

GOVERNANCE Interactive Space

In an effort to encourage expression, foster dialogue and capture the insights and ideas developing during the governance stream, an area was designated as an “interactive space”. Workshop participants were welcome to come to this area at any time to write down and post their views or to read the posted views of others. The interactive space proved very popular and many stream participants took the time to share their thoughts. Their collected comments are below.

Good Governance and Governance Types for Protected Areas	
Do you have any good experiences or new ideas?	What challenges are still lying ahead?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I suggest the term “Types of Governance Authority” rather than simply “Governance Types” (Richard Callarius) • Joint Management Governance Type: The description of this type would be best if it does not imply that a “board” or similar formal & specifically constituted body is always necessary. For flexibility. Often the transaction costs of having such a structure make it inefficient & it may be hard to fit in with local governance norms. • Scaling up, while staying down at the grassroots • The best, most cost effective form of PA enforcement is PEER PRESSURE. So, increase cultural lines of enforcement, + social lines of enforcement. How? Education, Outreach, Participation, Ownership, Pride! – Self Management via Government, Intervention + Facilitation • For good governance: basic socio-political decision making unit must be: of 200 to 300 population; living nearby; taking decision by consensus. For all type of PA's we must accept the basic unit of community as above – for further higher level unit – representatives of basic community only – no representatives of individuals • Gulf of California is initiating a regional development vision process with business + conserv. Leaders. Basis of this is quantitative goals + measurable outcomes + regional agreement. Models include Wadden Sea + Ches. Bay applied to Mexico (CZ) context for large coastal system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customary law & good governance: is the “good governance” framework (Amos et al.) universal? What does “transparency” and “democracy” mean in Pas that are “managed on the basis of what our elders see and think”? • Would indigenous and local community representatives at the WPC here support the good governance framework? • Good governance requires provision of: better information activities; instruments allowing to share benefits got from PA valorization to communities and regional administration • Adequate legal framework to prevent PA from mining extraction (importance of PA at the same level of other sectors!) • One problem about governance is that people are organized in many social structures at village level but with the same villagers • Defining good practice core elements in “Building Trust” – what are the basics? From PA authorities, managers, communities.... • Legitimacy may be a very crucial thing to find common ground intra- & inter tribes, especially for those tribes whose social system has degraded & like to revive. • What options when statutes are suspended? And when a State or Society is led by Co-men(women)? • The dangers of bad governance: How to prevent the creation of new local people abusing power under the cover of

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing local communities, for example about national legislation and their rights in it, can be a powerful way of confidence building and establishing partnerships • To establish an "observatory" for the governance of protected areas 	<p>"governance", of co-management or decentralization? Which preventive measures to put in place?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to help to develop to manage, to control the "good governance" of PA? Do we need to replace biologists by sociologists in the responsible protected area teams? • Beware of fake NGO's! that have no legitimacy and don't represent more than a few individuals with "<u>good contacts</u>" in <u>government</u> and <u>donors</u> and hijack the "agenda of the day", using all the buzzwords... Possibly 90% of the NGOs are in this category e.g. in Tanzania... not representative, not transparent, not accountable...! • Indigenous People have systems of governance – why not use it and strengthen it
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Co-Management	
Do you have any good experiences or new ideas?	What challenges are still lying ahead?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para-municipal agreements + participatory mgmt. is being tested "outside" PA in critical wetland/estuary Bahia Santa Maria Sinaloa/Mexico New tool applicable for PA too • We should get all stakeholders "into the boat" of PA and Environment – also former enemies (timber ind., oil ind., safari ind. etc.) • Involvement of all stakeholders in every step generates ownership and active participation in protection efforts. People/communities w/in and around protected areas must share not only in the responsibility but also in the "benefits" • Take back Co-Management – as currently perceived & implemented, CM is <u>not equitable</u> collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have to support capacity building of the main stakeholders for efficient participation in management planning and activities for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in and around protected areas • PAs should seek to work in partnership with social institutions and NGOs to strengthen public participation in the management of Pas – very much needed for example in Eastern Europe

Community conserved areas / Indigenous People / Mobile People

Do you have any good experiences or new ideas?	What challenges are still lying ahead?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities <u>can</u> and <u>are using</u> IUCN system. This does not to mean replicating western models. But <u>can</u> be used to describe customary conservation practices • There is a need of mapping CCAs of the world and provide them with adequate support as they significantly contribute to the conservation of biological and cultural diversity • Self Determination: Nature created all its creatures to be self-reliant. Indigenous people are not just NGOs for the sake of NGOs, they have their territories, their knowledge, language and culture to defend • Powerful Prayer in the mind of indigenous people of Toda – Nilgiri Mountains, India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mot Edumo - Let clouds form Mou Unmo - Let Rain come Neer oomo - Let Rivers flow Kooroomo - Let forest and grassland exist Irr oomo - Let buffalo live Thon Inmo - All be in peace Thormooma - All will be blessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can researchers become a support to local and indigenous communities for creating community conserved areas? By which financial means? • For example Colombia Life Plan, Management Plan. How are they prepared for tourism – scientific (botanical) tourism – bioprospecting (pharmaceutical) • What would be an appropriate role for PA agencies / How can these agencies best support CCAs? Coordination? Monitoring? Facilitation? Capacity Building? • What would be the form & content of education for children (formal, non-formal)? Is the formal system responding to the needs of local communities, mobile communities? How are traditional learning systems adjusting to challenges today?>> How are young people being prepared to take the responsibility tomorrow? • Benefits from PA are not going down to local communities or insufficiently. • Can the inclusion of CCAs “fit” with IUCN categories? The former are about social + geographic space with fuzzy boundaries; the latter are formal demarcated bonded areas • At which level the local population is involved in the development of concepts within the workframe of PA? • Which are the communication strategies used for explaining international PA legislation to local people? • What is the priority challenge for the next decade – heard about many, but should the congress emphasize? • How can CCAs best be linked to existing protected area at both system and site level? • Laws at national and international level are not giving the same chance or possibilities to local communities in terms of access to resources