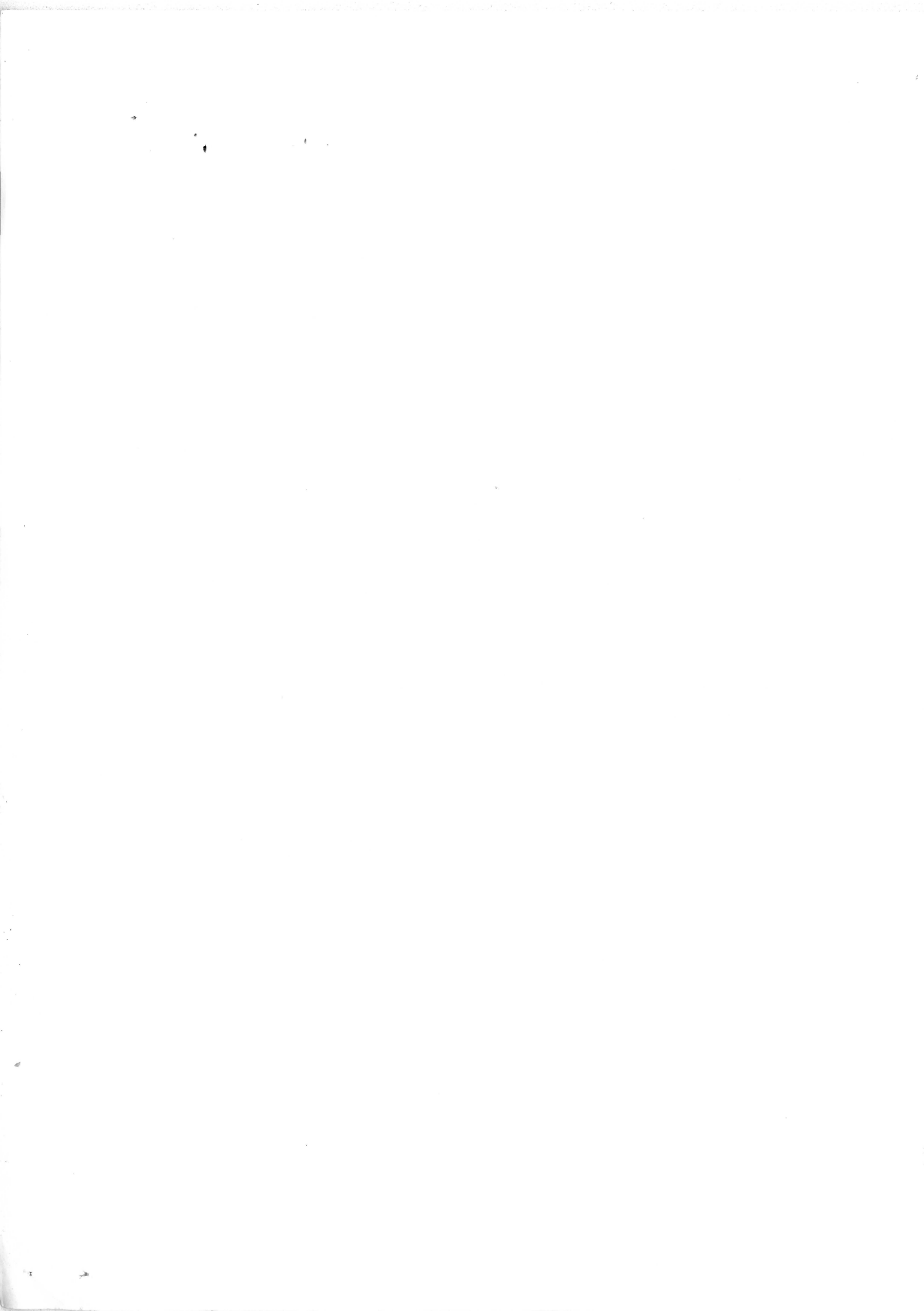


# Progress Report on SGP-Namibia

## Projects

June 2006





## Project Summary

Project No.	Grantee	Project Name	Budget (USD)	Status
NAM-03-01	≠Khoadi //Hôas Conservancy	Reducing Human-Elephant Conflicts	\$20,843	Ongoing. Extension Pending
NAM-03-02	Okondjatu Farmers' Association	Outase Biogas Energy Supply	\$41,289	Completed. Report included in this volume.
NAM-03-03	Save the Rhino Trust	The Palmwag Concession Project	\$2,000	Completed in previous period
NAM-03-04	Namibia Resources Consultants	Project Development Training and Support	\$40,655	Completed in previous period
NAM-03-05	Nyae-Nyae Development Foundation	Water Development and Minimizing Human Elephant Conflict	\$49,000	Completed. Report included in this volume.
NAM-04-01	Kasika Conservancy & IRDNC	Problem Animal Management	\$32,542	On-going. To end June 2006.
NAM-04-02	Save the Rhino Trust	Integrating Biological Management of Black Rhino in Palmwag Concession Area	\$42,293	Completed
NAM-04-03	Tsiseb Conservancy	Institutional Support to Community Game Guard System	\$22,619	Extended to June 2006
NAM-04-04	Rare and Endangered Species Trust	Namibian Poison and Vulture Awareness Campaign	\$36,652	On-going. To end August 2006
NAM-04-05	Desert Research Foundation of Namibia	Energy Demonstration Trailer	\$40,913	On-going. Extended to Dec 2006
NAM-04-06	Tulongeni	Tulongeni Gardening Group	-	Not granted
NAM-04-07	Bondelswarts Traditional Authority	Sustainable Use of Indigenous Plants in Warmbad and //Gamaseb	\$49,510	On-going. To end December 2007.
NAM-04-08	N#a Jaqna Conservancy	N#a Jaqna Conservancy Land Use and Tourism Planning and Infrastructural Development	\$33,767	On-going. To end August 2006.
NAM-04-09	Rossing Foundation	Bio-diversity Edu-Ventures	\$50,000	On-going. Extended to Jul 2006.
NAM-04-10	Grupo Sofonias	Building Advisory Services for Clay House Construction	\$50,000	Completed. Final report pending
NAM-04-11	Caprivi Youth Development Association	Zambezi Wetlands Project	\$2,000	Completed
NAM-04-12	Caprivi Hope for Life	Environmental Sensitization Project	\$2,000	Completed
NAM-04-13	Henties Bay Shack Dwellers Association	Community Biogas Project	\$43,740	On-going. Extended to July 2006.
NAM-04-14	Henties Bay Mushroom Farming	Mushroom Farming Project	\$40,000	On-going. Extended July

	Community Group			2006
NAM-05-01	Omusema Unity Foundation	Ovitoto Environmental Community Outreach Centre	\$2,000	Completed.
NAM-05-02	Kaoko-Epupa Development Foundation	Agro-forestry for Sustainable Land Use	\$2,000	Completed. Report included in this volume
NAM-05-03	NACOBTA	Environmental Awareness and Regional Biodiversity Booklets	\$23,355	On-going. Extended to July 2006.
NAM-05-04	Joseph Mbambangandu Conservancy	Community-Based Eco-tourism and Natural Resource Conservation and Management	\$39,694	On-going. To end September 2006.
NAM-05-05	Omusema Unity Foundation & Africa 2000 Trust	Ovitoto Environmental Community Outreach Centre	\$48,000	On-going. To end Sept 2006
Nam-05-06	Kaoko Epupa development Foundation	Agroforestry for sustainable land use in the Kunene Region	\$46,159	On-going. To end Feb 2007.
Nam-05-07	Clay House Project	Demonstration and Building of dry Toilets	\$46,021	On-going. To end Oct 2006
Nam-05-08	Ozonahi Conservancy	Promoting Forest Ecosystem Management in the Ozonahi Conservancy	\$31,839	Ongoing . To end Feb 2007
Nam-05-09	Rise Namibia	Middle Ugab Basin Intergrated Conservation Initiative	\$25,986	On -going .To end Dec 2006
Nam-05-10	Habitat Research and Development Centre	Deforestation in the //Gamaseb Conservancy	\$2,000	On-going . To end June 2006.
Nam-05-11	Prolife Environmental Heritage	Reducing Environmental Damage by Small Scale Minors and Tourist near the Doros Crater, Erongo region	\$2,000	On-going to end June 2006.
Nam-OP3 - 1-06-01	IRDNC	Small scale fish farming	\$ 2,000	MOA signed. Pending 1 <sup>st</sup> payment.
Nam-OP3- 1-06-02	Khaidako Daweb Community Development Group	Combating land degradation through soil conservation and reforestation.	\$ 2,000	MOA signed. Pending 1 <sup>st</sup> payment.

## Projects Completed in this Period

### NAM-03-02

**Title:** Outase Biogas Energy Supply  
**Organization:** Okondjatu Farmers' Association  
**Timeframe:** 1 Aug 2003 - 31 July 2005  
**Budget:** \$41,289.18

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** This project is working to sensitize the communities of Okondjatu on problems caused by the excessive use of fuel wood, and to introduce and promote alternative energy sources, particularly biogas.

### Progress:

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To sensitize the communities of Okondjatu on problems caused by excessive use of fuel wood by introducing and promoting alternative sources of energy especially biogas.	Project Coordinator appointed	Jackson Hindjou appointed
	Meetings held in villages, minutes and attendance lists available, agreement reached on sites for construction of biogas plants.	Completed
	TOR developed, suitable researchers hired, baseline survey report submitted	Baseline survey conducted in Okondjatu area by DRFN on aspects of fuel wood use and deforestation; results were presented to the community
	Workshop Reports and Attendance Lists	Some outcomes of the workshop have been communicated to SGP secretariat via the quarterly reports.
	Exposure trip reports including lessons learned	Project beneficiaries were taken on 2 exposure trips to learn more about biogas technology
Build and operate 2 biogas plants at selected central localities	Sites identified and agreed to; MOUs signed with those selected to take care of the biogas digesters.	Sites have been identified and agreed on by the community.
	Materials purchased & delivered	Completed
	Qualified contractors hired, local staff hired and women given special consideration.	Digesters were built by local constructors, who were trained by two hired biogas technicians.
	2 biogas digesters finalized, functional. Local staff received training in the process.	4 biogas digesters built (with each benefiting household contributing N\$1000 to ensure local ownership)
Run education, information and promotional programmes from biogas sites to promote the use of biogas as an energy source.	Relevant materials – pamphlets, posters, brochures developed, translated into Otjiherero	Completed educational programmes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poster on biogas technology</li> <li>• Radio broadcasts</li> </ul>
	Number of events	Renewable Information Days Participation in Regional Communal Agricultural Shows
	Inputs received from external sources	

**NAM-03-05**

**Title:** Water Development and Minimizing Elephant-Human Conflict

**Organization:** Nyae Nyae Development Foundation

**Timeframe:** 1 Nov 2003 – 30 June 2005

**Budget:** \$49,000.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	AVERAGE

**Overview:** The project aimed to minimize human-elephant conflict caused by water shortage in the Nyae-Nyae Conservancy, in order to ensure the survival of elephant and other wildlife populations in the conservancy, and to promote sustainable economic development for the resident population.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To ensure that enough and separate water points are available for both wildlife and villages (household) use.	2 new game water point	Construction completed
	3 existing game water points repaired and protected	Construction completed
	3 existing village water points repaired and protected	Construction completed at 2 village water points; Infrastructure was renovated to ensure a reliable source of water.
To increase peoples' understanding of wildlife, especially elephants, with the view of restoring harmonious co-existence between the residents of Nyae-Nyae and wildlife.	8 villages trained on elephant and water related issues	Residents trained
	4 awareness creation sessions held	
	2 training sessions for game rangers and villagers on monitoring, and recording water point incidents	
To put in place a system of joint management and maintenance of the water point facilities by different stakeholders.	Plan drafted, reviewed and approved	This is in place and functions effectively with the various stakeholders
	Quarterly meetings conducted with water issues on agenda	Quarterly meetings of the stakeholders took place during the project and will continue to manage water issues in the future.
	8 villages trained in managing and maintaining water points	Practical training on solar pumps carried out at 2 villages; Similar training conducted in villages with diesel pumps.
	1 exchange visit conducted to area with similar human-elephant problems	Report submitted to SGP

**NAM-05-02**

**Title:** Agro Forestry for Sustainable Land Use  
**Organization:** Kaoko-Epupa Development Foundation  
**Timeframe:** 7 October 2005 – 21 October 2005  
**Budget:** \$2000.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** Planning towards combating land degradation by reducing manifestations such as soil erosion and gully formation via improved soil cover and use of appropriate agronomic measures which utilize vegetation to protect soil against erosion.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Assessment of current environmental situation and collection of data for preparation of a project proposal.	4 communities visited and informed	All four communities visited and informed and expecting good returns from the initiative.
	Materials & Invoices	Forwarded to SGP for verification and filling.
	4 meetings conducted	See above
	Water sources, 4 sides visited	Discussion Report on "Agroforestry for Sustainable Land Use" completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• assessed water and land suitability for agroforestry in 3 locations</li><li>• identified need for soil conservation program</li></ul>
	Pictures taken from the area	SGP took photo's
Project proposal document	Full project proposal submitted & approved by NSC	

## On-Going Projects

### NAM-03-01

**Title:** Reducing Human-Elephant Conflicts  
**Organization:** ≠Khoadi //Hôas Conservancy  
**Timeframe:** 1 Aug 2003 – 31 July 2005  
**Budget:** \$20,843.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	AVERAGE

**Overview:** The project aims to reduce conflict between elephants and local farmers in the ≠Khoadi //Hôas Conservancy by providing separate water points for the elephants. It also serves to monitor elephant movements to assist the development of the Conservancy elephant 'management' plans.

### Progress:

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To reduce conflict between elephants and local farmers in the ≠Khoadi //Hôas Conservancy by providing separate waterpoints for the elephants.	Sites identified and agreement reached with the farmers'.	Completed
	Materials purchased & delivered to Grootberg.	Completed
	5 water points completed and functional	Three water points at Kamdescha, Marienhohe and Neuland are under construction.
	6 waterpoints protected	Completed – elephant protection walls and dams constructed
	Agreements reached with Farmers' Associations & Env. Shepherds briefed adequately	Environmental Shepherds & farmers association are briefed .
	Monitoring system documented, in place & implemented	Completed
Monitoring of elephant movements and concentrations in order to assist the development of the conservancy elephant 'management' plans and to contribute to regional and national elephant management policies.	Monitoring methods developed	Completed
	Training material developed	Completed, but materials not received by SGP
	Training done and reports	Training conducted in elephant monitoring whereby environmental shepherds were trained to collect data on elephants (numbers, ages, sex ratios and movements); report received by SGP. Rhino monitoring training was also conducted in anticipation of Rhino re-introduction in the area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SRT co-financed the Elephant and Rhino monitoring training with support from the MET</li> </ul>
	Map and report	

### Comments:

- Project extension pending. Amendment to contract still needs to be signed by all parties.
- 2 installments still pending
- Delay in the implementation of project was caused by transport unavailability as the terrain is harsh and rocky and car owners were not willing to hire their cars.
- New budget and work plan was drafted with the conservancy's technical team at the SGP offices.



**NAM-04-01**

**Title:** Problem Animal Management in Kasika Conservancy  
**Organization:** Kasika Conservancy & IRDNC  
**Timeframe:** 1 July 2004 – 30 June 2006  
**Budget:** \$32,542.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** This project is seeking to improve “problem” animal management (PAM) in Kasika Conservancy by investigating and experimenting with various crop and livestock protection measures.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Hold a conservancy workshop on PAM to identify problem, what can be done and how.	Workshop held	Two workshops held on PAM (July and August 2004); all stakeholders gave input on the project
	Workshop report	Minutes submitted to SGP
Pilot various crop protection measures to be used as wildlife deterrents.	Potential measures identified and prioritized	Chili peppers are being grown as a wildlife deterrent initiative; Implementing the Human Animal Conflict Compensation Scheme successfully
	Report on crop measures to be piloted	pending
	Report will include monitoring system	pending
	Pilot project activities	
	Monitoring report	pending
Pilot various livestock protection measures to be employed with the aim to reduce livestock losses to predators especially lions and crocodiles	Potential measures identified and prioritized	
	Report on measures to be piloted	Report received on crocodile fences
	Report will include monitoring system	Pending
	Pilot project activities	Demonstration crocodile fences were built and tested at various locations, with quality of fences having improved with experience. Ten Crocodile fences were constructed in the conservancy.
Train community game guards, conservancy committee members, and individual farmers on the deterrent measures selected.	List of training needs	
	Best way to meet needs	
	Training Plan	
	Training sessions	Training conducted in: growing chillis, using dried chillis as deterrents, managing the HACCCs scheme, crocodile fence construction
Conduct a study tour to a neighboring country to look at the success of PAM in a similar location to Kasika.	List of potential areas/projects to visit	
	Tour conducted	24 members from Kasika and Impalila conservancy visited four small scale chili growers outside Livingstone(Zambia). This took place as a tourism study trip to Vic Falls(Zimbabwe) which was hosted by the Elephant Pepper Development Trust.  A study tour was conducted in the Chobe National Park where ideas were shared on

		wildlife management.
	Report on tour and lessons implemented into project	pending
Bring experts in either from neighboring country or Namibia.	Experts identified and consulted	Experts from Kwandu Conservancy advised on management of HACCCs project
Based on lessons learned in Kasika, IRDNC to coordinate a regional approach to PAM, assisting conservancies to make cross-border contacts with emerging activities in the Chobe enclave.	Lesson learning report (taken from 1 <sup>st</sup> Annual Report)	
	Workshop report	Lessons sharing workshop held October 2005 and attended by conservancies with similar initiative and people from Botswana; no report received yet
	Regional Strategy	To be developed but timeframe and specific arrangements are not known.
	Implementation and monitoring of strategy	

Comments:

- Crocodile fence is a success – less animal loss and human injuries are reported.
- Spill over effect on chili and crocodile fence are evident.

**NAM-04-02**

**Title:** Integrating Biological Management of Black Rhino in Palmwag Concession Area  
**Organization:** Save the Rhino Trust  
**Timeframe:** 1 April 2004 - 31 March 2005  
**Budget:** \$42,293.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	AVERAGE

**Overview:** This project aims to ensure the long-term sustainability of the achievements of Save the Rhino Trust by assisting local communities as they develop and expand rhino conservancies in support of local livelihoods.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Recommendations of suitable conservancy areas where there is support for the reintroduction of black rhino and the scope for the expansion of rhino tourism ventures, such as the Palmwag Rhino Camp, among current Wilderness and other tourist groups in the region to meet the costs of rhino management and regional development.	Questionnaires developed for each stakeholder group	Completed
	Household surveys completed	Household surveys indicate that rhino tracking tourism would be strongly supported by the community.
	Tourist surveys completed	Surveys conducted indicate that visitor satisfaction is high
	Report produced	Conservancies have been identified that have the potential for black rhino reintroduction; <del>K</del> Khoadi //Hôas Conservancy is recommended as a test site for initial reintroduction.
	Presentation delivered at Darwin Initiative workshop	Completed
Studies of the change in Human-Induced Disturbance (HID) impacts bordering the Palmwag Concession and their impact on rhino management with a view to developing an integrated land use plan for the concession.	Questionnaires developed	Completed
	Settlement and water point data captured and mapped	Completed
	Household surveys completed	Completed
	Reports and GIS model produced	Completed
	Presentation of preliminary results	Completed
	Meetings conducted with bordering conservancies and management plan drafted	
	Land use plan for Palmwag Tourism Concession drafted	Preliminary Management Plan for the Palmwag Concession has been completed (copies are available at SGP)

**Comments:**

- The project has been extended until February 2006 in order to develop the formal institutional framework in accordance with stakeholders for future cooperation and communication on the Palmwag concession area and surrounding/adjacent areas. This activity will support the development of the medium size GEF project as proposed by SRT.

**NAM-04-03**

**Title:** Institutional Support to Community Game Guard System  
**Organization:** Tsiseb Conservancy  
**Timeframe:** 1 September 2004 - 31 Feb 2006  
**Budget:** \$22,619.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	AVERAGE

**Overview:** The overall goal of the project is to strengthen the monitoring of natural Resources in order to safe guard our natural environment and its biodiversity through the transformation of Community Game Guards system.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To establish an operational base camp for Community Game Guards.	Bore hole in place	
	CGG base camp operational	Base camp has been constructed
	Population trend data / game count results	Quarterly event book audit was conducted by Rise, MET ,NNF and the Conservancy. In general there is an increase in the number of game.
	Event book records, poaching incidents reduced	Number of poaching incidents have been reduced
Strengthen the capacity of CGGs through training and exposures.	CGGs capable of using event books and reading maps	Game guard training will commence soon.
	Conflict between wildlife and people reduced	Still to be attested
To install a two waves radio communication system within the conservancy boundaries.	Radio installed and functioning	Completed
	CGGs operating a radio communication	Radio communication system has already been put to good use
Educate the members and CGG on Law enforcement and Natural Resource Management.	Community sensitized about conservation and environmental laws and policies	Training on law enforcement and First aid was provided by the Namibian Police and the Min.of Environment and Tourism. Refresher courses will commence in next quarter.

**Comments:** Delay in receipt of funds resulted in delay in project commencement (March 2005 rather than September 2004) – contract need to be extended to June 2006 to complete pending issues.

- As the communication system's signals are reaching the adjacent conservancies there are investigations to incorporate their game guard systems into this of the Tsiseb conservancy. Thus, there is a large spill over effect.

**NAM-04-04**

**Title:** Namibian Poison and Vulture Awareness Campaign  
**Organization:** Rare and Endangered Species Trust  
**Timeframe:** 1 September 2004 - 31 Aug 2006  
**Budget:** \$36,652.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	AVERAGE
Project timing	AVERAGE

**Overview:** This project seeks to formulate and apply information on the use of poisons and alternative methods for problem animal control. The information will be formatted into a working national monitoring system, incorporating strong cooperation between conservation, land management, business groups, and the development of resources and people. Land managers are being educated about the ecological importance of raptors and scavengers.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Elimination of illegal use of poison	Reduction in usage of poison	Poison awareness workshop with farmers took place (ongoing activity) Information was shared with large carnivore management training & Agra
	Prosecutions of illegal poison users	
	Use of alternative methods, lower poison sales	Toxology testing of wild vulture poison was tested.
	Use of register	11 CGV were recorded, 6 adults and rest immature with 1 juvenile. 13 CGV were introduced in October 2005 of which 2 died in the first 2 weeks. One is transmitted with PTT. The others have been spotted at various locations around the country with 90% certainty as the rigs have been confirmed. 3 more will be released in Feb 2006.
	Visible signs on farm gates	Design for farmers practicing alternative methods for problem animals is completed. (Sign boards need to be printed.)
	Existence of barriers	
Stimulating and promoting national ecological awareness and education of the importance and vulnerability of raptors and scavengers, focusing on the flagship species, the Cape Griffin vulture	Posters printed, distributed and visibly displayed	
	Regular appearance of campaign in national media	<u>Tv:</u> The release and flight for the plight of the CGV was covered 5 times on NBC. <u>Print:</u> REST featured in 23 news articles in 2005 including most daily's and the Air Namibia in flight magazine at least twice. <u>Film:</u> BBC filmed in Nov-Dec 2004 and again in 2005. Animal Planet, Discovery Channel and the SA 50/50 film in 2005. <u>Photographers:</u> A number of professional photographers from the USA, SA, Namibia, and the UK

		pictures mainly of the captive non-releasable birds and wild at feeds.
	Trained conservationists looking to further project aims	
	Existence and successful functioning of research and education center	
Develop long term self-sustaining income-generating projects that will assist the campaign's aims.	Small and sustainable industry	
	Increase in tourism activities	Rest received 919 visitors in 2005. These comprises of school groups , farmers and local visitors.

**Comments:**

- Recruited 2 Polytechnic students to assist with the project and their research papers will be available in the near future.
- Delay in receipt of funds resulted in the project implementation being delayed.

**NAM-04-05**

**Title:** Energy Demonstration Trailer  
**Organization:** Desert Research Foundation of Namibia  
**Timeframe:** 14 February 2005 – 28 February 2006  
**Budget:** \$40,913.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** The goal of the project is to raise awareness and disseminate information about Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency technologies, measure and practices in rural and peri-urban Namibian settlements.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Resource assessment and pre-project workshop to determine available REEE promotional / educational materials and to ensure stakeholder involvement.	List of available promotional and educational materials completed.	Completed
	Workshop completed successfully with documented stakeholder comments / contributions on trailer design and contents, and promotional / educational materials	Modified - interviews conducted with 10 stakeholders (suppliers and other organizations) instead of workshop
Design and construction of Energy Demonstration Trailer	Suitable expert(s) appointed	Completed
	Trailer design completed	Completed
	Manufacturer appointed	Technical implementation of the trailer was outsourced
	Trailer received	Completed
	Demo, camping & presentation equipment received	
	Trailer modifications completed	Modifications completed; addition of content underway
Design and printing of demonstration / training materials	Suitable expert(s) appointed	
	Brochures' completed	
	About 10 participants selected to attend trailer operator course	
	Training materials completed	Demonstrations and presentations have been conducted, information and approach used will be incorporated into training materials
	Facilitator appointed	
	Course completed successfully	
Field test of prototype trailer and improvements to brochures, training materials and the Energy Demonstration Trailer where required.	Communities well-informed, enthusiastic and committed to demonstration	
	Preparations complete	
	Field test completed	
	Field test results documented	
	Suggested improvements completed	
Presentation, evaluation and finalization of the Energy Demonstration Trailer	Documentation updated	
	Final report completed	
	Presentation / demonstration complete	
	Completed documentation handed over	

**Comments:**

- Delays in receipt of funding resulted in delays in project implementation; new project end date 30 July 2006. However project progress is going well as some activities were pre-financed by DRFN.

**NAM-04-07**

**Title:** Sustainable Utilization of Indigenous Plants Found in Warmbad and //Amaseb

**Organization:** Bondelswarts Traditional Authority

**Timeframe:** 20 December 2004 - 20 December 2007

**Budget:** \$49,510.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	AVERAGE
Project timing	AVERAGE

**Overview:** The goal of the project is to protect the globally significant biodiversity in Warmbad and the //Amaseb Conservancy, a portion of the Nama Karoo biome, through identification and sustainable use of indigenous resources for food, herbal, and medicinal uses.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To promote and establish existing indigenous knowledge with regard to specific indigenous vegetation and their uses	Community consultation meetings conducted	Visits to communities have been conducted for planning and to initiate contacts. Sixteen meetings with the members of the BTA were conducted in the first six months of 2005.
	Local experts and field workers recruited	Initial contacts made, recruitments still to take place.
	Exposure trip to Richtersveld	Not done yet
Identification of suitable indigenous plants, which can be domesticated to produce food, herbs, and medicines.	Targeted field work conducted to identify species	Some fieldwork conducted to identify species
	Identify plants and uses	8 excursions in the //Gamaseb conservancy were conducted. A Compilation list of informants was complete. Furthermore, plants were recorded and photographed.
	Evaluation report written	Pending
Develop a local nursery in Warmbad to domesticate indigenous veldfood, herbs and medicinal plants as a pilot study.	Dissemination workshop conducted	
	Site identified	Site is yet to be finalized; the initial site is no longer viable and BTA has proposed to move the site to Witrivier in the communal area. The nursery permit has expired an application was forwarded to the MET Keetmanshoop.
	Facilities constructed	
	Propagation and planting of species	
Education, awareness raising and training to support the local small scale production of food, herbs, and medicinal plants for the communities and tourists, to safeguard the natural environment from over harvesting.	Project handed over to community	
	Training programme for field workers developed and conducted	Pending.
	Horticultural training programme completed	
	Information, promotion and awareness raising material printed	

**Comments:**

- Delays in receipt of funding resulted in project delays (first payment received in August 2005). The project was also delayed by having to locate another site for the garden.



- The are concerns regarding the interest of the participants as it is believed that they do not understand the project in full. The also do not understand the service of the external partners that well.
- The participants were not able to have a meeting in the last six month and that is a worrying factor.

**NAM-04-08**

**Title:** N#a Jaqna Conservancy Land Use and Tourism Planning and Infrastructural Development

**Organization:** N#a Jaqna Conservancy

**Timeframe:** 1 April 2005 – 15 August 2006

**Budget:** \$33,767.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** The project aims to obtain necessary resources for the implementation of responsible land use, tourism, and development plans in the N#a Jaqna Conservancy, Tsumkwe District West.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Implement land use plans made by the membership of the Conservancy	22 maps produced	Land use plan developed; zones for different activities / purposes have been mapped
	Maps excepted by Conservancy membership, TA, posted in all villages and offices	Completed
	All control systems in place and functioning	Not yet implemented due to the legality of the issue, consultation with the line Ministries and the Traditional authority is underway to address the cattle farmers concerns. The Community kraals are earmark for the Northern parts of the conservancy which will restrict the movements of cattle in certain demarcated areas.
Begin with a comprehensive, participatory tourism development plan drawing on local knowledge and best practices in the modern environmental and cultural tourism industries.	MA Thesis complete and returned to community	Completed
	Planning exercise complete, tourism plan complete	Tourism plan completed by student, with input from local communities
	Conservancy plans submitted to and excepted by Government	Completed
Facilitate infrastructure improvements that will allow for the re-introduction of game into the Conservancy	Infrastructure improvements made, game reintroduced through gate	Could not improve the water holes as the water levels were very low.
Establishment of District offices.	4 offices constructed	Community members received training from the Clay house project; construction pending
	Offices equipped and open	

**Comments:**

- The conservancy needs to source funds to improve or drill new water points elsewhere as the amount budgeted for is not sufficient enough. There are Indications that ICEMA will fund this activity.
- Project experiencing transition in the managing of the project

**NAM-04-09**

**Title:** Bio-diversity Edu-Ventures  
**Organization:** Namibian Environmental Education Network  
**Timeframe:** 1 April 2005 – 1 April 2006  
**Budget:** \$50,000.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** The main aim of the project is to empower students to take an active interest in biodiversity issues while building national scientific collections and biodiversity data. This goal is achieved by taking secondary school students on museum collecting expeditions to specific areas selected for their remoteness and biodiversity interest. The project focus is on learners from schools within disadvantaged communities.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To collect distribution data and biological specimens for natural history collections.	Three expeditions conducted	Two expeditions took place .
To equip the National Museum to undertake surveys of remote areas in a more sustainable manner.	Collecting equipment acquired	Some equipment such as camping gear were acquired, others will be acquired soon.(some delays in manufacturing as equipment needed are of a very specialized nature.
	Sorting and identifying equipment acquired	Ongoing
To build capacity for the inventory of biodiversity, both in the short and long term	Learners trained in collecting.	Achieved through expeditions and excursions organized to date.
	Museum research & collection facilities visited	Done, some activities are scheduled for 2006.
To encourage young Namibians to have a vested interest in Namibia's biodiversity, from inventory to conservation.	Learners collect specimens during collecting expeditions and excursions	During expedition with students from NISE, specimens were collected and added to the National Museums collection
	Scientist(s) accompanied collecting expeditions, and initiated discussions /offered information on biodiversity	Ongoing – various scientist accompanied learners on the expedition.
	Learners found expeditions enjoyable and memorable	Exposing young Namibians to nature and biodiversity via these ventures sustain their interest for sustainability in biodiversity conservation.
	Learners that do not have the financial means to visit places in Namibia for recreation / nature learning, partook in expeditions	Learners from disadvantage backgrounds took part in these expeditions.
	Environmental issues addressed throughout expeditions	Ongoing
	To encourage young Namibians, to be leaders and decision makers in adult life: to develop life skills and personal qualities and to enrich perceptions.	Teamwork activities were initiated during expeditions
Learners were exposed to physically and mentally challenging but achievable activities		Achieved through expeditions and a diversity of excursions(not only biodiversity related) organized to date.
Debates on various issues were		Discussions of various topics are

	initiated during expeditions	encouraged e.g anti –alcohol play by learners.
	Learners were exposed to situations in which it became possible for them to form their own ideas concerning environmental issues	
	Awards were handed out to participants after each expedition	Ongoing
	Presentations were held at their school by all participants after completion of expedition	Pending- Assistance is given to schools to start environmental club at their respective schools. Negotiations concerning these clubs are already far advance and is anticipated that at least one will become operational in the first school term in 2006.
	Various aspects were highlighted and discussed during expeditions/excursions Post-expedition activities organized	A motivational weekend for ex Edu - Venture participants took place in Otjiwarongo, facilitated by PEACE, an international NGO. Slide show was organized where all relevant partners were invited to view findings.
To sustain interest in nature and biodiversity	At least six excursions completed yearly	3 excursions took place in 2006
	SCIENCE EDU-VENTURES trip completed and science projects entered into Science Fair	Learners participated on three occasions in museum activities, the first Science Edu-Ventures is scheduled for Feb / March 2006. Assistance was given to various school projects with two learner taking their science project to Chile as a direct consequence of Edu-Ventures involvement in various aspects. Two winning a gold metal in the National science fair and one bronze in the regionals. Science lab for use for learners is being developed.
	Gave assistance to learners that expressed the wish to continue utilizing and enjoying recreational activities in nature	Edu-Ventures is giving support to the 'Mountain Breakers' hiking club being established by the Edu-Ventures participants on their own initiative

**Comments:**

- Edu-Ventures received funding from the following private sector: Klein Aus Vista, NWR , Tre supermarket , Plastic print , Products and Promotion , and Creative Computer Connection . Some of the companies have indicated that they will continue with their sponsorship.

**NAM-04-10**

**Title:** Building Advisory Services for Clay House Construction in Central and Northern Namibia

**Organization:** Grupo Sofonias

**Timeframe:** 1 April 2005 – 1 April 2006

**Budget:** \$50,000.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** The overall goal is build capacities of Namibian communities to address the global environmental concern of climate change and poverty reduction, through the construction of clay houses instead of cement houses. The Building Advisory Service provides advice, training, and on-site supervision to municipalities interested in incorporating these technologies into their housing programs.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Create decentralized capacity to produce and build locally, creating jobs and local cash flow.	At least 4 trained supervisors and 16 masons	Training of supervisors completed and 8 masons are in training
	300 clay builders are familiar with building with clay	38 people received training from CHP. 27 were trained in Otjiwarongo. & trainees came from the different Vocational training centers as job attachments. 3 received training in Okahandja at the building site
	50 houses built in defined building standards	15 clay buildings across multiple locations have been started, with supervision by BAS. 12 building sites were under supervision.
	40 masons have been trained in Otjiwarongo	25 masons were trained in Otjiwarongo and other building sites.
Raise ecological awareness of authorities and population.	Respond to interested parties	Interest was received from the following communities: Henties bay, Oshivelo, Outapi and Otavi. Even though it was difficult to motivate people from Henties Bay and Oshivelo.
	10 feasibility studies	9 of 10 proposed clay searches have been conducted
	Publications	Publications produced (Clay House Project calendars and leaflets; video)
	Authorized document defining building standards	Building standards and building manual produced

**Comments:** The project is also extended to end in July 2006

**NAM-04-13**

**Title:** Community Biogas Project  
**Organization:** Henties Bay Shack Dwellers Association  
**Timeframe:** 3 April 2005 – 3 April 2006  
**Budget:** \$43,740.57

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	AVERAGE
Project timing	AVERAGE

**Overview:** This project seeks to promote biogas technology as an inexpensive, renewable source of energy and method for wastewater treatment and to build local capacity within the Henties Bay community for the construction of biogas digesters.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To introduce and build local capacity for biogas technology at Henties Bay and other coastal towns.	Different biogas digester design (based on cheap and locally available materials) is tested.	Two 16m <sup>3</sup> Digesters out of 6 have been completed and four house holds are already benefiting from the project .
	6 biogas digesters built, linked to 22 proposed clay houses in Omdel Location, at Henties Bay town.	2 Biogas digesters have been build and linked to the eight Clay houses in Omdel.
	Local capacity built for building and maintenance of biogas digesters for provision of renewable biogas energy.	Capacity building is ongoing and targeted not only to the Hentiesbay local people but also local people from towns such as Mariental, Outjo and Otjiwarongo
	Capacity built for the community to be able to start their own entrepreneurial SME on biogas digesters within the coastal region and beyond.	. 13 people received basic training from Otjozondjupa, Khomas, Erongo, and Karas.

**Comments:**

- 16 household have benefited through employment creation.
- Proponent request additional 4 months extension of the project to complete the activities.

**NAM-04-14**

**Title:** Mushroom Farming Project  
**Organization:** Henties Bay Mushroom Farming Community Group  
**Timeframe:** 1 April 2005 – 1 April 2006  
**Budget:** \$50,000.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	AVERAGE

**Overview:** The project seeks to promote capacity within Henties Bay and other coastal towns for mushroom farming. Community members will be trained on mushroom farming using organic wastes, including seaweed, as substrates. At the same time the project will create a viable economic production option for creating employment and reducing poverty, and for ensuring food security in the community.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To train community members at Henties Bay, Swakopmund and Walvis Bay on mushroom farming using organic wastes.	Groups identified	Done
	People adopt technologies; better financial and management practices evident	Training is ongoing; training in Swakopmund, Walvisbay and Arndis is still pending.
To train some community members how to construct appropriate low-cost mushroom houses.	Training in construction mushroom houses completed	Ongoing
	Mushroom house designed and constructed	80% constructed
	Mushroom houses used and mushrooms being produced	Production takes place at the Unam Marine Research centre as well as the Tulongeni Gardens.
To educate and train community members involved in the project on quality assurance and marketing.	Improved quality of products	Quality control measures are done by the project members with assistance from Unam Marine Research Centre.
To build capacity for the community to be able to produce their own spawn for mushroom farming in order to sustain the project.	Specialized training conducted and few people able to produce quality spawn.	Ongoing

**Comments:**

- Project has experience a high turn over of staff (2/3 have left the project). The JCC discussed the issue with Unam, his Worship the Major of Hentiesbay to intervene and to encourage involvement of a youthful person that will serve as a focal person for the group.
- Project decided to continue with the current reduced staff members implicating a delay in the development of the Mushroom House.
- It's the opinion of the SBIC/JCC that demonstration houses are not constructed in proximity with each other as initially planned i.e geographically . But rather in Walvisbay and Arandis. Swakopmund community is located between Henties Bay and Arandis giving easy access to the facility.

**NAM-05-03**

**Title:** Environmental Awareness and Regional Biodiversity Booklets  
**Organization:** Namibia Community Based Tourism Association  
**Timeframe:** 20 September 2005- 30 February 2006  
**Budget:** \$23,355.40

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** The project seeks to develop a biodiversity booklet for the Spitzkoppe community to create awareness and positively influence behavior on environmental issues and regional historic biodiversity amongst Namibians and foreign visitors.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Reducing rural poverty in one appointed community through the development of printed materials for sale to tourists whilst serving as training and education material for the community, schools and science projects.	Information for booklets collected	Data collection visits were undertaken.
	Workshop held to collect information for booklet	Done
	Posters up at enterprise	Designs for the posters are developed and discussed with the community. Quotations for the posters are acquired.
	Information in booklet form	Done
	Workshop held to discuss final content of booklet	The first edition of the booklet text was presented to the Booklet committee to verify the information. The information was also send to various specialist and they are in the process of verifying the data.
	Finalized booklet	Awaiting comments from the different specialist.
Set up a reprinting system guaranteeing some income for local enterprises and the self-sustainability of the project.	Training material finalized	Pending
	Workshop held and conservancy committee working with new systems	Pending

**Comments:**

- The Booklet committee was disbanded and replaced by the Spitzkoppe Development committee who will be responsible of the managing of the booklet. The Spitzkoppe Development committee is responsible for all development projects in the village, including the Rest Camp and the Craft shop.
- The translation and printing cost are higher than anticipated, additional funds are sought from LEF for the German translation.



**NAM-05-04**

**Title:** Community-Based Ecotourism, Natural Resource Conservation and Management

**Organization:** Joseph Mbambangandu Conservancy

**Timeframe:** 21 September 2005- 15 September 2006

**Budget:** \$39,694.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** The project seeks to relieve pressure on protected areas that conserve freshwater biodiversity, through human development and capacity building for the Okavango River Basin, the Joseph Mbambangandu conservancy and its registered members.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To provide alternative livelihoods for the local poor people residing in the zone areas of the project's care focal area.		
To strengthen conservation activities build through the Every River Project along the Kavango River,		Training workshops have been conducted via ERP on the tourism and management capacities
To build the capacity of the rural people in sustainable harvesting of freshwater resources and woodlands using traditional knowledge and skills.		
To raise awareness among the communities living along the river on natural resource management.		Ongoing
Intensify campaigns on combating HIV/AIDS and gender equality among the communities.		
To construct a community-campsite that will attract tourism in the area.		Campsite construction has been completed
To produce a simple and easy to use environmental tool kit for the conservancy members in the Kavango.		

**Comments:**

- The construction of the Joseph Mbambangandu Campsite is complete and was officiated by the Minister of MET on the 23rd February.
- No quarterly reports are received yet and we can't report on the activities that took place in the last quarter.
- NNF is busy developing the reports.

**NAM-05-05**

**Title:** Ovitoto Environmental Community Outreach Centre  
**Organization:** Omusema Unity Foundation and Africa 2000 Trust  
**Timeframe:** 19 October 2005 – 30 September 2006  
**Budget:** \$48,000.00

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	GOOD
Project timing	GOOD

**Overview:** The project seeks to improve the sustainable management of natural resources as well as local living conditions by promoting appropriate technologies in 19 villages through establishing an Environmental Community Outreach Centre.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
To establish an Environmental Community Outreach Centre (ECO-C) in the 'gateway' settlement of Okandjira, and ensure its sustainable management and development as an outreach center for the 19 communities of Ovitoto.	1 hand pump installed and piped water available at ECO-C site	Clarification on how water can be tapped/billed from existing pipelines is in the hand of the Regional Councilor.
	Site agreed upon and agreement drawn up and signed by all parties	
	Three foundation areas prepared for Metal shack, Hydra-form House and Business in a Box	
	One metal shack built at ECO-C project site	
	Business in a Box container modified and on site	
	Hydra-form machine and other items needed purchased and delivered	Sourcing of funds will continue. All activities linked to the purchase of the Hydro machine will be postponed till the next phase.
	At least 15 people trained in how to operate the machine and build using hydra-form techniques	
	Hydra-form House constructed and roofed	
	Two Jo-Jo toilets delivered and installed	
	One vegetable plot prepared and under cultivation	
	Three signs erected (junction near Okahandja; Ovitoto junction; Okandjira)	
	Solar power provided for lighting, educational equipment and other necessary equipment	
	140m of fence erected to keep out livestock and improve security	
To provide access, training and raise awareness in the application of a number of appropriate technologies and concepts (Biogas, home insulation)	One workshop held and 5 different skill groups trained- Biogas, Insulating, Solar, Tso-tso stoves, Vegetable growing	
	All groups trained in accountancy, bookkeeping and business management	
	More appropriate, low cost design for biogas plant identified and piloted	
	One team of at least 10 and the ECO-C manager trained in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• how to build and maintain a biogas plant</li> <li>• how to improve home insulation</li> </ul>	

techniques, solar systems for home and business, energy efficient stoves, compost toilets, hydra-form brick construction and use, low input vegetable gardening for households, grazing monitoring and management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in basic solar system design and maintenance</li> <li>• Tso-tso stove production, use and repair</li> <li>• Jo-Jo toilet installation and use</li> <li>• low input vegetable gardening</li> </ul>	
	How to do and how much it costs information provided for biogas, insulation, solar systems, hydra-form building, and vegetable growing	
	Awareness materials produced on grazing management	Designed and produced pamphlets. General awareness material are developed and produced.
	One workshop held in Okandjira for Councilors of the 19 communities	
To encourage the establishment of local 'environmentally focused' businesses, and in particular to identify business opportunities that would support the wider environmental goals of the emerging Ovitoto Communal Conservancy.	ECO-C manager recruited without salary	Done
	Loan scheme established and loan criteria defined. At least 3 new environmental businesses per year supported	
	3 local guides trained. Activities identified and basic marketing strategy implemented	
	Feasibility studies conducted in 2 new environmental business ideas each year	
	One workshop convened and businesses reviewed	

**Comments:**

- The outsourced Brick making machine is not yet acquired; there are suggestions to adapt the project to above circumstances.
- Aaron Nicolas left for Cameroon and will be replaced soon.

## NEWEST PROJECTS

### NAM-05-06

**Title:** Agroforestry for sustainable land use in the Kunene region  
**Organization:** Kaoko Epupa Development Foundation ( KEDF)  
**Timeframe:** 11 February 2006- 28 February 2007  
**Budget:** \$44,510

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	
Project timing	

**Overview:** The project seeks to reduce soil erosion and improve soil cover by utilizing vegetation to protect soil against erosion. Manage soil by blocking gully eroded areas to reduce water velocity.

#### **Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Build communities capacity in managing of soil and agroforestry.	Conduct 7 meetings	
	Train participants at least 90% of farmers	
	Conduct 2 workshops	
	1 Exchange visit	
Reduce soil erosion through Agroforestry and Afforestation	Purchase construction materials	
	Construct 4ha agroforestry plots	
	Purchase nursery material	
	Construct 4 Nurseries	
	5000 Produce seedlings	
	4000 Seedlings planted	
Reverse Gully Erosion at Ekoto	Purchase 2000 seedlings	
	Purchase materials	
	Collect stones	
Income generation	Construct 500m walls	
	Sold seedlings	
	Sale of fruits	

#### **Comments:**

- MOA signed and
- Funds received by project only in last week of May 2006

**NAM-05-07**

**Title:** Demonstration and building of dry toilets, the Otji toilet  
**Organization:** Clay House Project  
**Timeframe:** 24 January 2006- 31 October 2006  
**Budget:** \$23,355.40

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	
Project timing	

**Overview:** The project seeks to demonstrate that water can be saved drastically through the dissemination of the "Otji toilet" ( a dry toilet) which contribute to a sustainable water resource management taking into consideration the limited water supply of the country and the growing water demand.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Promote Otji toilet as a water cost saving alternative sanitation system for the benefit of the Namwater , Municipality, and house owners.	Information meetings with stakeholders.	
	Identification of beneficiaries	
	Training / supervision of the construction process. At least 10 trained builders, and 45 families with hygienic toilets.	
Outreach and promotion to identified towns.	Respond to interested parties	
	Conduct a feasibility study	
	Do publications	
	Produce an authorize minimum standard document for waterless toilets	

**Comments:**

- MOA signed
- Funds received by project only last week in May 2006

**NAM-05-08**

**Title:** Promoting Forest Ecosystem Management in the Ozonahi conservancy.

**Organization:** Ozonahi conservancy

**Timeframe:** 07 February 2006- 31 January 2007

**Budget:** \$31,839

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	
Project timing	

**Overview :** The project seek to promote integrated land use management through the conservation , management and sustainable harvesting of forest resources and products in the Okakarara area, Ozonahi Conservancy, in order to improve the ecological status of the area and the lives of its residence.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Phase 1. To carry out a participatory assessment of the ecological, social and economic status of forest resources, including inventories of forest resources, and indigenous knowledge, use and value of those resources.	Hold consultations with relevant technical support agencies to seek support for carrying out study, develop terms of reference, implementation methodology, work plan and implementation co-ordination team for carrying out the assessment. (Document Outlining Scope)	
	Conduct meetings with community to seek input & raise awareness about the scope of the study, and to select community researchers that will participate in the study. (Minutes of meeting)	
	Provide training to community researchers (Training workshop report)	
	Conduct assessments (assessment report)	
	Provide feedback to community and relevant authorities on the outcome of the study	
Phase 2: Identify forest protection areas (community forests) and establish community led participatory management units for forest resources	Identify forest protection areas in consultation with relevant communities and authorities. Apply for registration of community forests	

	Identify priority forest resources to be managed, develop management plan and establish local management units for the implementation of the management plans.	
	Conduct an exposure visit to existing projects	
	Provide training to forest management committees on running a community enterprise	
Phase 3: Establish income generating and development projects from the sustainable management of forest resources, including non-timber forest products.	Identify forest resource with most potential to generate income	
	Carry out a feasibility study	
	Develop business plan & project proposal	

**Comments:**

- MOA signed
- Funds received by project on in last week in May 2006

**NAM-05-09**

**Title:** Middle Ugab Basin Integrated Conservation Initiative  
**Organization:** Rise Namibia  
**Timeframe:** 01 February 2006- 31 December 2006  
**Budget:** \$25,986

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	
Project timing	

**Overview:****Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Strengthen Organizational Capacity of Ugab Basin Steering Committee	Planning workshop conducted and Workplan and Budget finalized	
	Draft an Integrated Resources Management Policy for Ugab Basin	
	2 students in field and local volunteers trained on NRM	
	UBSC attend at least one EIA workshop	
Develop conservation measures and awareness on the five (5) natural wetlands found within the Middle Ugab Basin.	1 Field visits to Ugab Basin and supporting UBSC	
	Information boards erected at wetlands and 200 brochures produced for campsites and lodges	
	2 x exchange trips conducted	

**Comments:**

- MOA signed
- Funds received by project in the first week in June 2006



**NAM-05-11**

**Title:** Reducing Environmental Damages by small scale minors and tourist near the Doros Crater, Erongo Region.

**Organization:** Pro-life Environmental Heritage

**Timeframe:** 11 February 2006- 31 June 2006

**Budget:** \$2,000

Indicators	Results
Progress towards overall objectives	
Project timing	

**Overview:** This planning grant will support the development of a full proposal for the project, which aims at establishing an Environmental Centre and awareness raising campaign near the Doros Crater in the Erongo Region. The Centre and the awareness raising campaign will aim to reduce the environmental damage that is currently the result of small scale mining and tourist activities, and will be executed in close cooperation with the Traditional Authority of the said are.

**Progress:**

Objectives	Indicators	Progress
Carry out activities of the planning grant and prepare the project proposal.	Assessing the use of resources in the area by both the small miners and tourists.	
	Conduct consultation meetings with the local commodity in the are	
	Meet with Traditional Authority for their input.	
	Conduct a stakeholders workshop/meeting for final consultation and information gathering	
	Identify areas of significance and important wetland preliminary	
	Project proposal prepared	

**Comments:**

- MOA signed
- Fund receive only in the last week in May 2006

