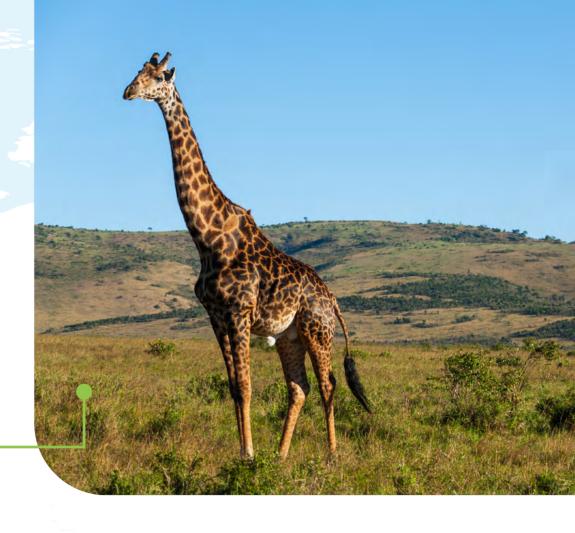


Kavango-Zambezi Landscape



Located in Southern Africa, the Kavango-Zambezi (KAZA) Transfrontier Conservation Area landscape includes 36 protected areas, including national parks, game reserves, forest reserves, community conservancies, and game/wildlife management areas. KAZA is situated in the Kavango and Zambezi River basins, where the borders of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe converge.

The Climate Adaptation and Protected Areas (CAPA) Initiative will focus on implementing nature-based solutions for adaptation that enhance ecosystems and biodiversity, working with men and women within local communities, as well as traditionally underrepresented groups such as persons with disabilities and Indigenous communities.

Key CAPA activities include

- establishing native tree nurseries and implementing nature-based interventions to restore forest cover and strengthen indigenous forest systems;
- restoring and stabilizing water sources, including streams, wetlands, and lagoons, to protect them from drought;
- restocking native wildlife in protected areas to restore ecological balance; and
- delivering training on climate change and adaptation, life skills, financial management, entrepreneurship skills, and technical skills for women, youth, and people living with disabilities.

Key Climate Change Impacts



Decreased rainfall











Key Biodiversity and Ecosystem Threats



Poaching



Encroachment



Deforestation



Habitat loss



Climate change

Project Sites

Angola

CAPA activities will focus on the Cuando River basin within the Luenge-Luiana National Park in southeast Angola.

Namibia

In Namibia, CAPA interventions will focus on Bwabwata National Park in northeast Namibia.

FACT ▶ The Cuando River basin spans four nations in the south-central region of Africa.

FACT ▶ The park, found in Namibia's narrow Capriv Strip, is endowed with about 450 species of birds.



ecosystems are key habitats for 53 large mammal species, 210 bird species, 25 fish species, 27 species of reptiles, and 27 species of trees, and include the spectacular Victoria Falls.

FACT The

FACT ▶ The Hwange-Sebungwe landscape, where the Hwange National Park is located, has the second-largest population of African elephants on the continent (approximately 45,000).

Zambia

CAPA will focus on the Sioma Ngwezi and Mosi-Oa-Tunya ecosystems in southern Zambia.

Zimbabwe

In Zimbabwe, CAPA interventions will focus on the community conservation areas around the Hwange National Park and in the communal areas around the Chizarira National Park.

Implementing partners

WWF Zambia
WWF Africa

Project partners







Funded by

