

## Annex 2

# Collaborative management – depends on the RNPA and Stakeholders

### Strengths

**RNPA is aware of the need for and advantages of collaborative management**

**The Park and RNPA activities can bring benefits to Stakeholders**

**Motivated Park Management Team**

**The activities of the RNPA started with the involvement of Stakeholders**

**The Consultative Council and the Scientific Council are in place and active**

### Opportunities

**Existence of legal framework**

**Funding possibilities for collaborative management of protected areas – e.g. the GEF funded project BCMP allowed the start of a participative management**

### Weaknesses

*No real understanding and commitment for biodiversity conservation and Park objectives from most of the Stakeholders*

**No real support for community and public issues among the different Stakeholders (especially local communities)**

**No financial and/or human resources allocated for efficient cooperation at Stakeholder level**

**Not enough human and financial resources at the RNPA to maintain efficient cooperation**

### Threats

**Constrains on decision making process at the park management level – NFA enforces a centralized management system**

**Slow progress/development of the Romanian socio-economic environment**

**Lack of local and regional strategies for sustainable development**

**Lack of support for the development of economic activities based on the traditional, sustainable use of natural resources**