The Sikerete tourism concession is located inside the Khaudum National Park, which is in the Kavango East region of Namibia. The concession offers an opportunity to demonstrate a model that strengthens conservation and socio-economic development in the Kavango-East region context. The management company’s role is to operate the business, generate income and take a percentage of the business proceeds at the end of a stipulated period. The management company is accountable to provide information to a board and contract agreements are reviewed occasionally. Business decision making are defined between the two parties.

Management Company Model

The concessionaire finances the construction, the operational costs and maintains the tourism infrastructure during the business agreement. The concessionaire’s role is to operate the business, generate income and take a percentage of the business proceeds at the end of a stipulated period. The management company is accountable to provide information to a board and contract agreements are reviewed occasionally. Business decision making are defined between the two parties.

Community Engagement on Joint Venture Models for the Sikerete Tourism Concession

Group Work and Discussions

Participants were divided in groups to discuss their preferred model. This afforded them the opportunity to discuss and contextualise the information, record their inputs and gain a general consensus.

Community Voices

The development which is coming is welcomed, we look forward on learning how to run a tourism facility, involved. The community greatly. This initiative will build capacity amongst the local community and there is a commitment of payment of loyalties to the concessionaire. If we get the right operator, it will bring change and benefit the community members, specifically the business enterprise side of things and with regards to sustainable management of the infrastructure, such as renovations the operator can still be there community, specifically the business enterprise side of things and with regards to sustainable management of the infrastructure, such as renovations the operator can still be there community greatly.

In today's meeting, we focused on what we want the tourist campsite. This meeting was a way of informing. We should continue this way of being part of this project, we are proud of this project. I will continue to participate in all the meetings and represent our community on what was discussed. They must be from here, we will be waiting for everything returns. We want cooperation between the two conservancies and resources sustainably, possibly how to invest funds to get bigger returns. We look forward on learning how to run a tourism facility, involved. The 2 community members, specifically the business enterprise side of things and with regards to sustainable management of the infrastructure, such as renovations the operator can still be there community greatly.

Participants included conservancy management committees, conservancy managers and senior traditional authority representative. The community was introduced to these models. This afforded them the opportunity to discuss and contextualise the information, record their inputs and gain a general consensus.

Presentations and Reporting Back

Each group reported back on their views regarding the pros and cons of each of the JV models including a recommendation of their preferred model.

Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Model

A private partner finances all costs associated with construction and operations of the tourism facility within a concession belonging to the community. The private partner operates and maintains the tourism facility for a specified period and transfer the facility after an agreed period. Partners can renegotiate contract agreement after the initial contract. Based on the agreement, staffing and procurement of goods and services to operate the facility can be sourced from the local community where capacity may be available. The agreement also stipulates the financial commitment between parties over a period of time. The private partner gradually transfers shares to the concessionaire until they recovered their investment.

Maintain, Operate and Transfer Model

The community fully finances the construction of the tourism facilities within its concession and invites a private partner to enter into a joint venture agreement to operate the facility for a specified period. The private partner may finance the operational costs and is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the facilities during the contract period. Staffing, procurement of goods and services to operate the facility is sourced from the local community and there is a commitment of payment of loyalties to the concessionaire. These loyalties are used for local community socio-economic development. The contract is reviewed over time to assess performance and a decision can be made to continue or terminate.