

SPECIAL COLLECTION
LIBRARY



THINK IN OTHER TERMS

LIBRARY NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY P.O. BOX 346 BULAWAYO ZIMBABWE		
DATE	ACCESSION	CLASS No.
25/06/19	SC 19/1108	

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BULAWAYO, ZIMBABWE

Investigating attitudes of communities, Leaders, Safari operators, Council and government departments towards the CAMPFIRE programme in Tsholotsho District

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the MSc degree in Ecotourism and Biodiversity Conservation.

Compiled and submitted by

SIMELISIZWE SIBANDA (N0164583W)

SUPERVISED BY: DR A SEBATA

DEPARTMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

SUBMITTED: JUNE 2018



NUST Library

Abstract

The study sought to investigate the attitudes of communities, leadership, CAMPFIRE employees and government departments towards the CAMPFIRE project in Tsholotsho District, examine the contribution of CAMPFIRE to wildlife conservation, examine its contribution towards Empowerment and Decentralisation of decision making, and towards reducing Human-Wildlife Conflict (HWC) by placing wildlife in the custody of the community. It also seeks to determine the revenue realised through CAMPFIRE and its use and ultimately proffer improvements required for the effectiveness of CAMPFIRE implementation. The quantitative and qualitative research methodologies were chosen for this study in which Wards 1 and 3 in Tsholotsho District were used to answer the research questions. The data collection tools included document reviews, interviews and Key Informant Interviews (KIIs). Key Informant Interviews were carried out using purposive sampling technique targeting those people that the researcher deemed that their positions were directly or indirectly connected with the issues CAMPFIRE and community development, while random sampling was used to pick general members of the community. A four paged questionnaire, in a likert scale was used as a tool to collect data. The Statistical Package for Social Scientists (SPSS21) software was used to analyse the data and the chi-square tests was used to test for association or independence amongst the different respondents as disaggregated by their roles. Analysis shows that participants' opinions on campfire promoting wildlife conservation are different, opinions on Campfire promoting empowerment decentralisation decision making are independent, they have different opinions on campfire promoting reduction in human wildlife conflict by placing wildlife in the custody of community, and that that different stakeholders' opinions on campfire allowing communities to raise revenue from wildlife are independent. The participants were able to proffer solutions towards improving the effectiveness of CAMPFIRE. If the programme is to