

KAVANGO ZAMBEZI

TRANSFRONTIER CONSERVATION AREA (KAZA TFCA)

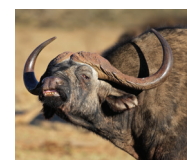


OVERVIEW

3. OVERVIEW OF KAZA TFCA

Key Points

- Established by Treaty August 18th 2011
- Five partner countries: Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe
- Area: 519 912 km²
- Includes iconic tourist destinations — Victoria Falls, Okavango Delta, Moremi, Chobe and Hwange game reserves
- Culturally diverse and includes the cultural World Heritage site of Tsodilo Hills with its extraordinary rock art of more than 4 000 paintings and a human history extending 100 000 years into the past
- Great landscape diversity, from desert and vast salt pans to savannas, forests and wetlands
- Diverse and abundant wildlife including the world's largest contiguous population of elephant numbering some 250 000 animals
- Photographers' dream
- Safe and easy travel — single visa now being implemented — initially Zimbabwe/ Zambia, other countries to follow.
- Options for hiring self-drive, four-wheel-drive and camper vehicles
- Most of the area is easily accessible by road and both scheduled and charter flights
- Numerous tour operators offering established tour options or to plan tailor-made itineraries
- Excellent accommodation — from camp sites and back-packer facilities to some of the finest lodges in the world
- Many adventure activities — game viewing, birding, rafting, bungee jumping, mountain biking
- English is the lingua franca but some German is spoken in Namibia and Portuguese in Angola.



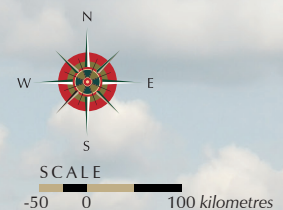
OVERVIEW

Map of KAZA TFCA



LEGEND

- Capital City / Major Towns
- Towns
- ◆ Border Post
- ✈ Airport
- Major Roads
- Main Roads
- - - International Borders
- Rivers
- KAZA TFCA Boundary
- ▨ Swamp
- ▨ River Delta
- ▨ National Parks
- ▨ Other Protected Area
- ★ Site of International Importance



OVERVIEW

The KAZA TFCA — 519 912 km².



Our Vision

“To establish a world-class transfrontier conservation and tourism destination area in the Okavango and Zambezi River Basin regions of Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe within the context of sustainable development.”

Mission

“To sustainably manage the Kavango Zambezi ecosystem, its heritage and cultural resources based on best conservation and tourism models for the socio-economic wellbeing of the communities and other stakeholders in and around the eco-region through harmonization of policies, strategies and practices.”

The KAZA TFCA was established to:

- Conserve the shared natural resources and cultural heritage of this vast area of southern Africa
- Promote and facilitate the development of a complementary and linked network of protected areas that protect wildlife and provide and restore dispersal corridors and migratory routes
- Develop the KAZA TFCA into a world-class tourism destination offering a variety of breath-taking adventures and luxurious relaxation
- Promote the free and easy movement of tourists across borders
- Implement programmes that ensure the sustainable use of natural resources in ways that improve the livelihoods of communities and reduce poverty in the region
- Harmonise conservation legislation and natural resource management of the TFCA.

The KAZA TFCA is enormous, larger than Germany and Austria combined and nearly twice as large as the United Kingdom. It lies in the Kavango and Zambezi river basins where Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe converge. A largely wild vastness that includes about 36 national parks, game reserves, forest reserves, community conservancies and game and wildlife management areas. Jewels in the crown of this spectacular array of protected areas are the 15 000 km² Okavango Delta, an explosion of green and blue in a parched landscape — the world’s largest inland delta, and the awe-inspiring, tumbling cataracts of the Victoria Falls, a World Heritage Site and one of the seven natural wonders of the world. These natural treasures are shared between the five partner nations.