# 中文赛题 B:重新构想马赛马拉

## 背景

肯尼亚的野生动物保护区最初是为了保护野生动物和其他自然资源而建立的。肯尼亚议会通过了《2013年野生动物保护和管理法》,以实现更公平的资源共享,并允许采用替代的、基于社区的管理努力[1]。此后,肯尼亚增加了修正案,以弥补法律中的漏洞,为违规者提供更清晰的治理、财务和处罚[2]。

## 求要

- 聚焦于一个大型野生动物保护区——马赛马拉,您的任务是确定管理公园内外资源的替代方法。具体而言,您应该:
- 考虑并推荐不同区域的具体政策和管理策略,以保护野生动物和其他自然资源,同时平衡居住在该地区的人们的利益。这些政策和策略应该有助于缓解那些住在保护区附近的人们所遭受的机会损失的影响,并最小化动物与吸引到保护区的人们之间的负面互动。
- 制定并描述一种确定哪些政策和管理策略将产生最佳结果的方法。您的报告应讨论如何 对您的方法从高到低进行排名和比较结果。一定要包括用于预测动物与人类之间相互作 用以及该保护区内外经济影响的模型的描述和分析。
- 鉴于您的建议计划,提供有关您的建议将带来的长期趋势的预测。分析并提供可能长期结果的确定性和影响的估计。您还应描述您的方法如何适用于其他野生动物管理区。最后,为肯尼亚旅游和野生动物委员会提供一份两页的非技术性报告,讨论您的建议计划及其对该保护区的价值。

您的PDF解决方案总页数不超过25页,应包括:

- 一页摘要。
- 目录。
- 您的完整解决方案。
- 两页非技术性报告。
- 参考文献清单。

注意:MCM比赛有25页的限制。你的所有提交内容都计入这25页的限制(摘要,目录,报告,参考文献清单以及任何附录)。你必须引用报告中使用的想法、图片和其他材料的来源。



## 参考资料

[1] The Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2013. Republic of Kenya, Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 181 (Acts No. 47), 2013. [2] The Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (No. 47 of 2013). Legal Notice No. 155. Republic of Kenya, Kenya Gazette Supplement No 141 (Acts No. 47), 2020.

## Problem B: Reimagining Maasai Mara

### **Background**

Kenya's wildlife preserves were originally created primarily to protect wildlife and other natural resources. Kenya's parliament passed the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2013 to provide more equitable sharing of resources, as well as to allow alternative, community-based management efforts[1]. Kenya has since added amendments to address gaps in the legislation to provide more clear governance, finance, and penalties for violators[2].

## Requirement

Focusing on one large game preserve, the Maasai Mara, your task is to determine alternate ways to manage the resources within and outside the current boundaries of the park.

Specifically, you should:

- Consider and recommend specific policies and management strategies for different areas within the current preserve that will protect wildlife and other natural resources while also balancing the interests of the people who live in the area. These policies and strategies should help mitigate the impacts of lost opportunities experienced by the people who live near the preserve, as well as minimize negative interactions between animals and the people attracted to the preserve.
- Develop and describe a methodology to determine which policies and management strategies will result in the best outcomes. Your report should discuss how to rank and compare outcomes from your methodology. Be sure to include descriptions and analyses of the models used to predict the interactions between animals and people, as well as the resulting economic impacts in the area within and around the preserve.
- Given your proposed plan, provide predictions about the long-term trends that will result from your recommendations. Analyze and provide estimates of the certainties and impacts

of the possible long-term outcomes. You should also describe how your approach could be applied to other wildlife management areas. Finally, provide a two-page non-technical report for the Kenyan Tourism and Wildlife Committee discussing your proposed plan and its value for the preserve.

Your PDF solution of no more than 25 total pages should include:

- One-page Summary Sheet.
- Table of Contents.
- Your complete solution.
- Two-page non-technical report.
- Reference List. Note: The MCM Contest has a 25-page limit. All aspects of your submission count toward the 25-page limit (Summary Sheet, Table of Contents, Report, Non-Technical Report, Reference List, and any Appendices). You must cite the sources for your ideas, images, and any other materials used in your report.

#### References

[1] The Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2013. Republic of Kenya, Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 181 (Acts No. 47), 2013. [2] The Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (No. 47 of 2013). Legal Notice No. 155. Republic of Kenya, Kenya Gazette Supplement No 141 (Acts No. 47), 2020.

