

Governance

for the conservation of nature

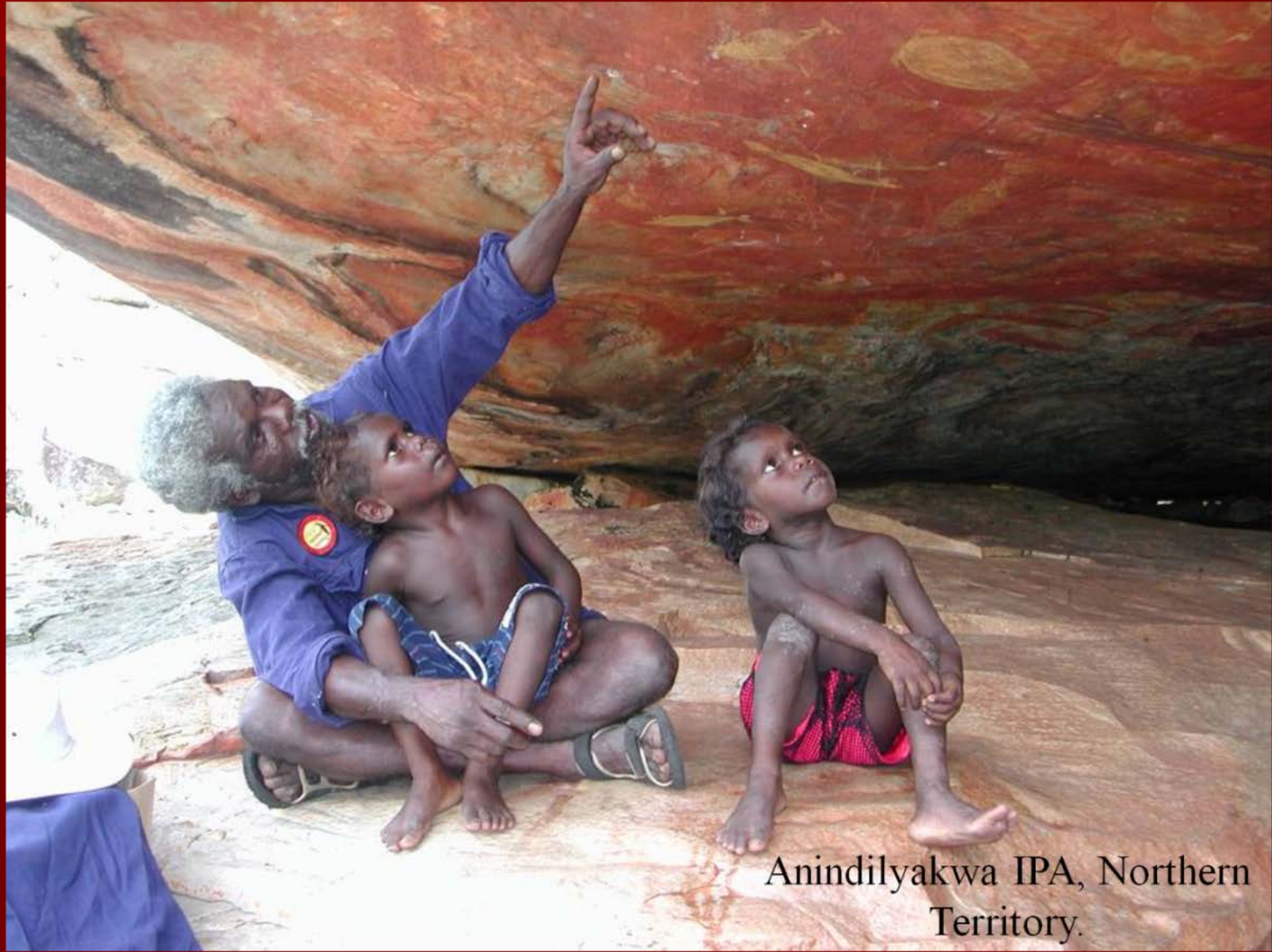


IUCN
WORLD PARKS
CONGRESS
SYDNEY 2014

Introductory panel for the Stream on Enhancing the Diversity and Quality of Governance of Protected Areas

Braulio de Sousa Diaz, Chrissy Grant, Alejandro Iza, Ashish Kothari, Barbara Lang, Paula Bueno, Pedro Solano, Sergio Couto, Jorge Nahuel, Felipe Gomez, Giovanni Reyes, Tero Mustonen, Christian Chatelain, Charlotte Karibuhoye, Salatou Sambou, Jackie Sunde, Vivienne Solis, Fred Nelson, Alina Ionita, Archi Rastogi and Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend

We need to understand our history to be able to guide us in the present and have a sense of the future



Anindilyakwa IPA, Northern Territory.

■ Governance is a political phenomenon that unfolds through history... the actors of governance are and have been the ones capable of exercising power over nature and other peoples, but also of deriving power from nature... often in self-reinforcing cycles....



■ Governance ultimately depends on the physical power to enforce policy (military might, police)...

■ ...but not only!

- Governance is also a cultural phenomenon imbued with knowledge and spirituality
- Governance of nature depends on the sense of responsibility, attachment and care of peoples towards their environments



- Indigenous peoples and traditional communities are at the forefront of conservation because their governance institutions developed very closely to nature, they accumulated knowledge, developed institutions through time...
- In Australia, we have had our own systems of governance for tens of thousands of years. Systems of laws, traditions, rules and codes of conduct changed over time and especially as a result of the impacts of colonial settlement.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander societies spread across the vast continent of Australia, so naturally there have always been many different culture-based ways of 'doing' governance.



- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are determined to maintain as much control over the decision making processes about activities and business taking place on their traditional lands regardless of whether they have tenure or not.
- They are always interested to work with governments, industries, businesses, to ensure that the conservation of their culture and nature are maintained. They put their culture at the heart of their governance.





- Indigenous systems of governance gained wisdom through thousands of years
- Strong understanding and responsibility to maintain culturally appropriate governance
- No blueprint solutions but unique responses tailored to their contexts
- No arrogant behaviours but respect and humility.
- **Governance** is a process and can improve.



Join us in the
Governance Stream
 for specific workshops
 where issues will be
 appreciated in depth:

- “governance and equity” 14 aft.
- “improving governance” 14 aft.
- “governance overlaps” 18 mo.

- Governance is the process of exercising authority and responsibility through time...
- it engages a variety of avenues: social, spiritual, moral, physical, legal... and combinations thereof



- Legal systems have a paramount role to play in governance.
- They create frameworks for a variety of types of governance, and provide tools to ensure that governance is equitable and accountable...

The main governance types are:

- A. governance *by government*
- B. *shared* governance
- C. *private* governance
- D. governance *by indigenous peoples and local communities*



- Legal systems should ensure that decision-making in each of these types is **informed, legitimate and fair**.
- Recent global trends stress the respect for substantive and procedural rights, and emphasize participation and equity...

Examples

- Aarhus Convention
- CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas (PoWPA)
- UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

- Legal frameworks must incorporate these principles as well as **diverse tools for implementation** of conservation goals in protected areas and protected area systems





Join us in the
Governance Stream
for specific workshops
where issues will be
appreciated in depth:

- ➔ “governance and law” 14 aft.
- ➔ “procedural rights” 17 mo.
- ➔ “systems of PAs” 17 mo.

IUCN Matrix of protected areas categories and governance types (IUCN Guidelines, 2008)

[illegible]

IUCN matrix of protected areas categories and governance types (new IUCN Guidelines)

[illegible]

IUCN matrix of protected areas categories and governance types (new IUCN Guidelines)

[illegible]

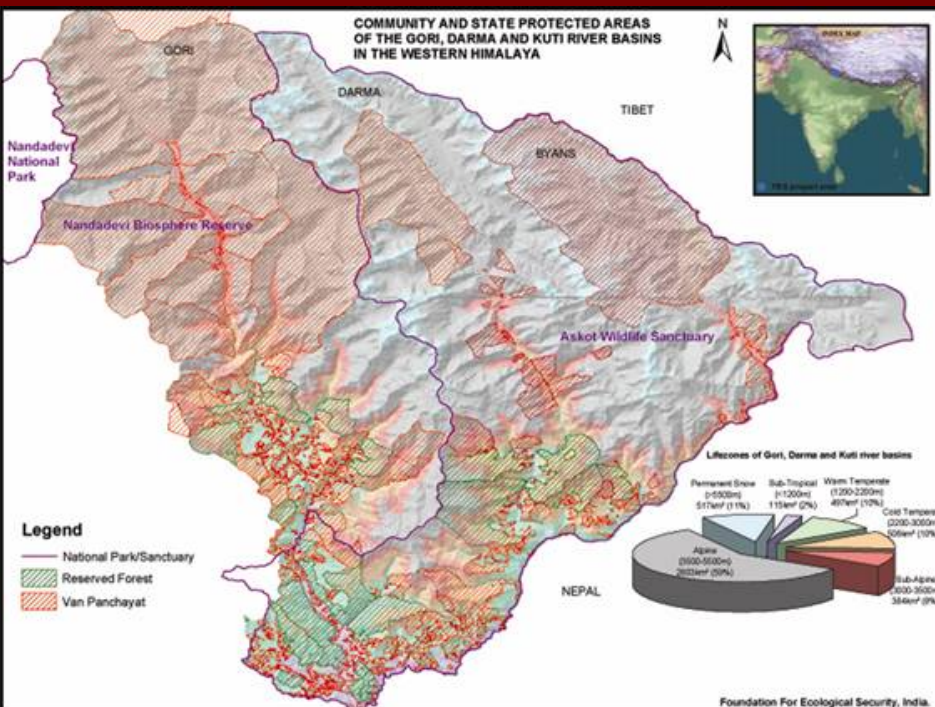
IUCN matrix of protected areas categories and governance types (new IUCN Guidelines)

[illegible]

IUCN matrix of protected areas categories and governance types (new IUCN Guidelines)

[illegible]

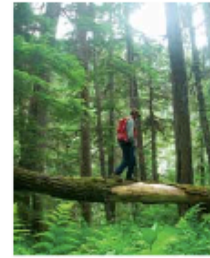
- Today, governance diversity is being increasingly recognised as crucial for conservation—in particular to expand coverage and enhance connectivity and management effectiveness
- Several countries are expanding their conservation networks using a diversity of governance types...



- Recognition in policy, however, is still lacking in many countries...
- Even where recognised, there is not always effective support in practice...
- There is much to do for *appropriate* and *adequate* recognition and support

Secretariat of the
Convention on
Biological Diversity

CBD Technical Series No. 64



64

RECOGNISING AND SUPPORTING TERRITORIES AND AREAS CONSERVED BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Global overview and
national case studies



- Within and beyond conservation sites, collective governance is also crucial for human well-being in harmony with rest of nature ... across landscapes and seascapes ... along with...

Direct
democracy

Economics of
permanence

Social justice &
equity

Cultural &
knowledge diversity

Collective tenure rights
& responsibilities





Join the
**Governance
Stream** for
specific
workshops
where issues
will be
appreciated in
depth:

- “ICCA” tomorrow morning 8:30
- “governance by government” 15 mo.
- “private protected areas” 15 mo.
- “shared governance” 15 aft.
- “governance of landscape” 17 mo.
- “governance of seascape” 17 mo.
- “gov. & sustainable living” 17 aft.

Join the **Governance Stream** for the specific workshop where issues will be appreciated in depth:



→ **“governance by government”**

- Respecting rights
- Encouraging broad participation
- Generating institutional resilience by involving all responsible actors
- Inspiring practitioners by seeking wiser functioning structures
- Promoting diversity in protected area systems to reach their goals
- Seeking innovative practices & readily implementing them to find new solutions
- Promoting accountability and sustainability
- Evolving and adapting...



Join the **Governance Stream** for the specific workshop where issues will be appreciated in depth:



➔ **“shared governance”**

- Making the case for sharing power and responsibility
- Moving from top-down to shared governance
- Making shared governance work over time



Join the **Governance Stream** for the specific workshop where issues will be appreciated in depth:



➔ **“privately protected areas”**



- Important to achieve Aichi target 11
- ...but coverage is greatly unreported...

- Important to discuss about the rights of good stewards...
- ...but also about their responsibilities



Join the **Governance Stream** for the specific workshop where issues will be appreciated in depth:



➔ **"ICCAs" – territories and areas conserved by indigenous peoples and local communities** on 15 mo.

- ICCA exemplars... strong or in danger?
- Threats?
- Forms of recognition and support ?
- What kind of future?
- Lessons about *HOW to recognize and support ICCAs*
- What needs to happen?
- Who should act?





- For us indigenous peoples, ICCAs go well beyond conservation: they are about *livelihoods, collective rights and responsibilities, self determination and identity*



- We conserved our forests, water and animals for centuries... we have *unique knowledge, capacities and institutions* ... but too often we are not allowed to use them to govern and conserve our territories...



- All over the world *governments impose upon us extractive industries & mega-infrastructure...* destroying our land and polluting our waters!





- Our battle is at the forefront of conservation, and our struggles are happening as we speak... against mining and palm oil expansion, against oil drilling, fracking & huge dams...
- Our territories are made to conserve nature and culture, we wish them free from any type of destructive development...

Join the **Governance Stream** for the workshops and side events on :



- "A Call for Limits: the need for "no-go" areas for industrial activities" 15 lunch time event home room
- Building a global No-Go Commitment: strengthening, expanding and enforcing no-go policies 17 lunch time event home room

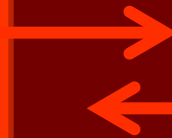
We want both recognition of our collective rights and responsibilities to land, water and natural resources and recognition of our capacity to conserve them.



The two
strengthen
one another in
important ways



collective
rights and
responsibilities



capacity to
conserve



Join the
**Governance
Stream** for the
workshops :

- "Community land rights" 14 aft.
- "ICCAs" tomorrow morning
- "ICCAs within protected areas" 18 mo.

- The struggle for conservation is not confined to indigenous peoples nor to ICCAs, nor to terrestrial environments! ...
- Many government protected areas also struggle to conserve nature...
- ... and the **marine and coastal environment** is a realm where people and communities are advancing new models of governance that deliver conservation but also sustainable use and food sovereignty ... small scale fishing communities demonstrate this throughout the world, wherever such models are properly promoted, supported and allowed to be...

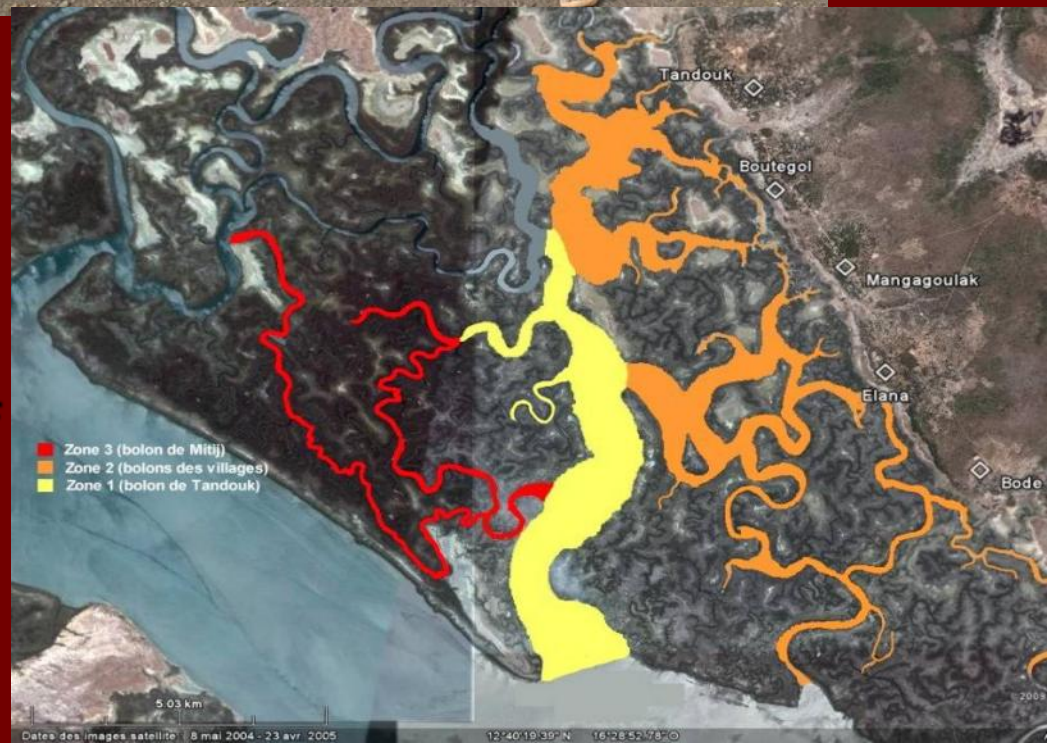


ICCA Kawawana in Senegal

an
example?



- Local action: Fishermen established an association and their own community conserved area (ICCA or APAC – *Aire du Patrimoine Communautaire*)
- Zoning ensures restoration of biodiversity, replenishment of fisheries, sustainable use of resources, food sovereignty & strengthening of social solidarity





- The understanding of conservation and governance in marine and coastal environments is evolving rapidly.
- It is now clear, for instance, that conservation cannot be ensured by protected areas alone.
- We need an ecosystem approach
- We need proper consideration of culture and human rights
- We need access to information and knowledge-building rooted in traditional and local knowledge
- We need proper attention to food security and sovereignty, poverty eradication, gender equity
- And we need community engagement in governance at all levels.

- Human-rights
- Tenure
- Coherence
- Connectivity
- Collaboration
- Gender
- Sustainable use and food sovereignty



Critical marine governance dimensions:



Join the **Governance Stream** for the workshops:



- ➔ **"Governance of the seascape" 17 mo.**
- ➔ **"Governance of the High Seas" 15 aft.**
- ➔ **"Seascapes for sustainable living" 18 mo.**

- The Durban WPC and following policy agreements made clear that **governance quality** is crucial for conservation...
- ...but, what is it all about?
- IUCN proposes that governance quality (“good governance”) is **governance that respects “agreed principles”**



IUCN principles of “good governance” for protected (and conserved) areas

- Legitimacy and Voice
- Direction
- Performance
- Accountability
- Fairness and rights

Governance equity

Governance effectiveness



Seeking governance quality requires attention to procedural rights and substantive rights.

Tenure is a critical element of natural resource governance.

Community rights to make and enforce decisions about how lands and resources are used are fundamental to conservation.

→ Community land tenure reform is a global conservation priority





Join the **Governance Stream** for the workshops:

- ➔ “Governance and equity” 14 aft.
- ➔ “Land tenure as conservation priority” 14 aft.
- ➔ “Governance and food sovereignty” 15 aft.
- ➔ “Governance and procedural rights” 17 aft.



Governance vitality



- the youngest variable in our collective understanding...
- ...possibly the least intuitive and most profound

what do we mean
by "governance
vitality"?

- integration & connectivity
- adaptability
- wisdom
- innovation & creativity
- empowerment





■ integration and connectivity

- abundant and meaningful interactions
- functioning as part of a system...
- political, social and financial support

■ adaptability

- being reflexive, flexible, able to accommodate
- integrating knowledge from different cultures
- learning from experience, dialogue, experiment
- able to take rapid and meaningful decisions even under challenging circumstances...

■ innovation and creativity

- being open to new ideas, new solutions
- ability to renew itself as only a living system does
- support new rules and norms
- respond positively to change and continue to develop



■ wisdom

- aware and respectful of socio-ecological history & traditional worldviews, knowledge and values
- meaningful scope of activities
- solidarity vs. self-interest
- avoiding waste
- fostering engagement...

■ empowerment

- self-conscious, self-directed,
- leadership
- self-disciplined and self-critical,
- able to take on responsibilities in effective and dependable ways...

Governance vitality has much to do with collaboration and peace, including in a transboundary sense, and with resilience, the capacity to find and implement solutions to our unprecedented problems.



Understanding “vitality of governance for conservation”: your project throughout the Governance Stream?

Please let us learn together— keep in touch and share what you think: alina.ionita.ro@gmail.com and gbffilter@gmail.com

Join the **Governance Stream** for the workshops:

- “Improving governance” 14 aft.
- “Governance of PA systems” 17 mo.
- “Transboundary governance” 17 aft.
- “Governance and sustainable living” 17 aft.
- “Governance and resilience” 18 mo.



governance for the conservation of nature— *an emerging “common language”*



management & governance

is the distinction clear ?

management >
what do we do?

governance->
who decides?
how?



management

- traditional & «scientific» understanding of phenomena
- specific aims to reach
- strategy to get there
- actions to carry out
- available means (human, financial...)
- achieving or not the desired results

→ *management effectiveness*



governance

- power, authority and responsibility in taking decisions...
- human relations among actors
- collaboration & conflicts
- «how to go about» all this... : citizen informed and engaged, fairness, transparency, leadership, wisdom, capacity to learn...

→ *diverse, good & vital governance*

De jure

Protected areas

Official conservation



Actors
Instruments &
powers
Levels of decisions

De facto

Conserved areas

Voluntary and
ancillary
conservation



The Stream will explore the facets and implication of diversity, quality and vitality of governance

...such understanding can help to **secure conservation** in many and diverse social and ecological environments

and consequent action can help to **implement the agreements** we have taken to conserve nature

and it is fundamental to be able to properly **respond to change...**

...the good news is that:

Governance can improve!





Governance of Protected Areas

From understanding to action

Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, Nigel Dudley, Tilman Jaeger, Barbara Lassen, Neema Pathak, Adrian Phillips and Trevor Sandwith



Developing capacity for

Best Practice Protected Area Guidelines Series No.20



Gobernanza de Áreas Protegidas

De la comprensión a la acción

Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, Nigel Dudley, Tilman Jaeger, Barbara Lassen, Neema Pathak Broome, Adrian Phillips y Trevor Sandwith



Desarrollando capacidades para proteger el planeta

No. 20 de la Serie Directrices para buenas prácticas en áreas protegidas



Gouvernance des Aires Protégées

De la compréhension à l'action

Grazia Borrini-Feyerabend, Nigel Dudley, Tilman Jaeger, Barbara Lassen, Neema Pathak Broome, Adrian Phillips et Trevor Sandwith



Développement des capacités pour une planète protégée

Lignes Directrices des meilleures pratiques pour les aires protégées N°20



- Implementation!
- Implementation!
- Implementation!



Many thanks for your kind interest and patience!

