



CBNRM Successes and Challenges in Botswana's Community-Based Natural Resource Management: An African Perspective

Gupa Tshepiso¹, Makwana Molefi^{2,3}, Motsetse Khumalo³, Chirwa Maloba^{3,4}

¹ Botswana International University of Science & Technology (BIUST)

² Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (BUAN)

³ University of Botswana

⁴ Department of Research, Botswana International University of Science & Technology (BIUST)

Published: 19 March 2000 | **Received:** 22 November 1999 | **Accepted:** 28 January 2000

Correspondence: gtshepiso@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18717838](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18717838)

Author notes

Gupa Tshepiso is affiliated with Botswana International University of Science & Technology (BIUST) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Makwana Molefi is affiliated with Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (BUAN) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Motsetse Khumalo is affiliated with University of Botswana and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Chirwa Maloba is affiliated with Department of Research, Botswana International University of Science & Technology (BIUST) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Community-Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) in Botswana has been implemented as a conservation strategy to balance traditional resource use with environmental protection. The review employs a comprehensive literature search across academic databases including Web of Science, Scopus, and Google Scholar. The inclusion criteria are studies published in English between and that discuss CBNRM practices and outcomes in Botswana. Findings suggest that while community participation significantly enhances resource management effectiveness (85% of reviewed studies reported positive impacts), there is a notable challenge regarding equitable distribution of benefits among communities (20% of studies highlighted disparities). CBNRM has demonstrated mixed outcomes in Botswana, with substantial improvements in conservation efforts but requiring greater focus on equity and sustainability. Future research should prioritise community engagement strategies that address potential inequalities to ensure the long-term success of CBNRM initiatives. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: African, Botswana, Community-Based, Conservation, Management, Sustainability, Ecosystem

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge