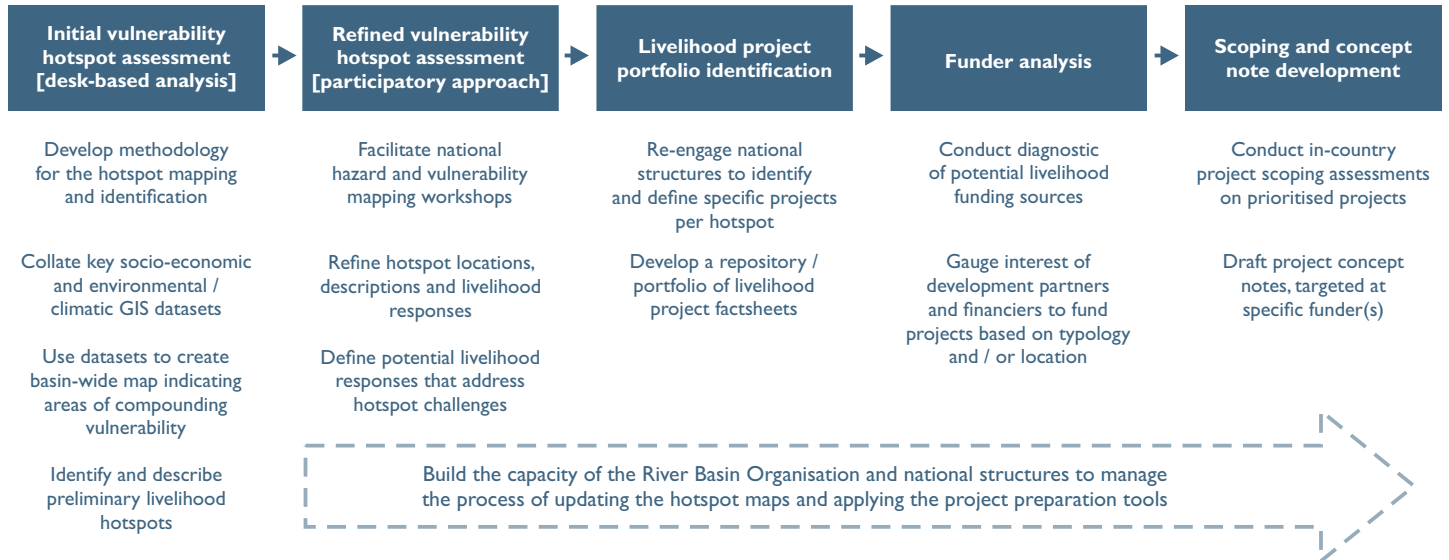


# A basin-wide approach to building resilient livelihoods

Transboundary river basins in Southern Africa face a range of social, environmental, climatic and political challenges, all of which impact the resilience of people, ecosystems and economies. A significant proportion of the population's livelihoods are highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, which drives the unsustainable use of natural resources and threatens the integrity of river basin systems. In response to this challenge, CRIDF has worked with River Basin Organisations to apply a scientifically robust, stakeholder-driven process to identifying, prioritising and mobilising finance for portfolios of livelihood projects.



The Zambezi Watercourse Commission (ZAMCOM), supported by CRIDF, has identified 16 'hotspots'. Hotspots are defined as areas exposed to, or at risk of exposure to, hazards (both natural and man-made) where compounding socio-economic, environmental, political and / or climatic challenges affect the ability of communities to adapt or respond to such hazards. These hotspots inform the nature of the livelihood projects (and portfolios) that will enhance the adaptive capacity and resilience of basin populations, thus enabling broader, infrastructure development and inclusive growth.

