Project Objectives

How will the hunting ban affect the Sankoyo community?

1. To what extent does the Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) program benefit livelihoods in Sankoyo?
   - Jobs
   - Grants
   - Meat from safari hunting
   - Community development projects

2. What are some of the social impacts of CBNRM?
   - Positive attitudes towards wildlife: People stated that poaching has gone down, but think that greater effort has to be made to control it
   - Capacity building

3. What are some of the threats to livelihoods?
   - Hunting ban: Data from 2010 shows that about 1/3 of community members are either Tshwarangano Management Trust (STMT) or Joint Venture Partnership (JVP) employees.
   - Droughts
   - Elephants

Methodology

- Utilized the Sustainable Livelihoods Approach (SLA)
- Individual and household questionnaires
- Governance dashboard assessed people’s perceptions of their Community-Based Organization, as well as their participation in local governance processes

Results

- “My household is more prosperous because these days children go to school, have access to clean water, have access to toilets, access to medical services, support from the trust.”
  - Kobamelo Semalomba, 68 years old

- “[The hunting ban] is not a good thing. There will be lack of employment, people will lose jobs, and there will be no meat. Because from hunting we get a lot of benefits—meat, employment.”
  - Ogheditswe Ntongwane, age 21

- “Most people are not happy with the idea of the hunting ban because they depend on it. If hunting is stopped, the Trust will lose a lot, and also animals destroy the crops. They should be killed.”
  - Kesolofetse Sepopo, 73 years old

- “I am against the [hunting] ban because there will be less income. People will lose jobs at the Trust because of less income.”
  - Iebiseng Tsaaahumia, 20 years old

- “Most people are against the hunting ban. People will lose jobs at the campsites, and if there is no income from hunting, then other people lose jobs because of financial problems.”
  - Bathalefi Monnawaletsatsi, 43 years old

Recommendations

1. STMT needs to leverage its network of NGO’s, like SAREP and KCS, to bolster efforts to diversify livelihood strategies, e.g. beekeeping
2. Community members have identified marketing as a capacity need. SAREP and KCS can provide capacity building initiatives that will allow Sankoyo to effectively market eco-tourism
3. Utilize evidence-based policy-making