MISSION
TO ADVANCE CONSERVATION GOVERNANCE BY BUILDING POLITICAL WILL, PROVIDING ON-THE-GROUND SOLUTIONS

VISION
A WORLD WHERE PEOPLE AND NATURE SUSTAIN AND NURTURE ONE ANOTHER

THE MOST ADVANCED SOLUTION IN CONSERVATION

WE BUILD POLITICAL WILL
The ICCF Group advances governments’ leadership in conservation internationally by building political will within legislatures and supporting governments in the management of protected areas.

CATALYZING CHANGE WITH KNOWLEDGE & EXPERTISE
The ICCF Group supports political will by catalyzing strategic partnerships and knowledge sharing between policymakers and our extensive network.

TO PRESERVE THE WORLD’S MOST CRITICAL LANDSCAPES
The ICCF Group’s international track record in legislative outcomes, public-private partnerships, & land management demonstrates that our unique model is emerging as a cost-effective, sustainable solution to conservation governance challenges.
THE ICCF GROUP IN AFRICA
EMPOWERING POLICYMAKERS AND THE JUDICIARY

The ICCF Group is working in East, Southern, and Central Africa to foster political will for conservation and support the sustainable management of natural resources. The ICCF Group has facilitated the establishment of parliamentary conservation caucuses in ten countries and is collaborating with each of these coalitions of policymakers to strengthen governance across several key natural resource sectors. The ICCF Group coordinates high-level political engagement with expertise on conservation strategies and solutions; facilitates interactions between U.S. and international policymakers, conservation organizations, and government agencies; and seeks to leverage and integrate resources in support of sustainable natural resource management policies.

ICCF-supported caucuses enable, inform, and strengthen policymakers in their commitment to conservation. They provide a forum for a broad range of stakeholders to share expertise with policymakers and develop public-private partnerships, to strengthen and harmonize laws and policies, and to work out solutions among competing interests. Conservation caucuses link the local, national, and international levels of governance to ensure the implementation of best practices in natural resource management.

The ICCF Group is also leveraging its relationships and the expertise of partners to strengthen the capacity of prosecution authorities and the judiciary across Sub-Saharan Africa to successfully handle wildlife crime cases. To this end, The ICCF Group has convened a series of workshops with judges, prosecutors, local magistrates, and customs and law enforcement agents to develop country specific “road maps” for implementing standard operating procedures for criminal justice institutions with top-level political buy-in and support.
TO REACH ACROSS THE AISLE

As an emerging organization on the political stage, The ICCF Group is breaking ground, empowering hundreds of parliamentarians to reach across the aisle and sponsor legislation that, while covering a wide range of issues, shares a common purpose: To strengthen a country’s legislative framework in a manner that isn’t exclusively good for the planet, but for economies and local communities as well.

Our work to share globally a legislative model with proven results in the United States has led parliamentarians abroad to embrace a new approach to governance, one characterized by nonpartisanship and a focus on topics on which political parties can find common ground.
Since 2012, ensuring Kenya maintains a balance between economic development and conservation has remained a priority for the PCC-K. Leadership has prioritized the harmonization of wildlife, water management, forestry, and fisheries laws.

In 2019, the Caucus-backed amendments to the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, increasing penalties for wildlife crimes, were signed into law.
KENYA CAUCUS PRIORITIES

WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

In 2013, members of the PCC-K led efforts to include stiff penalties for convicted poachers and traffickers in the 2013 Wildlife Conservation and Management Act. Still, cases related to wildlife crimes are characterized by judicial process delays and, if and when sentences are handed down, they are often contrary to the legislation. The PCC-K is analyzing the challenges faced by the judiciary related to sentencing. Furthermore, as Parliament considers an Amendment Bill to the 2013 Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, PCC-K members look to address these and other issues governing wildlife offences.

ILLEGAL LOGGING

In Kenya, illegal logging is widespread in the country, for both timber and charcoal production. The PCC-K is committed to increasing cooperation among government leaders in order to tackle the illegal trade in the region. Following the findings of a task force, which toured the country speaking with Kenyans about forest management and illegal logging, members of the PCC-K discussed the results of the investigative report. The PCC-K will continue to lead discussion as Parliament considers policy solutions to address this growing issue.

POLLUTION

Ensuring Kenya maintains a balance between economic development and conservation remains a priority for the PCC-K. Issues central to this discussion are air and water pollution, especially chemical runoff. The effects of industrial pollution are felt not only in the major cities, but also in urban and rural areas across the country. Caucus members are actively involved in identifying solutions to these environmental challenges, working to bring together government leaders and relevant stakeholders to discuss the pollution risks in communities and consider how environmental policies can be improved.
ABOUT
Established in 2017, the Gabon Parliamentary Conservation Caucus is committed to strengthening regional collaboration policies via the development of an action plan for Central African Regional Collaboration.

THE CPGC MADE SEVERAL ADVANCES IN NATIONAL AND REGIONAL POLICY, INCLUDING A DRAFT AMENDMENT BILL TO THE PENAL CODE RELATING TO WILDLIFE OFFENSES WHICH WAS PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS IN SEPTEMBER 2018
GABON CAUCUS PRIORITIES

WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

Gabon is a source country for forest elephant ivory in the Congo Basin region. Current laws impose relatively weak penalties for those convicted of trafficking protected species, doing little to dissuade ivory trafficking. Members of the Gabonese Parliamentary Conservation Caucus are examining options to strengthen penalties in amendments to the Forest Code in preparation of debates in Parliament. Members of the caucus are also working with members of the judiciary to ensure that judges understand the importance of applying deterrent sanctions.

ILLEGAL LOGGING

Timber is a major export in Gabon. However, there are entities trading in timber that seek to bypass the state and circumvent international trade regulations by illicit means. Instances of illegal logging are not regularly reported to prosecution officials; a lack of clarity in the law, instead, results in the resolution of cases by local enforcement officers who reach monetary settlements with offenders. The Parliamentary Caucus is working to address this gap, considering a clearer judicial monitoring system.

HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICT

In some areas of Gabon, there are significant conflicts between human populations and elephants. Such instances of human-wildlife conflict have led the executive authorities to erect barriers around certain plantations and national parks. The caucus is working with the Agence Nationale des Parcs Nationaux (ANPN) to conduct field visits to better understand the problem and assess possible solutions.
ABOUT

The MPFC addresses a wide array of issues including wildlife trafficking, deforestation, sustainable development, and marine protected areas.

THE MPFC HAS SPONSORED AMENDMENTS TO RAISE PENALTIES ON WILDLIFE TRAFFICKERS, AS WELL AS THE SIGNING OF THE BILATERAL AGREEMENT WITH TANZANIA ON THE COORDINATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NIASSA-SELOUS ECOSYSTEM

MOZAMBIQUE PARLIAMENTARY FORUM ON CONSERVATION

SENATE AND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

TERM 2017-2020

ACRONYM: MPFC

CO-CHAIR BY

HON. FRANCISCO USENE MUCANHEIA
HON. ARMANDO RAMIRO ARTUR
HON. ANTONIO NIQUICE
HON. EDSON MACUÁCUA
HON. JERÓNIMO MALAGUETA

HON. JAIRO AUGUSTO BESOA NETO
HON. COSTA FRANCISCO CHALE
HON. ROSARIO MUKAULA
HON. APOLLONZA ZANZAS VUNA
HON. FANCY OSMAN
HON. ANDRÉ JOÃO NOUHAVEM
HON. RICARDINA SUÍSA MAZINE

HON. ALVARO MANUEL MONTAÑO
HON. ALFREDO TEODOSIO MAGANGA
HON. JULIANO VICTO PEROBA
HON. FRANCISCO MANGUE
HON. MARIA FRESQUE
HON. GILDO SALVADOR
HON. VALERIA ANA MUCUSOANE
HON. NIBIA NOCIRCIO
HON. JOÃO SÁMO GUDO

HON. JOSÉ NICOLAU
HON. CARLOS MAMAN
HON. ABBREDO MANGUE
HON. FERNANDO BONNEQUE
HON. JOSÉ BERG DE CIFE
HON. LUCIOANO GOMAN
HON. IZEPATI AMORE

MEMBERS

Hon. Jaime Augusto Bessa Neto
Hon. Costa Francisco Chale
Hon. Rosario Mukalea
Hon. Agostinho Zanjas Vuna
Hon. Fanci Osman
Hon. Andrico Josué Nauémi
Hon. Ricardina Sua Marine

Hon. Alfredo Manuel Montaño
Hon. Alfredo Teodoro Maganga
Hon. Juliano Víctor Pendaro
Hon. Francisco Mangue
Hon. Maria Freque
Hon. Gildo Salvador
Hon. Valéria Ana Mucusone
Hon. Nibia Nocircio
Hon. João Samo Gudo

Hon. José Nicolau
Hon. Carlos Manuel
Hon. Agostinho Manga
Hon. Fernando Bonneque
Hon. José Berico Cifé
Hon. Luciano Gomé
Hon. Izequiel Amone
MOZAMBIQUE CAUCUS PRIORITIES

WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING
As the wildlife population of Mozambique continues to decline due to poaching and trafficking, the Mozambique Parliamentary Forum on Conservation (MPFC) recognizes the need to take action. In 2017, Parliament passed an Amendment to the 2014 Conservation Law, increasing the penalties for wildlife crime. However, the MPFC acknowledges the existing gaps within the legal and judicial framework and understands that joint efforts are required to efficiently prosecute wildlife crimes. Moreover, magistrates require more skills and education on wildlife crime management to efficiently handle cases and implement existing conservation laws. Therefore, part of the parliamentary forum’s agenda has included bringing together magistrates and officials along with wildlife crime experts to discuss potential solutions to the challenges that hinder wildlife-related prosecutions in the country.

ILLEGAL LOGGING
Believing the illegal export of timber from Mozambique to be leading to rapid deforestation, the Government took steps to improve cooperation among law enforcement agencies. The MPFC supported the tax updates on raw timber exports in 2017 as an effort to combat the illegal trade of timber. Moreover, the Government is currently revising the Forest Law, and the MPFC is supporting its development.

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT
Mozambique has 2,515 km of coastline rich in hydrocarbons and other marine resources such as shrimp and tuna. To properly capitalize on and protect these resources, the Government has taken steps to acknowledge the importance of its maritime domain, and the MPFC has recognized the need for capacity building in terms of the management and enforcement of this domain. Improving maritime enforcement will also help Mozambique to combat illegal fishing.
ZAMBIA PARLIAMENTARY CONSERVATION CAUCUS

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF ZAMBIA
TERM: 2016-2021
ACRONYM: ZPCC

CO-CHAIRIED BY
Hon. EPHRAIM BELEMU (UPND – MBABALA)
Hon. ANTHONY KASANDWE (PF – BANGWEULU)

MEMBERS
Hon. Richard Mwale (PF – Chibombo)
Hon. Chishimba Kunda (PF – Morembo)
Hon. Rodgers Mwewa (PF – Mwansabombwe)
Hon. Masautso Tembo (Indp – Simba)
Hon. Chisamba Lukonde (PF – Mazabuka)
Hon. Kapelwa Mbangweta (Nkeyema)
Hon. Howard Kunda (MMD – Muchinga)
Hon. Kampebwa Simbao (PF – Senga Hill)
Hon. Charles Zulu (PF – Lungu)
Hon. Stephen Masaka (PF – Kafue)

One of the larger caucuses in Africa, the ZPCC membership currently stands at more than 80 Members of Parliament, including the Minister of Home Affairs, Minister of Luapula Province, Minister of Local Government & Housing, and Minister of Information. Their Strategic Plan 2015-2020 has received broad support from government, NGOs, and business leaders.
ZAMBIA CAUCUS PRIORITIES

BIODIVERSITY & WETLANDS
Responsibility for the management of biodiversity and wetlands is shared among a number of departments and ministries in Zambia. The implications of such a decentralized framework manifest themselves in a lack of institutional clarity and in other policy and legal issues surrounding biodiversity and wetlands, requiring urgent attention. To address this challenge, the ZPCC is working to develop a national wetlands management policy.

WILDLIFE AND PROTECTED AREAS
Some aspects of Zambia’s legal framework for managing protected areas are outdated. ZPCC members recognize that costly institutional arrangements require an urgent reorientation to promote private-sector participation. The ZPCC is currently focusing on incorporating new models of protected area management and promoting community stewardship of natural resources. Part of this effort involves considerations to revise the 1998 Wildlife Act.

FORESTRY
The 1999 Forest Act, though passed through parliament, was never enacted by the government. Rather, the government backtracked on its decision to establish an autonomous Forest Commission. New forestry-related opportunities that have yielded good results elsewhere in the world include carbon markets, community forestry, and public-private partnerships. So as not to miss out on these opportunities, the ZPCC will look to address weaknesses in forestry governance. The ZPCC has reviewed policy & legislation that would enable Zambians to benefit from new market-based incentives in the forestry sector.
LEGISLATIVE ACHIEVEMENTS
LED BY CAUCUS CO-CHAIRS AND MEMBERS IN AFRICA

GABON
ACTION PLAN FOR CENTRAL AFRICAN REGIONAL COLLABORATION DEVELOPED
DEVELOPMENT AND PASSAGE OF THE MINING BILL
DEVELOPMENT AND PASSAGE OF THE AMENDMENT BILL TO THE PENAL CODE RELATED TO WILDLIFE OFFENSES IN JULY 2019
MOVEMENT OF THE FOREST CODE THAT IS EXPECTED TO IMPROVE FOREST AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

MALAWI
DEVELOPMENT AND PASSAGE OF AMENDMENTS TO THE MALAWI WILDLIFE AND NATIONAL PARKS ACT IN JANUARY 2018

MOZAMBIQUE
DEVELOPMENT AND PASSAGE OF AMENDMENTS TO MOZAMBIQUE’S CONSERVATION LAW OF 2014
BILATERAL AGREEMENT ON THE COORDINATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NIASSA-SELOUS ECOSYSTEM SIGNED BETWEEN THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE

KENYA
DEVELOPMENT AND PASSAGE OF THE AMENDMENTS TO THE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT IN JANUARY 2019
HARMONIZATION OF WILDLIFE, WATER MANAGEMENT, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES LAWS
SUPPORT FOR WATER SECURITY BILL (2014)

NAMIBIA
DEVELOPMENT AND PASSAGE OF THE NATURE CONSERVATION AMENDMENT ACT IN JUNE 2017

TANZANIA
BILATERAL AGREEMENT WITH ZAMBIA ON THE COORDINATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE MIOMBO/MOPANE WOODLAND ECOSYSTEM
BILATERAL AGREEMENT WITH MOZAMBIQUE ON THE COORDINATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NIASSA-SELOUS ECOSYSTEM
BILATERAL AGREEMENT WITH ZAMBIA ON THE COORDINATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE MIOMBO/MOPANE WOODLAND ECOSYSTEM
BILATERAL AGREEMENT WITH MOZAMBIQUE ON THE COORDINATED CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE NIASSA-SELOUS ECOSYSTEM

ZAMBIA
DEVELOPMENT AND PASSAGE OF THE ZAMBIA WILDLIFE ACT 2015
DEVELOPMENT AND PASSAGE OF THE ZAMBIA FORESTS ACT 2015
MOVEMENT OF THE ZAMBIA NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE POLICY IN THE EXECUTIVE

MOVEMENT OF THE WETLANDS POLICY IN THE EXECUTIVE

THE ICCF GROUP
2019-2020
INTERNATIONALCONSERVATION.ORG
Through the International Conservation Corps program, The ICCF Group provides expertise to help partner nations develop protected area, wildlife management, and conservation strategies. International Conservation Corps team members are veterans of U.S. and Canadian government agencies such as U.S. National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and each member has decades of practical experience managing national parks, wildlife, forests, and water. These professionals work to complete demanding projects in countries in Latin America, Asia, Africa, and the Caribbean and have contributed over $3 million in volunteer services to date.
MISSION
TO STRENGTHEN THE MANAGEMENT OF PROTECTED AREAS BY DEPLOYING EXPERIENCED CONSERVATION PROFESSIONALS TO SHARE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE

VISION
A WORLD WHERE EVERY COUNTRY HAS THE HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY TO EFFECTIVELY MANAGE A SYSTEM OF NATIONAL PARKS AND PROTECTED AREAS THAT CONSERVE ITS NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION CORPS

PROVIDING ON-THE-GROUND SOLUTIONS
The ICCF Group’s International Conservation Corps is made up of experienced veterans from U.S. and Canadian land management agencies who travel to partner nations around the world to provide high-level, low-cost expertise.

A COMPLEMENT TO THE CAUCUS MODEL
International Conservation Corps projects complement The ICCF Group’s work with policymakers on a range of issues such as forestry, wildlife, national parks & protected areas, oceans & rivers, and fisheries.

CLOSING THE GAP IN CONSERVATION EFFORTS
The International Conservation Corps program is demonstrably the most effective form of technical assistance – both in terms of assisting partner nations in fulfilling their objectives, and through that process developing institutional and human capacity.
OUR TEAM
THE INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION CORPS DEPLOYS SEASONED PROFESSIONALS WHO HAVE DECADES OF REAL-LIFE EXPERIENCE IN PROTECTED AREAS AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

International Conservation Corps professionals typically volunteer their services, offering a cost-effective solution to the need for technical assistance. Veteran conservation professionals are hand selected to transfer the knowledge, experience, and best practices needed by partner nations to address host-country priority conservation needs. International Conservation Corps experts are flexible, adaptable, and extraordinarily committed to transferring conservation knowledge and experience; they often remain engaged with projects and people over the long term.

PROGRAM LEADERSHIP

TODD KOENINGS
International Conservation Corps Program Director

DOUG MORRIS
U.S. National Park Service Superintendent, ret.

JOEL HOLTROP
Deputy Chief, U.S. National Forest System, ret.

MICHAEL SOUKUP, PH.D.
U.S. National Park Service Associate Director for Natural Resource Stewardship and Science, ret.

DESTRY JARVIS
Presidential Appointee to the U.S. National Park Service

MARIA BURKS
U.S. National Park Service Superintendent, ret.

MEL TURNER
Planner, Manager, and Administrator with the Government of the Province of British Columbia and BC Parks, ret.

KATHY CHOPIK
Assistant Deputy Minister for British Columbia Provincial Government, ret.
HOW WE DO IT
ADDRESSING THE GAP IN CONSERVATION EFFORTS

The International Conservation Corps program is a highly effective, low-cost means of providing technical assistance, helping partner nations to fulfill their objectives and to develop institutional and human capacity. The program is the least costly way to project the vast U.S. experience in the management of national parks and natural resources in useful ways overseas, and it is more effective than other forms of technical assistance from the U.S., from other countries, and from often highly paid consultants.

U.S. and Canadian conservation agencies have long realized the potential of expanding their mission beyond their own borders to provide assistance and expertise in key regions but have lacked the funding to properly sustain international programs. The International Conservation Corps has the systemic capacity to channel the experience and talent of these respective agencies and retired experts to meet the specific needs of partner nations and provide the necessary funding and in-country political support through The ICCF Group.

GLOBAL CHALLENGES
Although most developing nations have set aside large areas for preservation, and much has been accomplished to scientifically catalogue critical natural resources, most of these nations lack the human and institutional capacity needed to manage these natural resources, leading to the destruction of biodiversity, water, and forests which are vital sources of environmental security, aesthetic value, cultural heritage, food security, and sustainable economic development.

This lack of capacity leads to unsustainable use and destruction of natural resources through inappropriate development, unmanaged tourism, poaching, erosion, pollution, and other problems.

To support the worldwide growth in human population and consumption, it is imperative to help overcome this global management deficit to ensure that economic and other benefits perpetually convey from ecosystems to forestry, fish, and wildlife sectors, the tourism industry, and agribusiness.
Our council members possess very diverse experience: some offering the latest science, others sharing practical know-how to build community-based conservation projects through public-private partnerships. But, all offer unique perspectives and share a common desire to implement conservation projects safeguarding wildlife and biodiversity, protecting and restoring habitats, and generating economic opportunities and social benefits for surrounding communities who are necessarily the long-term stewards of local natural resources.