



# WWF NAMIBIA STRATEGY 2026

## OUTCOME 5



### Protect, Conserve, and Rehabilitate Namibia's key Biodiversity Assets

#### WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

Namibia is home to biodiversity hot spots in the south, the largest free-roaming population of black rhino in the world, and as part of KAZA, the largest population of elephants left on earth. These are just a few examples of the wealth of biodiversity protected in our country.

Yet landscape fragmentation and degradation caused by unplanned development and conflicting land-use interests have negatively impacted wildlife populations. While good progress had been made during the decades since independence to address these impacts, in recent years an extended, severe drought, a poaching onslaught, ever-growing human development needs, and increased human-wildlife conflict resulted in increased pressure on natural resources.

We recognize the threats from pollution and climate change to Namibia's marine ecosystem, and will build programmatic support to work with our partners to address these and other challenges.

WWF aims to address these demands through inclusive conservation and the development of green economy pathways, while tackling conservation conflicts by focusing on WWF's three global strategic areas – habitat, species, and footprint.

#### WHAT WE DO?

-  WWF supports MEFT with the implementation of national species management plans.
-  WWF is working with our partners to implement programmes that enhance range connectivity and protect wildlife movement corridors.
-  We support habitat restoration projects on degraded land, and work with our partners to address threats on rangelands, wetlands, riverine systems, forests, marine, and freehold farmlands.
-  WWF manages and supports ongoing efforts to combat wildlife crime in Namibia and KAZA.
-  Through innovative and practical outreach, we continue to support human-wildlife conflict mitigation efforts.
-  We identify potential programmatic support to and promote:
  - Sustainable food production
  - A clean environment (free of solid/liquid waste, light, and chemical pollution)
  - The use of renewable energy
  - Responsible environmental management (e.g., mining)

#### WHO WE WORK WITH

-  Government
-  NGO's
-  Research Institutions
-  Communal Conservancies

