



IUCN
WORLD PARKS
CONGRESS
SYDNEY 2014

*Parks, people, planet:
inspiring solutions*

GOVERNANCE FOR CONSERVATION

Nils Odendaal (Namibia)

Nick de Goede (South Africa)

Daniel Marnewick (South Africa)

Dancilla Mukakamari (Rwanda)

Togarasei Fakarayi (Zimbabwe)

Inza Kone (Ivory Coast)



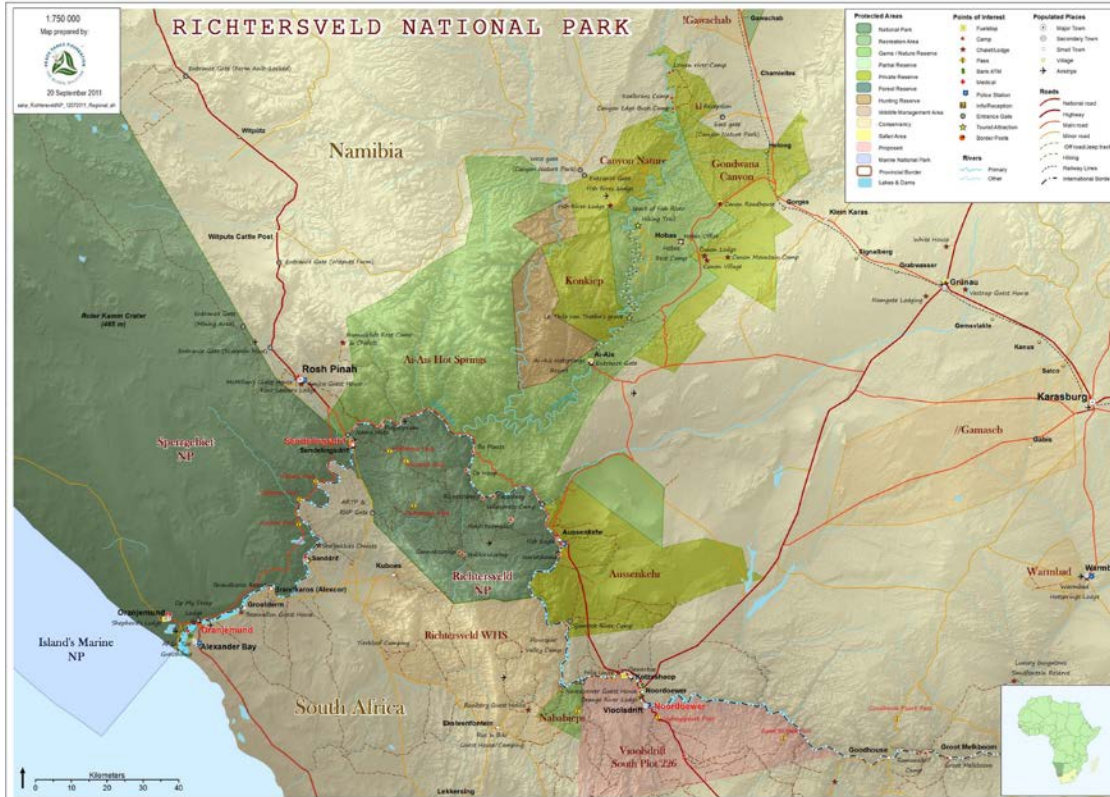
Fundamental Principles for Good Governance of PAs

1. **Common Causes: Have a defined Geographic Area or Interest, Membership (Partnerships) and Resources;**
2. Legitimate and Recognised Structures (Enabling Policy);
3. Institutional Mechanisms to enable Decision Making
4. Devolve Responsibility and Rights back to the Land Users and Owners
5. Long-term Sustainability



Nick de Goede
Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park
SOUTH AFRICA

Common Causes: Have a defined Geographic Area or Interest, Membership (Partnerships) and Resources



- The /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park has a defined area and shared natural resources
- Common ground is the starting point for good working relationships
- “If you know who or what you work with, it makes things easier”

Fundamental Principles for Good Governance of PAs

1. Common Causes: Have a defined Geographic Area or Interest, Membership (Partnerships) and Resources;
2. **Legitimate and Recognised Structures (Enabling Policy);**
3. Institutional Mechanisms to enable Decision Making
4. Devolve Responsibility and Rights back to the Land Users and Owners
5. Long-term Sustainability



Daniel Marnewick
Protecting Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas
using Biodiversity Stewardship
SOUTH AFRICA

Legitimate and Recognised Structures (Enabling Policy)

Biodiversity Stewardship



Collaboration and Partnerships



- Biodiversity Stewardship Protected Areas are legally recognised
- The law gives the members protective rights
- Enhances the conservation status
- Incentivises conservation, makes unsustainable practices “more difficult”

Fundamental Principles for Good Governance of PAs

1. Common Causes: Have a defined Geographic Area or Interest, Membership (Partnerships) and Resources;
2. Legitimate and Recognised Structures (Enabling Policy);
3. **Institutional Mechanisms to enable Decision Making**
4. Devolve Responsibility and Rights back to the Land Users and Owners
5. Long-term Sustainability



Togarasei Fakarayi (Zimbabwe)
Chimanimani-Nyanga Mountains
Biodiversity Conservation Corridor
ZIMBABWE

Institutional Mechanisms to enable Decision Making

The Chimanimani-Nyanga Mountains Biodiversity Corridor



- Stakeholder Management Advisory Groups and Local Conservation Groups
- clear roles and responsibilities among group members
- joint decision making towards management
- Easier implementation

Fundamental Principles for Good Governance of PAs

1. Common Causes: Have a defined Geographic Area or Interest, Membership (Partnerships) and Resources;
2. Legitimate and Recognised Structures (Enabling Policy);
3. Institutional Mechanisms to enable Decision Making
4. **Devolve Responsibility and Rights back to the Land Users and Owners**
5. Long-term Sustainability



Inza Koné
Community empowerment for the conservation of critically endangered primates and their habitat
IVORY COAST

Devolve Responsibility and Rights back to the Land Users and Owners



- If people benefit from natural resources, they will be more inclined to protect resources and PA's
- If people own or are entrusted with something they look after it
- If people are involved and have a say, then they will care of it

Fundamental Principles for Good Governance of PAs

1. Common Causes: Have a defined Geographic Area or Interest, Membership (Partnerships) and Resources;
2. Legitimate and Recognised Structures (Enabling Policy);
3. Institutional Mechanisms to enable Decision Making
4. Devolve Responsibility and Rights back to the Land Users and Owners
5. **Long-term Sustainability**



Dancilla Mukakamari
Gender approach in Conservation
RWANDA

Long-term Sustainability



- Large fields of reeds have been planted outside of PA's so as to provide access to building materials
- Resources in parks are protected by creating other resource opportunities to utilize
- Conservation areas are linked to create larger more robust conservation areas

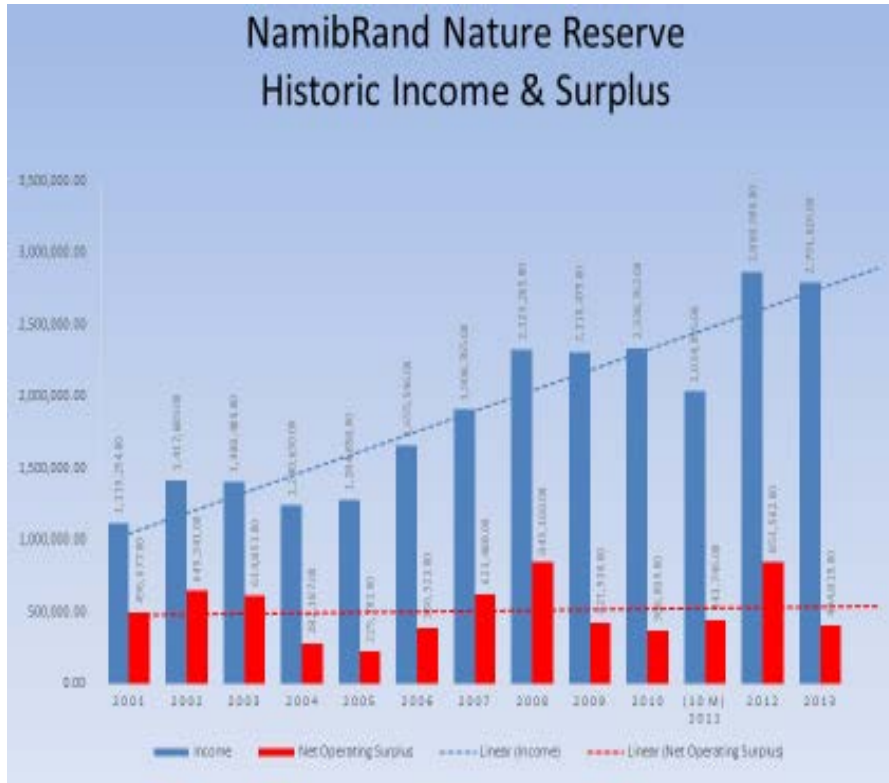
Fundamental Principles for Good Governance of PAs

1. Common Causes: Have a defined Geographic Area or Interest, Membership (Partnerships) and Resources;
2. Legitimate and Recognised Structures (Enabling Policy);
3. Institutional Mechanisms to enable Decision Making
4. Devolve Responsibility and Rights back to the Land Users and Owners
5. **Long-term Sustainability**



Nils Odendaal
NamibRand Nature Reserve
NAMIBIA

Long-term Sustainability



- Funds are raised from **low-impact, high quality tourism**.
- Park entrance fees are collected from visitors and **all conservation and resource management** activities are **funded** from these **park fees**
- Finances are **audited** by independent auditors on an annual basis
- NamibRand has been **financially self-sustainable** for 12 years.

Conclusion



“There has been a shift in African Protected Areas, away from ‘fences and fines’ (traditional and formal protected areas) **towards people centred, participatory, governance-driven protected areas.**”

CONTACTS

Nils Odendaal (Namibia)

Chief Executive Officer, NamibRand Nature Reserve, nils@namibrand.org , www.namibrand.org



NamibRand
Nature Reserve

Nick de Goede (South Africa)

Park Manager, /Ai/Ais-Richtersveld Transfrontier Park (RSA side), nick.degoede@sanparks.org
www.sanparks.org

/Ai /Ais-Richtersveld
Transfrontier Park



Daniel Marnewick (South Africa)

Manager, Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas and Regional Conservation Programme, Birdlife South Africa, daniel.marnewick@birdlife.org.za, www.birdlife.org.za



Dancilla Mukakamari (Rwanda)

National Coordinator, Association Rwandaise des Ecologistes mukakamari@yahoo.fr,
www.arecorwandanziza.org



Togarasei Fakarayi (Zimbabwe)

Programme Manager, BirdLife Zimbabwe, toga@blz.co.zw , www.birdlifezimbabwe.org



BirdLife
ZIMBABWE

Inza Kone (Ivory Coast)

Director of Research, Development Department of the Swiss Centre for Scientific Research, inza.kone@csrs.ci , www.rasapci.org

