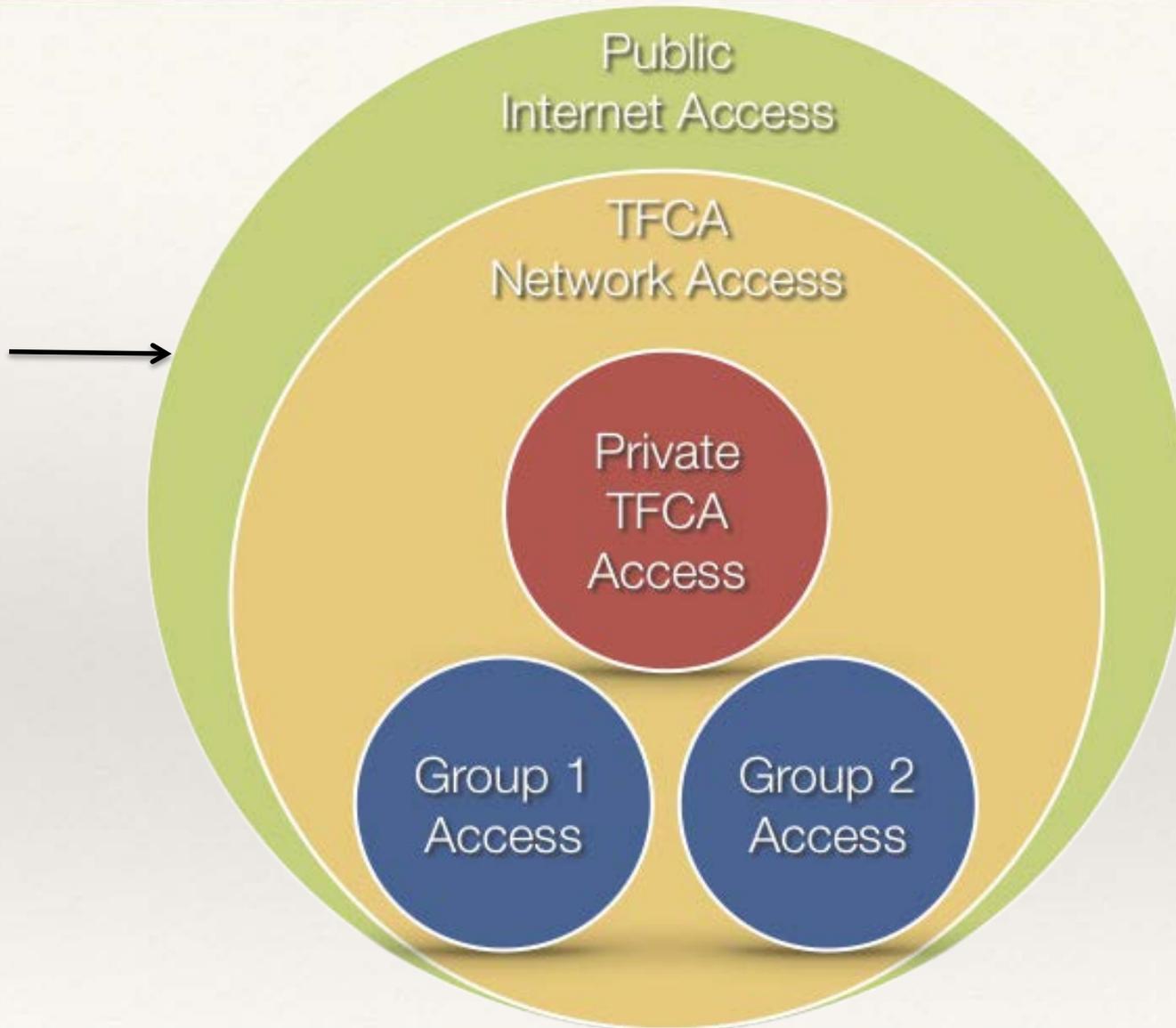




Public Access

James Davy, JRC





Home > Themes > Natural Resources > Transfrontier Conservation Areas

- ▼ POLITICS, DEFENCE & SECURITY
- ▼ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- ▼ DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT
- ▼ INFRASTRUCTURE
- ▼ AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY
- ▼ NATURAL RESOURCES
 - Forests
 - Wildlife
 - Transfrontier Conservation Areas
 - Water
- ▼ METEOROLOGY & CLIMATE
- ▼ HEALTH
- ▼ SOCIAL & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
- ▼ POVERTY ERADICATION & POLICY DIALOGUE

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS

FEATURED PUBLICATIONS

[Nagoya Protocol - Biodiversity Convention](#)
[Protocol on Wildlife Conservation and Law Enforcement \(1999\)](#)

[SEE ALL](#)

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREAS



A Transfrontier Conservation Area (TFCAs) is defined in the SADC Protocol on Wildlife Conservation and Law Enforcement (1999) as a component of a large ecological region that straddles the boundaries of two or more countries encompassing one or more protected areas as well as multiple resource use areas. TFCAs are founded with the aim of collaboratively managing shared natural and cultural resources across international boundaries for improved biodiversity conservation and socio-economic development. The [United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre \(UNEP-WCMC\)](#) and the [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\)](#) list all conservation areas world-wide. In 2007, UNEP-WCMC published a list of 227 Transfrontier Conservation Areas across the globe covering over 4,6 million km². In the SADC region, there are eighteen (18) existing or potential TFCAs. In both terrestrial and marine environments covering over 700,000km² which have been grouped into three categories based on the level of development: Category A (TFCAs with a Treaty or other form of legally binding and mutually recognised agreement), Category B (TFCAs with an MoU), and Category C (TFCAs at a conceptual stage).

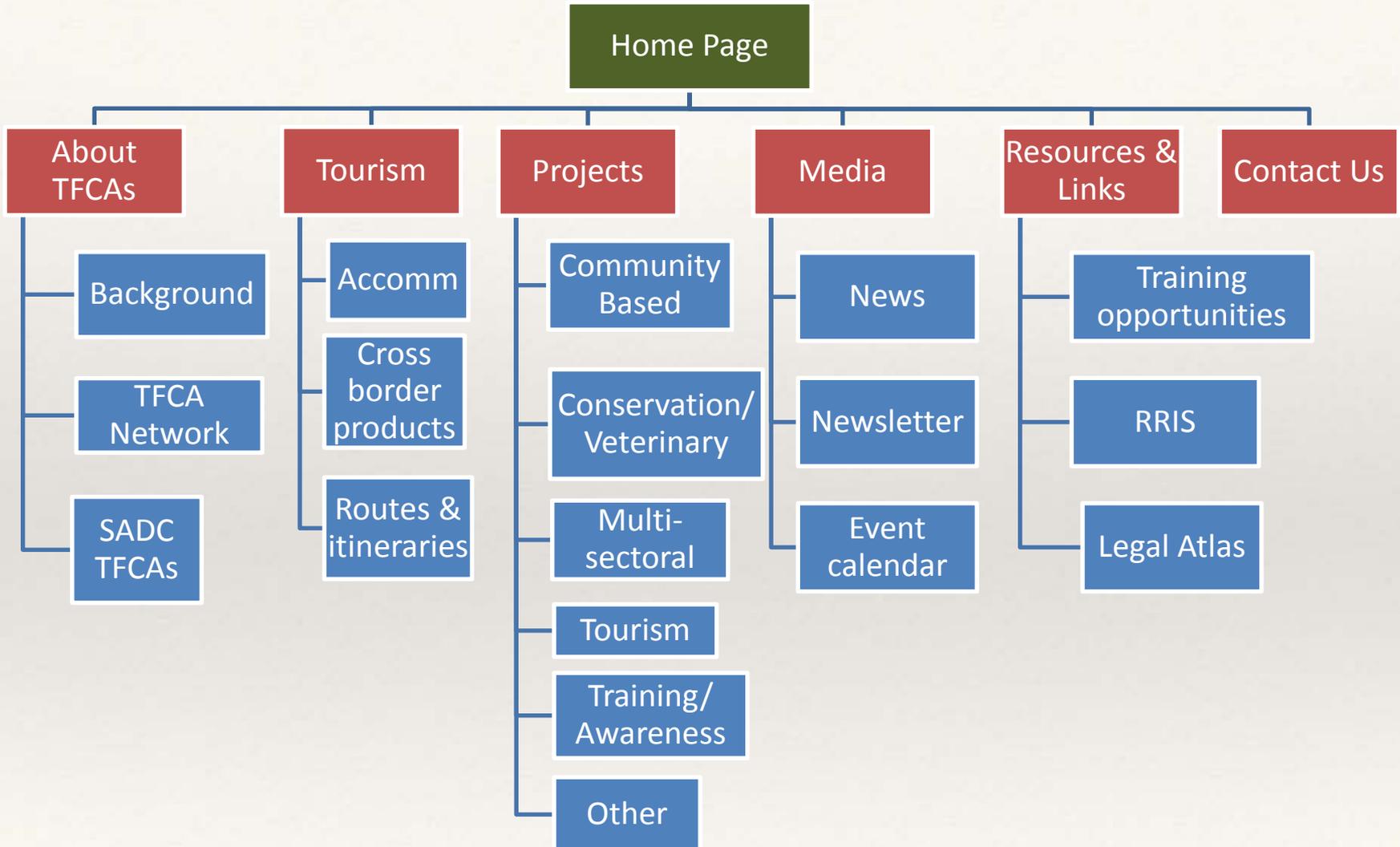
SADC acknowledges that TFCAs can be effective vehicles for fostering regional cooperation and integration, and enhancing socio-economic development in rural areas through the sustainable use of shared natural and cultural resources. Many renowned tourism destinations are already situated within SADC TFCAs and developing tourism at a regional, TFCAs level augments their potential to generate employment in rural and marginalised areas, thereby contributing to poverty reduction. The role of the SADC Secretariat is to facilitate the efforts of the [Member States](#) in the establishment and development of TFCAs. The SADC TFCAs Programme (2013) envisions the region to become "a model of community centred, regionally integrated and sustainably managed network of world class transfrontier conservation areas" and highlights seven key component areas which need to be addressed in order to achieve this vision:

- i. Policy harmonisation and advocacy;
- ii. Sustainable financing;
- iii. Capacity building;
- iv. Data and knowledge management;
- v. Local livelihoods;
- vi. Climate change vulnerability; and
- vii. TFCAs as marketable tourism products.

SADC Conservation Areas



What do all audiences need to see/know?



SADC TFCAs

- Each TFCAs, information on:
 - Map
 - Description
 - Size
 - Partner countries
 - Images
 - Documents
 - Contact details
 - Links to own website



Transfrontier Conservation Areas

SOUTHERN AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY

- About TFCAs
- RRIS
- TOURISM
- PUBLICATIONS
- RESOURCES & LINKS
- CONTACT US

Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area

The Maloti-Drakensberg Transfrontier Conservation and Development Area covers 14 740 km² of the mountains that straddle the northwestern border between Lesotho and South Africa. The area has spectacular scenery and is home to many important endemic montane plant species. The mountains, with their highest peak rising to 3 482 m above sea level, are of exceptional beauty and host the largest and most concentrated group of rock paintings in Africa south of the Sahara.

Explore...



TFCa NETWORK PORTAL

username

password

Log in

NEWSLETTER

Stay informed on our latest news!

E-mail

Subscribe

Latest news



11 January, 2016 | [SADC Accreditation Services \(SADCAS\) Attains International Recognition](#)
 Accreditation certificates issued by SADCAS for testing and calibration (ISO/IEC 17025) are now internationally recognised
<http://www.sadc.int/news-events/news/sadc-accreditation-services-sadcas-...>



11 January, 2016 | [SADC Summit Brochure](#)
 35th Summit of SADC Heads of State Government 17-18 August 2015, Gaborone, Botswana
http://sadc.int/files/1914/5019/1522/35th_SADC_Summit_Brochure.pdf



11 January, 2016 | [SADC Success Stories](#)
 THIS YEAR marks 35 years of SADC's existence and a lot of achievements and successes have been recorded along the way
http://www.sadc.int/files/8914/4007/4304/SADC_Success_Stories_final_Engl...

CALENDAR

February

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29					

Sue Snyman @SueSnyman 8 Jan
 Future custodians of the Greater Mapungubwe Transfrontier National Park #CTW #makingaifference
[pic.twitter.com/OeYgJfouQ](https://twitter.com/OeYgJfouQ)
 Retweeted by SADC/TFCAs

Tweet to @sadtfcas

Follow Us



Supported by

