WCPA/CESP Protected Areas, Equity and Livelihoods Task Force



In the beginning: Parks & People

- 50 years of the "parks and people" debate
- Disconnect between conservation and development recognised as a problem in the 1980 World Conservation Strategy
- Addressed at the World Parks Congress 1982
- Reinforced at 4th World Parks Congress 1992



Since 2000: Equity and Poverty

- Disquiet about equity and the need to address it within the CBD - started to arise in the 2000 World Conservation Congress
- 2003 World Parks Congress Benefits Beyond Boundaries - key turning point
 - Recommendation #29 on Pas and Poverty
- CBD Programme of Work on PAs adopted at COP7 (2004)
 - Element #2 on Governance, Participation, Equity and Benefit Sharing



- Biodiversity should be conserved both for its value as a local livelihoods resource and as a national and global public good
- Protected Areas should strive to contribute to poverty
 reduction at the local level, and at the very minimum must
 not contribute to or exacerbate poverty (i.e. do no harm)
- Equitable sharing of costs and benefits of Protected Areas should be ensured at local, national and global levels;
- Where negative social, cultural and economic impacts occur, affected communities should be fairly and fully compensated;
- A gender perspective that encompasses the different roles of women and men in livelihood dynamics, thus contributing to equitable benefit sharing and more effective governance.



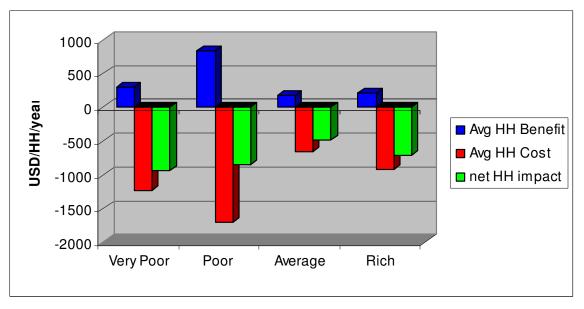
CBD PoW on PAs

- Goal 2.1: to promote equity & benefit sharing
 - Target 2.1: Establish by 2008 mechanisms for the equitable sharing of both costs and benefits arising from the establishment and management of protected areas
- But social equity considerations largely missing in the other elements, e.g.
 - management effectiveness (element 1),
 - enabling policy, capacity building and sustainable financing (element 3)
 - standards for PA governance and monitoring (element 4).

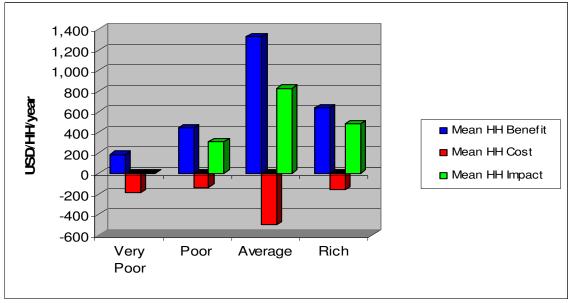
Current state of play

- Growing appreciation of contribution of PAs to livelihoods at local level, and sustainable development from a local, national and global perspective
- Efforts to increase local level benefits in many areas
- Widely diverging opinions on local costs and thus overall impact – do PAs reduce, help avoid, or increase poverty?
 - Growing recognition that rural poor shoulder a disproportionate burden of the cost of conservation, and in particular poorer households, women, and other marginalized groups
- Reluctance to discuss where the responsibility lies to avoid or mitigate any negative social impacts
- Polarisation of opinion (especially at higher levels) perpetuates what is ultimately a "lose-lose" situation.

Local benefits and costs of PAs in Thailand



Doi Ithanon National Park



Mae Khong Kaa CBFM/CCA



- An official task force of the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) and Commission on Environment, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP)
- Focusing on the Developing World context operates through three regional groups (Africa, Asia and Latin America) working to a common set of objectives.
- A technical forum comprising people acting in a technical capacity as experts in the field of PA conservation, poverty and social equity.
- Membership (20-25 per region) drawn primarily from Developing Countries with a balance of national government agencies, international agencies, and national/local civil society (1/3, 1/3, 1/3)



Consensus Building

- The process for consensus building that is key to this initiative is be based on two key premises
 - the closer we get to field level the easier it is to find consensus amongst different interest groups, i.e. the dialogue must engage the global level with national and local levels that are more grounded in reality.
 - consensus is more likely if the entry point is equity in conservation, i.e. the way in which we do conservation rather than the question of whether or not conservation agencies should contribute to poverty reduction.
- Naturally the Task Force will address the relationship between protected areas, poverty and equity and in so doing will hopefully resolve some of the confusion, and reconcile some of the conflicting viewpoints.



- Enhancing understanding: To promote amongst decision makers at all levels a better and more widely shared understanding and awareness of the linkages between PAs, social equity and human well-being
- Guidance and tools: To provide practical guidance and tools to ensure equitable sharing of benefits & costs in the implementation of conservation policy related to PAs, with particular emphasis on CBD PoW on PAs
- Advocacy: To strengthen the provisions for equity and livelihoods within global conservation policy related to PAs, with particular emphasis on the CBD PoW on PAs



Themes & sub-themes 2008-2009

Enhancing understanding:

- Clarifying concepts
- Situation analysis
- Awareness raising

Guidance and tools:

- Principles and standards
- Tools development
- Best practice

Advocacy:

- Policy analysis and advocacy
- Monitoring implementation



Focal Countries 2008-9

- Africa: South Africa, Cameroon, Madagascar, Uganda (3 from this shortlist)
- Asia: China, Nepal, Indonesia,
 Vietnam (3 from this shortlist)
- **Latin America:** (3 to be identified)



Partner Organisations

- Core partners
 - IUCN (coodination for Latin America)
 - CARE (coordination for Africa)
 - RECOFTC (coordination for Asia)
 - IIED
 - Others?
- Partners in specific sub-theme/outputs
 - Many......



Progress to date

- Africa: regional planning meeting January 2007
- Asia: regional planning meeting June 2007
- Latin America: presentation and initial discussions October 2007
- Development of TOR, conceptual & operational framework and concept paper for fund-raising
- Some work started on
 - situation analysis
 - tools development



Next Steps

- Secure more funding
- Events at CBD meetings in February (e.g. on methodologies/tools for assessing local level impacts of PAs)
- Start of the support project April 08
 - Latin America planning meeting April 08
 - Establish working groups for each output