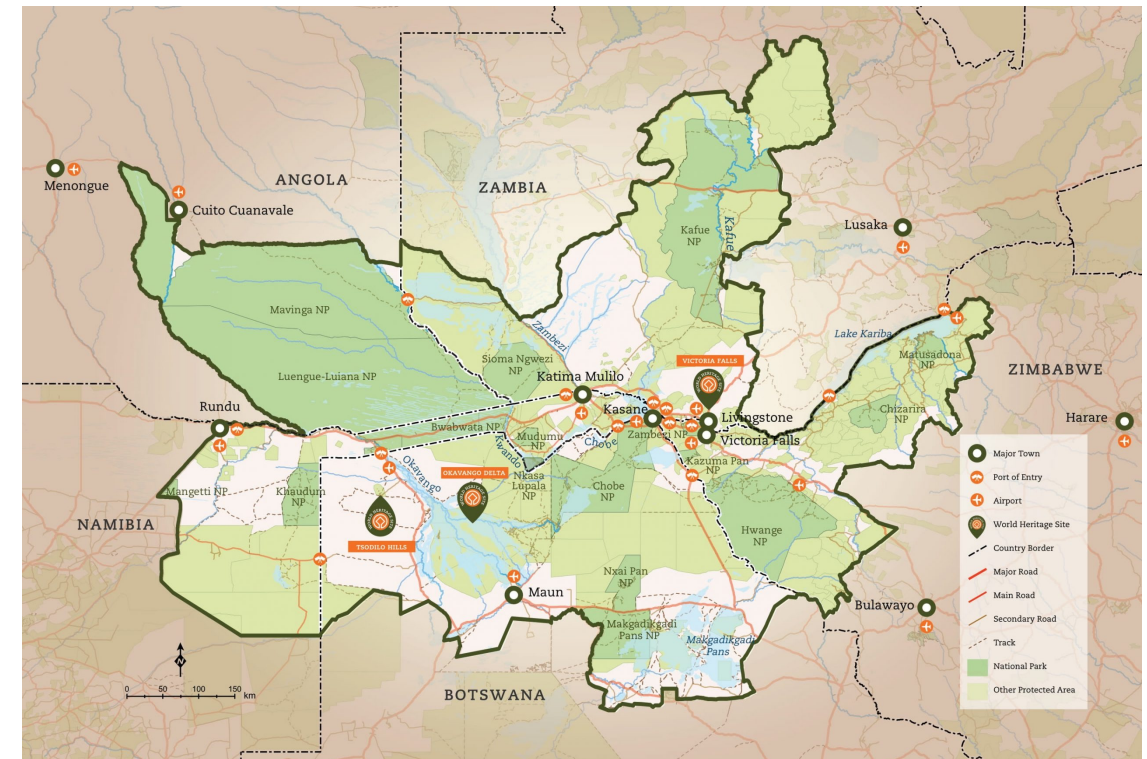
---

1. Mafila Richard Malesu - GSTC Since 2011
2. Lessons learnt - Okavango Delta Ramsar Site (ODRS) – GSTC Early Adopter Program for Sustainable Destination
3. A1 Destination management responsibility:
  - ODRS declared Ramsar site and
  - Listed as World Heritage Site
  - Okavango Delta Management Plan
  - ODRS in Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA - TFCA)



## SESSION - Management and Coexistence of Urban and Nature Systems

1. Kasane Kazungula Redevelopment Plan (KKRP) – Kasane Sustainable Town
2. Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA-TFCA)
3. Chobe National Park (CNP):
  - CNP Management Plan
  - Decongestion Strategy
4. Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM)



1. African Quadripoint, at Kazungula Bridge it is the meeting point of four (4) countries:
  - Botswana
  - Namibia.
  - Zambia
  - Zimbabwe
2. Kasane Kazungula Redevelopment Plan (KKRP) Vision
  - Kasane (Urban) to be Green & Clean eco-tourism destination.
  - Kazungula (Urban) nexus of Africa's greatest tourism transit and trade route linked by Kazungula Bridge



## SESSION - Management and Coexistence of Urban and Nature Systems

Destination promotes use of eMobility to reduce pollution.

- Electric Boat was launched in Kasane
- Chobe Game Lodge has both Solar Boats & Electric Game Drive Vehicles



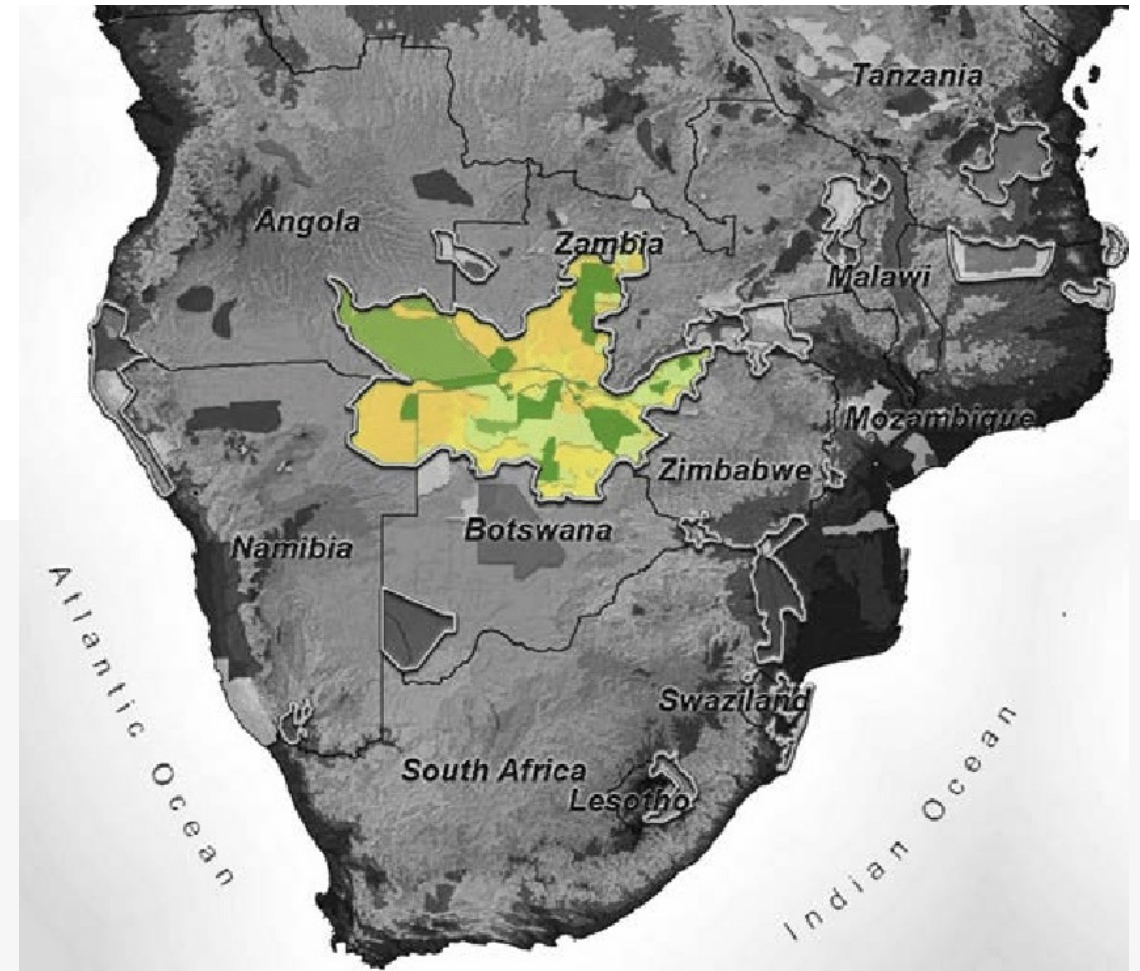
1. Chobe National Park and Forest Reserves
  - Kasane & Kazungula in Urban system
2. Human Wildlife Conflict
3. Community Based Natural Resources Management (CBNRM).
4. Concesión áreas mitigate negative impact of Human Wildlife Conflict
  - Community Benefit from tourism.



1. The Seperu folk dance and associated practices were inscribed on UNESCO List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding in 2019.
2. Cultural & Heritage Tourism benefits the communities.
3. Communities obtain goods and services from Kasane & Kazungula urban system.
4. Tourists arrival by:
  - Kasane Airport or Kazungula Bridge.
  - Cross Border, Livingstone Zambia
  - Cross border, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe



1. KAZA-TFCA and sustainable tourism destination in the countries of:
  - Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe
  
2. KAZA- TFCA Elephant Survey in 2022
  1. Estimated **227, 900** Elephants in KAZA.
  2. Angola 5983,
  3. Botswana **131,909**
  4. Namibia 21,090,
  5. Zambia 3,840 and
  6. Zimbabwe 65,028
  
3. Shared transboundary management





1. Joint Transboundary Management of the Destination is important for Coexistence
2. No Fences hinder movement of wildlife.
3. Wildlife migrate across four (4) countries;- Angola, Botswana, Zambia & Zimbabwe
4. Wildlife movement through Kasane and Kazungula to Chobe river



1. Elephants migrate in KAZA in response to seasonal food and water availability:
2. KKRP ensure development is balanced
  - Allows wildlife corridors and migratory routes to remain open .
3. Communities receives goods & services and tourists from Kasane & Kazungula
  - Communities derives livelihoods from Natural through CBNRM.



## Next steps

Thank you for your attention

- Mafila Richard Malesu
- Email: [mmalesu@gmail.com](mailto:mmalesu@gmail.com)
- LinkedIn: [linkedin.com/in/mafila-richard-malesu-7b329b10](https://www.linkedin.com/in/mafila-richard-malesu-7b329b10)