

## **Emelda Miyanda Hachoofwe (Ms)**

*(Dip Forestry, Dip Sustainable tropical forestry, BSc Agroforestry, MSc Agroforestry, MSc Forests and Livelihood)*

Lecturer in the school of natural resources, plant and environmental sciences department. I have been working at the Copperbelt University for 10 years. Courses taught include Silviculture, Rural sociology, Agroforestry extension and Animal Science.

Research interests include socio-ecological systems functionality focusing on solutions for human-nature interface in complex systems. Environmental governance and politics. Natural resources conservation for sustainable livelihoods. Sustainable Development and leadership.

Currently a PhD fellow at Stellenbosch University. Research area; Protected area (PA) governance, livelihoods and conservation. The aim of the research is to contribute to the body of knowledge for improving governance and economics of protected areas (PAs) in Zambia.

Research site is Mufunta game management area (GMA) area in the greater Kafue ecosystem. The GMA borders the Kafue National Park (KNP) on the western boundary. It is in Kahare Chiefdom, located in Nkeyema and Luampa districts in the Western Province of Zambia. It covers 5,417 km<sup>2</sup> and ranks third only to Lunga Luswishi and Kasonso Busanga which have sizes of 13,340 km<sup>2</sup> and 6,686 km<sup>2</sup> respectively.

## **COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

### **PRELIMINARY DATA COLLECTION**

Preliminary data collection involved the engagement of stakeholders involved in protected area governance. At micro level the focus is community based natural resources management (CBNRM). Stakeholders included; traditional leaders, local government, government departments, NGOs, interest groups, community resources board (CRB) and the community. Through the various stakeholders the research will be made visible in the area.

### **Traditional leadership**

As the custodian of Kahare chiefdom the sub-chief had to be informed of the research before the research commenced. He was also one of the key informants for the research. Furthermore, this was important to ensure the recommendations of the research findings are communicated to his subjects at the end of the research.

### **Engaging Chief Mwene Kahare (November, 2017)**



### **Engaging community leaders the community resource board (CRB) November, 2017**

Through co-production of knowledge together with the community leaders' we assess the existing governance structure and propose improvements. Which should be communicated to the village action groups (VAGs).



**Engaging government departments, NGO, s interest groups Nkeyema district (November, 2017)**

Through co-production of knowledge together government departments, NGO, s interest groups’ we assess the existing governance structure and propose improvements. Which should be communicated to policy makers through various channels to influence change.



**Engaging government departments, NGO, s interest groups Luampa district , (November,2017)**

Through co-production of knowledge together with government departments, NGO, s interest groups' we assess the existing governance structure and propose improvements. Which should be communicated to policy makers through various channels to influence change.



### **Engaging government the community ( November,2017)**

Through co-production of knowledge together with the community we assess the existing governance structure and propose improvements. Which should be communicated to other community members to encourage participation in governance activities.



### **BRINGING ALL STAKEHOLDERS TOGETHER (November,2017)**



The final focus group meeting brought together all the stakeholders to enhance exchange of information and to agree on the ideal governance structure for CBNRM in Mufunta GMA. The meeting included representatives from local government, government departments, NGOs, interest groups, community resources board (CRB) and the community.

