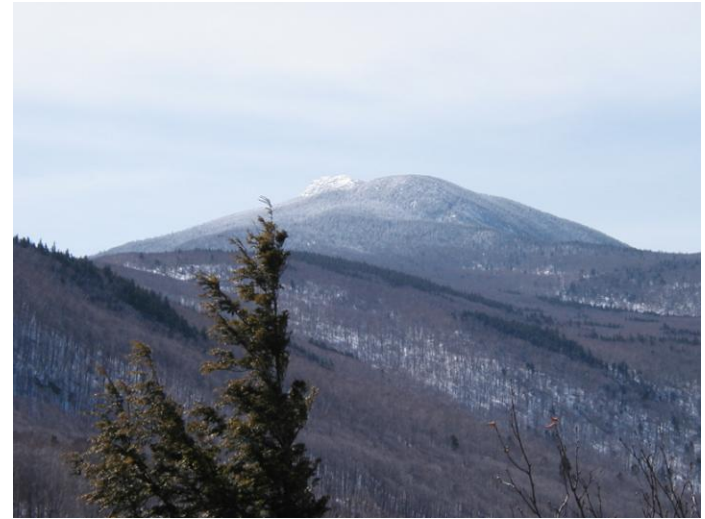
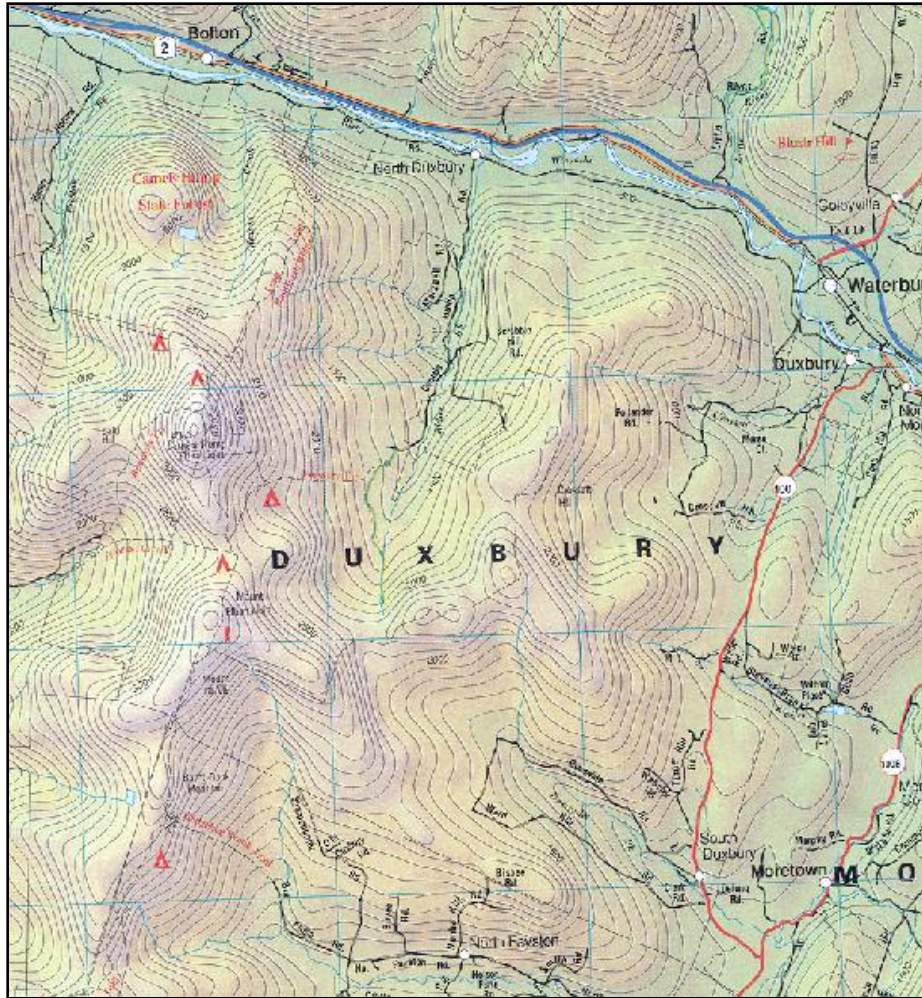


INTEGRATING PROTECTED AREAS INTO THE WIDER LANDSCAPE, SEASCAPE AND RELATED SECTORS

An Overview



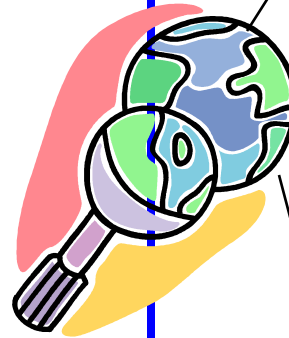
USING AN EXAMPLE FROM NORTHEAST US



Relationship of IPAWLS guide to other planning and assessment processes

PLANNING PROCESSES

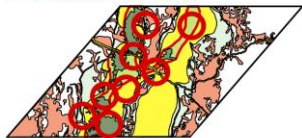
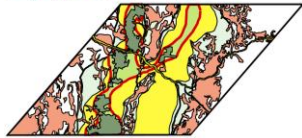
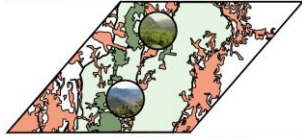
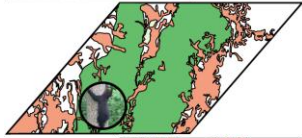
- Systematic conservation planning
- Ecological gap assessment
- PA system master planning
- Management effectiveness assessments



INTEGRATION ISSUES

- Landscape integration
- Policy integration
- Connectivity

STEPS IN INTEGRATING PROTECTED AREAS INTO WIDER LAND/SEA-SCAPES AND SECTORS



1. Getting started
2. Assessing the ecological landscape
3. Assessing protection status
4. Assessing related sectors
5. Designing an integrated landscape
6. Developing strategies
7. Implementing strategies
8. Monitoring

STEP 1: GETTING STARTED

- Setting a vision
- Identifying stakeholders
- Setting parameters
- Establishing effective partnerships
- Ensuring success



STEP 1: GETTING STARTED

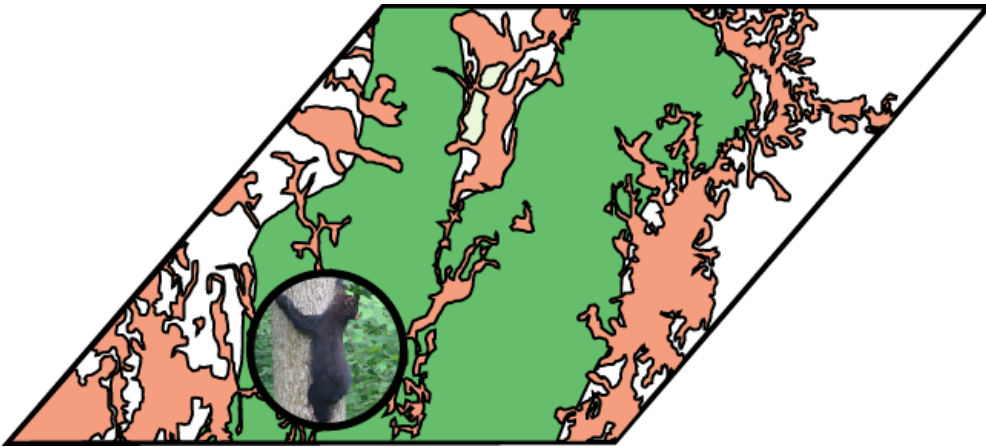


Chittenden County Uplands Project

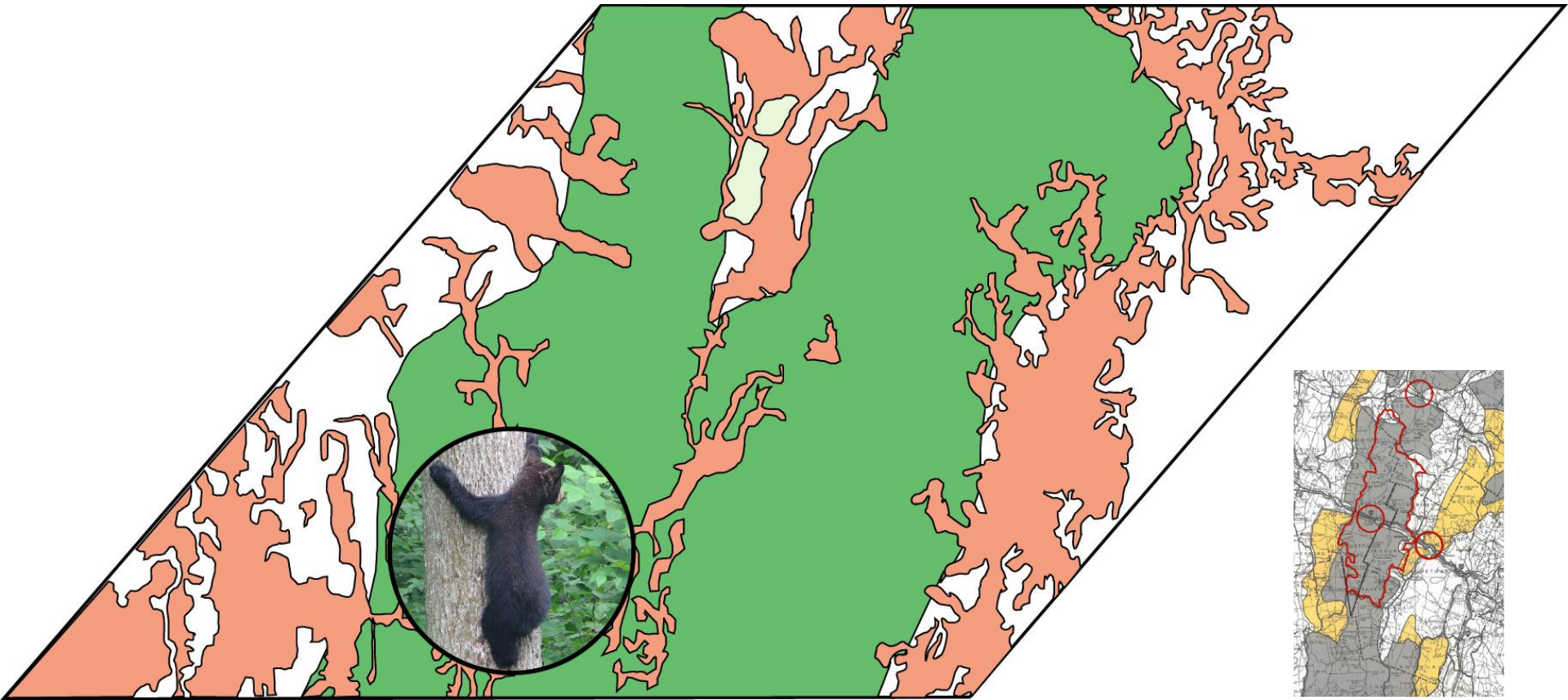


STEP 2: ASSESSING THE ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE

- Identify focal conservation targets
- Identify connectivity goals
- Assess viability, threats, connectivity
- Optimize network
- Identify barriers



STEP 2: ASSESSING THE ECOLOGICAL LANDSCAPE



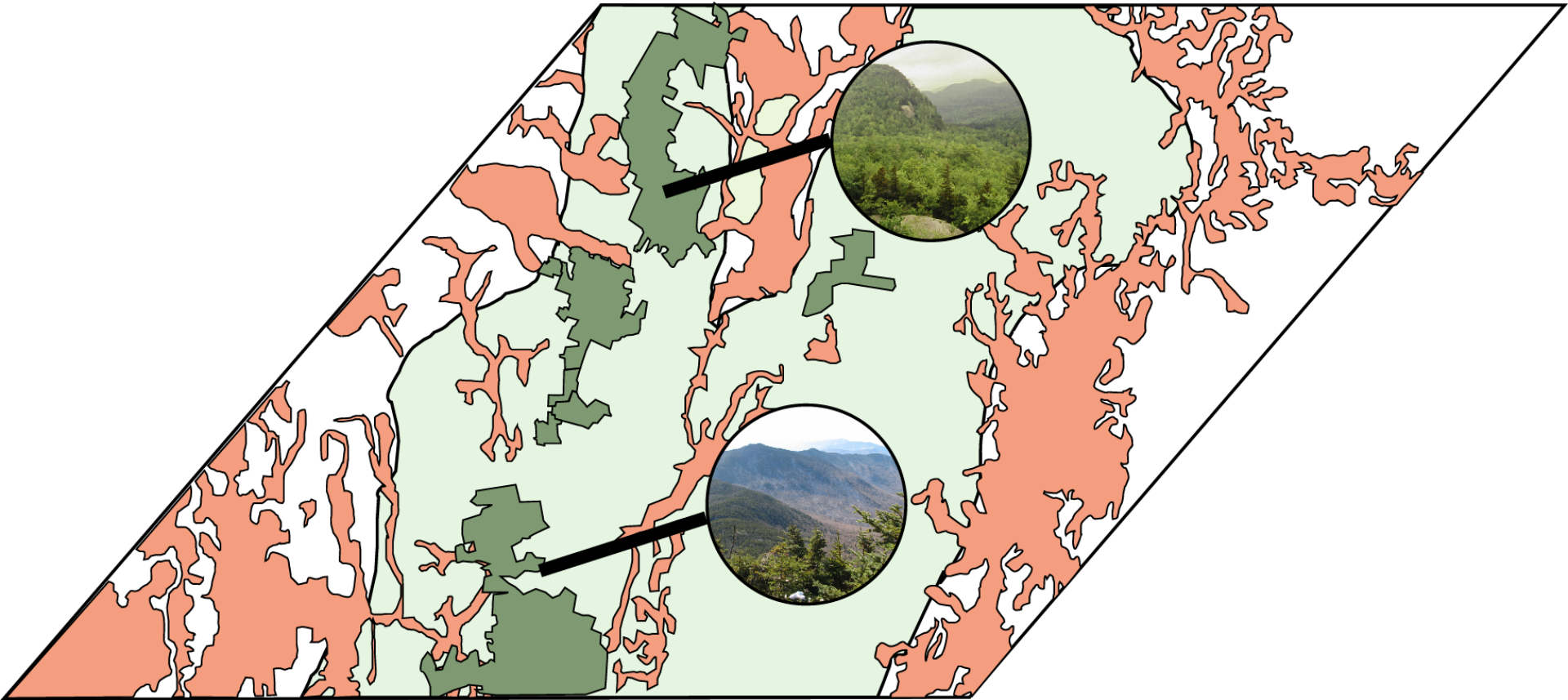
STEP 3: ASSESSING PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION STATUS



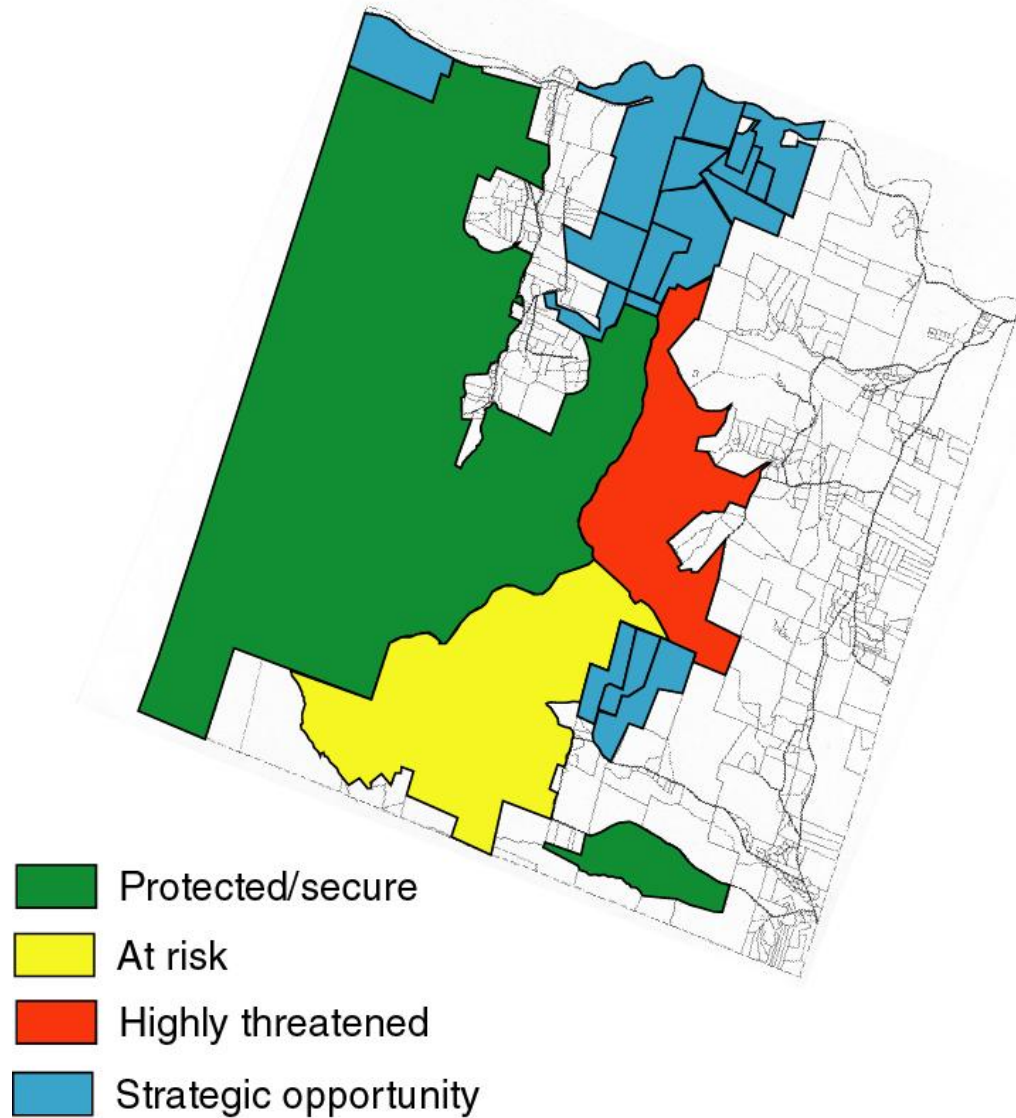
- Assess status and effectiveness of protected areas
- Assess other conserved areas
- Identify protection gaps, constraints and opportunities



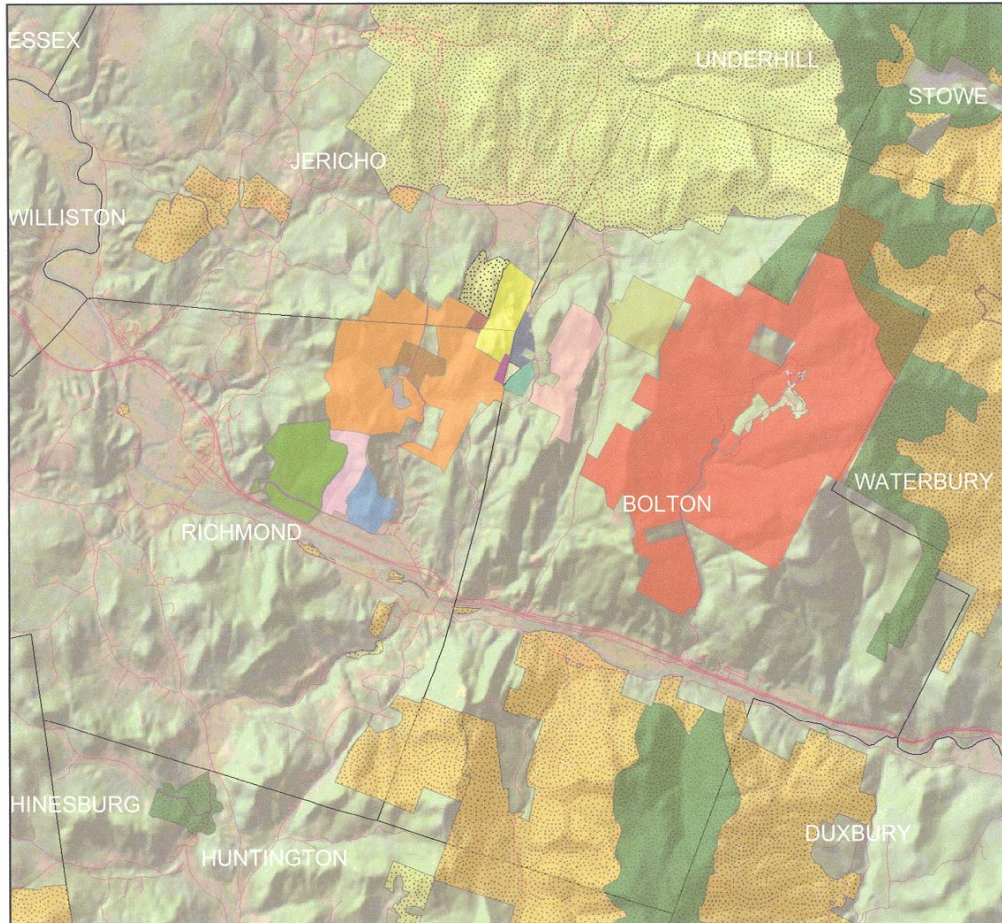
STEP 3: ASSESSING PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION STATUS



STEP 3: ASSESSING PROTECTION STATUS



STEP 3: ASSESSING OTHER CONSERVED AREAS



- Private easements
- Town forests
- Recreation lands
- Military reserves
- Private hunting reserves
- Wildlife management areas



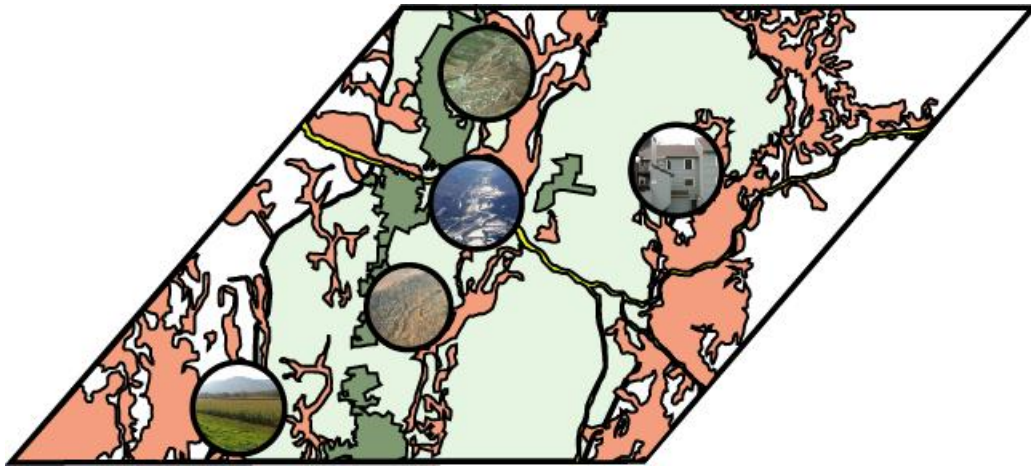
STEP 3: ASSESSING MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS



- Illegal motorized recreation (especially during sensitive times)



STEP 4: ASSESSING NATURAL RESOURCE SECTORS AND POLICIES



- Identify relevant sectors
- Identify constraints and opportunities



RELATED NATURAL RESOURCE SECTORS AND POLICIES

- Urban development
- Transportation
- Energy
- Tourism
- Wildlife mgmt
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fisheries
- Freshwater
- Waste
- Invasives
- Private lands
- Climate change
- Legal environment
- Sectoral coordination



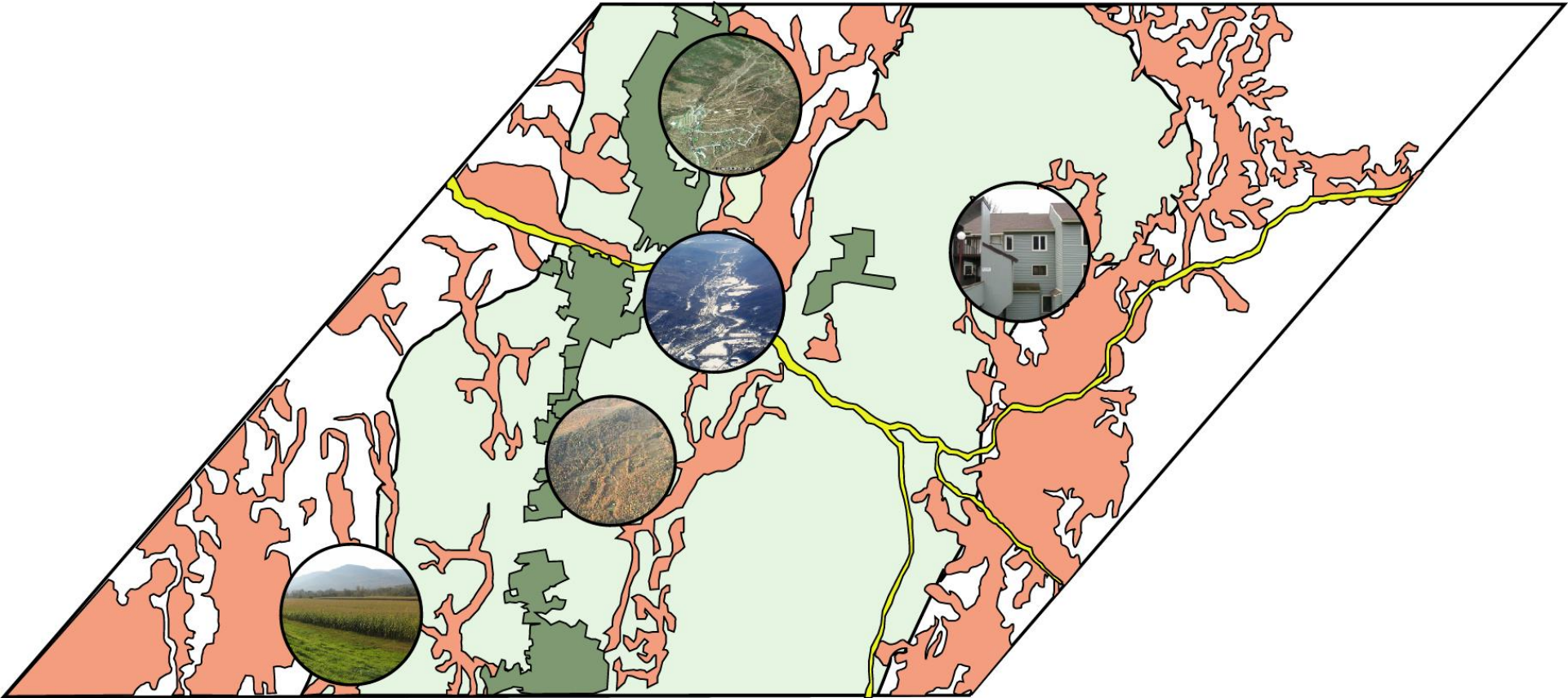
SECTORAL CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

- Creation of new protected areas, buffer zones, corridors, other conserved areas
- Maintaining legal status
- Maintaining ecological integrity
- Effectively managing



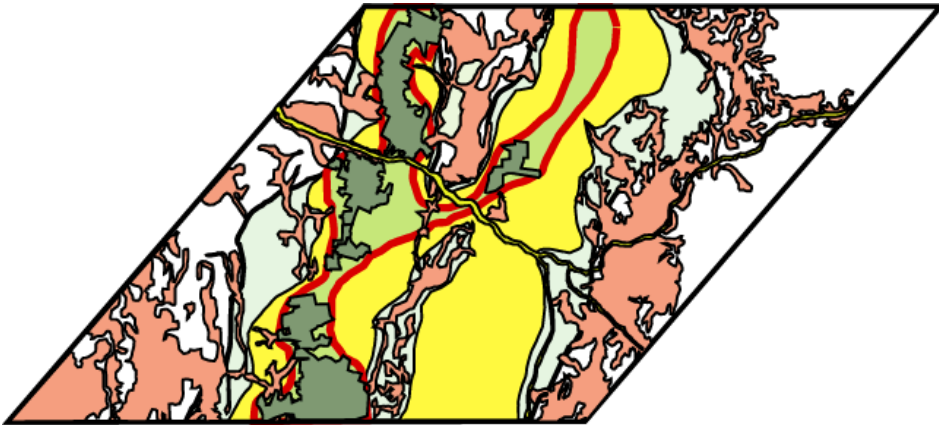


STEP 4: ASSESSING NATURAL RESOURCE SECTORS AND POLICIES

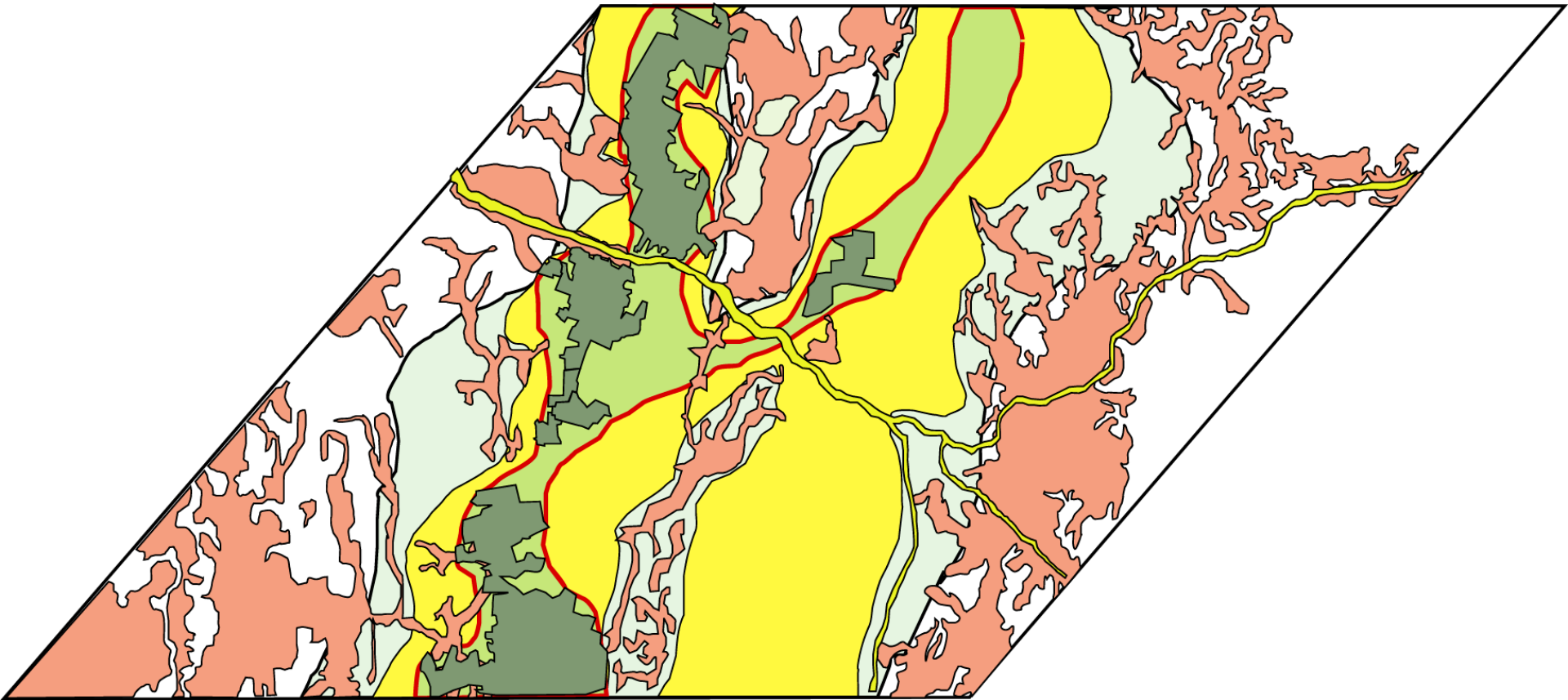


STEP 5: DESIGNING AN INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE

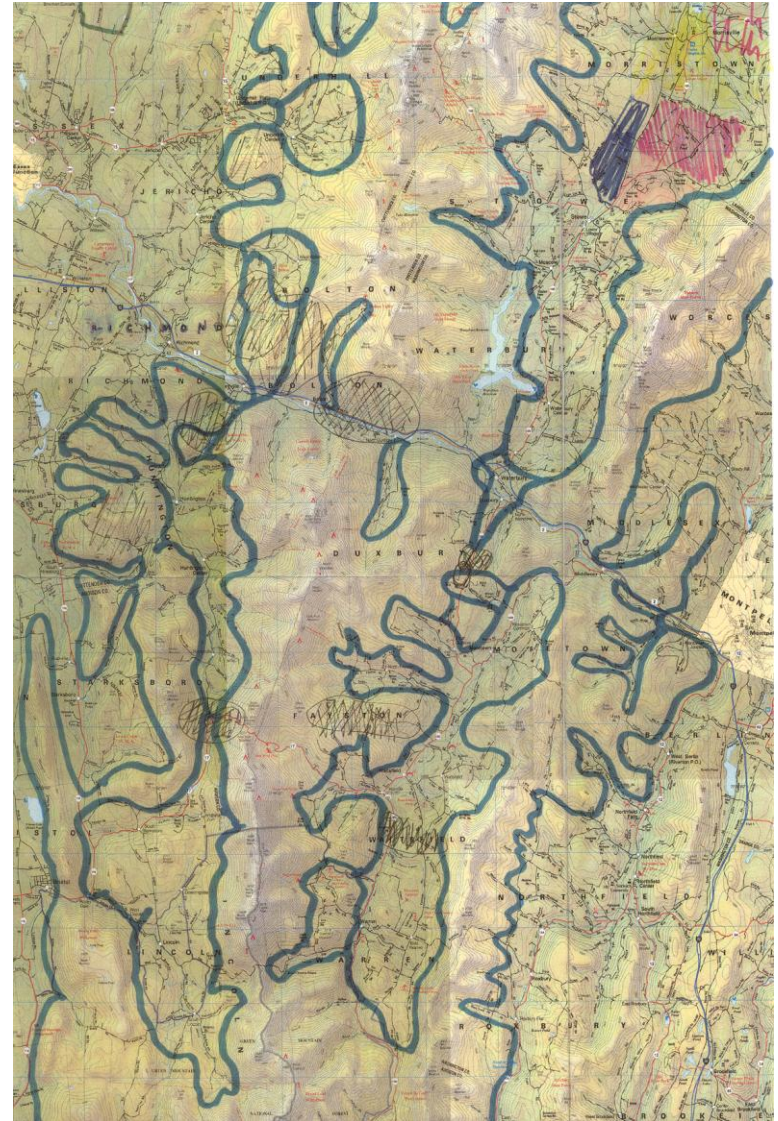
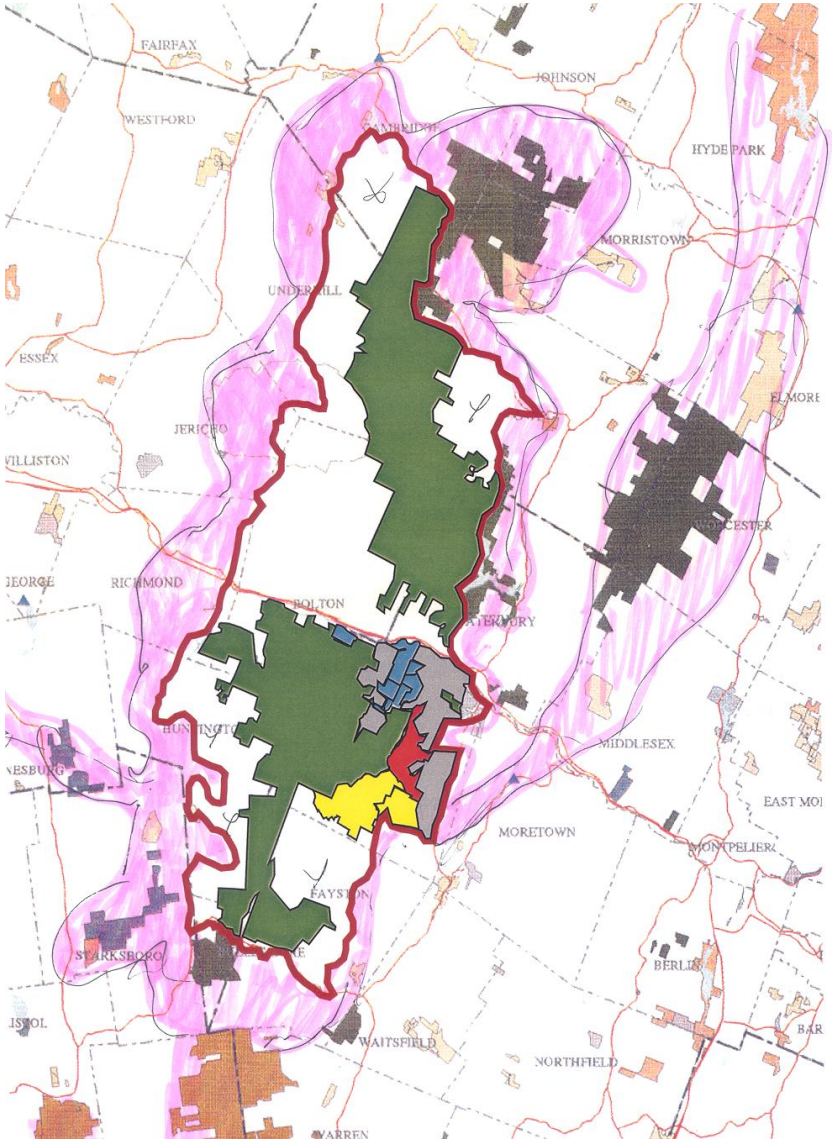
- Identify where connectivity gaps align with opportunities
- Identify where connectivity gaps align with constraints
- Design the network



STEP 5: DESIGNING AN INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE



STEP 5: DESIGNING AN INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE

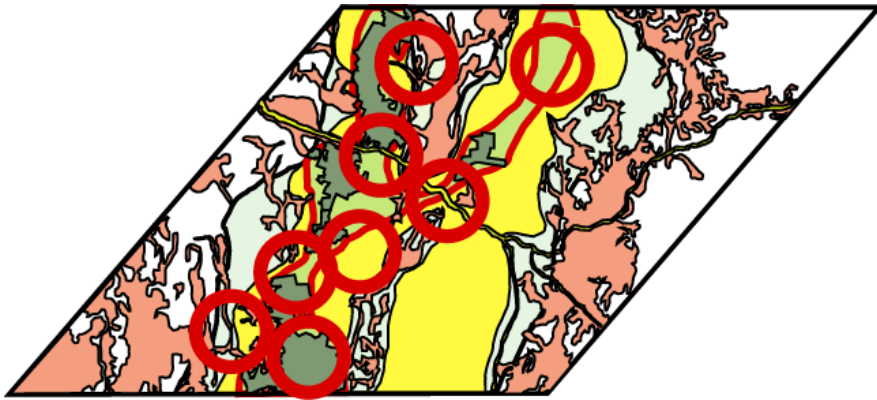


STEP 5: DESIGNING AN INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE



- Identifying priorities
- Accepting tradeoffs
- Integrating complex information
- Minimizing risk
- Capitalizing on opportunities

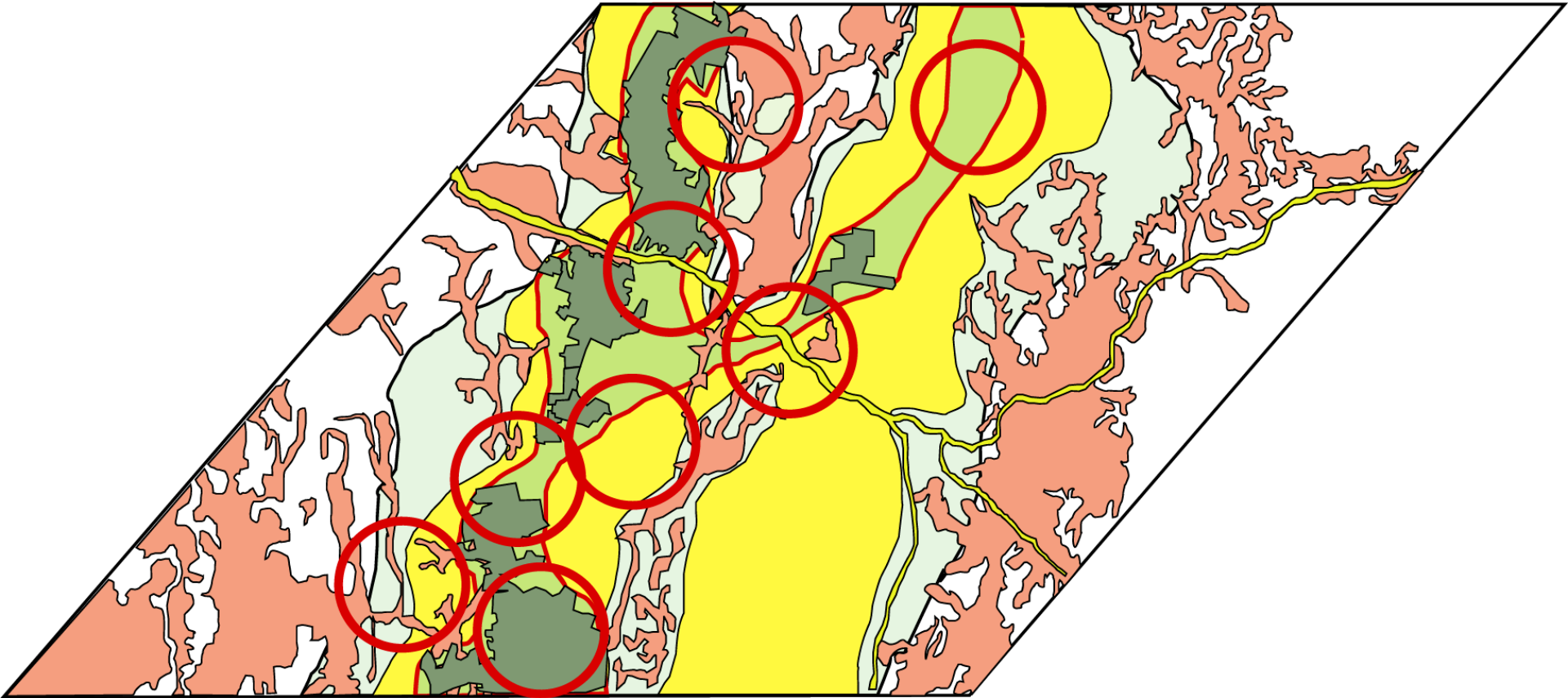
STEP 6: DEVELOPING AND PRIORITIZING STRATEGIES



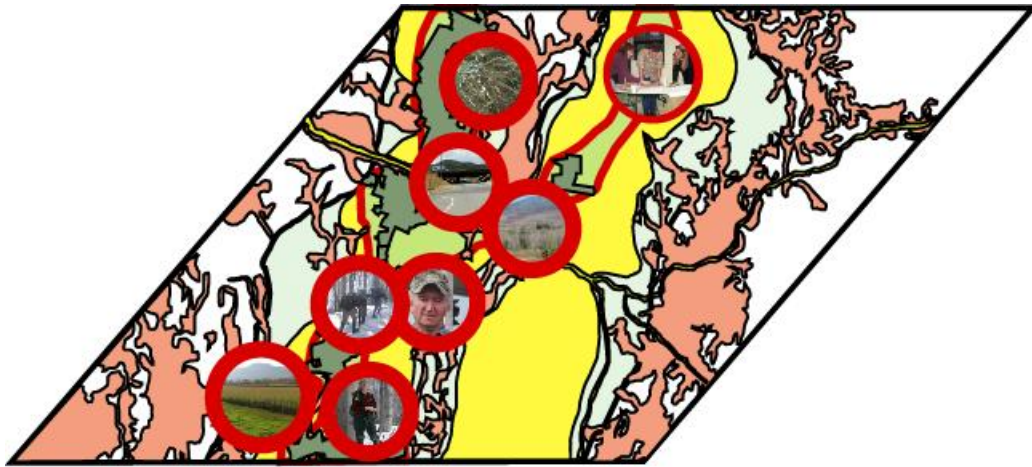
- Protection status
- Management practices
- Laws and policies
- Incentives and markets
- Sectoral practices
- Enabling environment
- Physical environment



STEP 6: DEVELOPING AND PRIORITIZING STRATEGIES



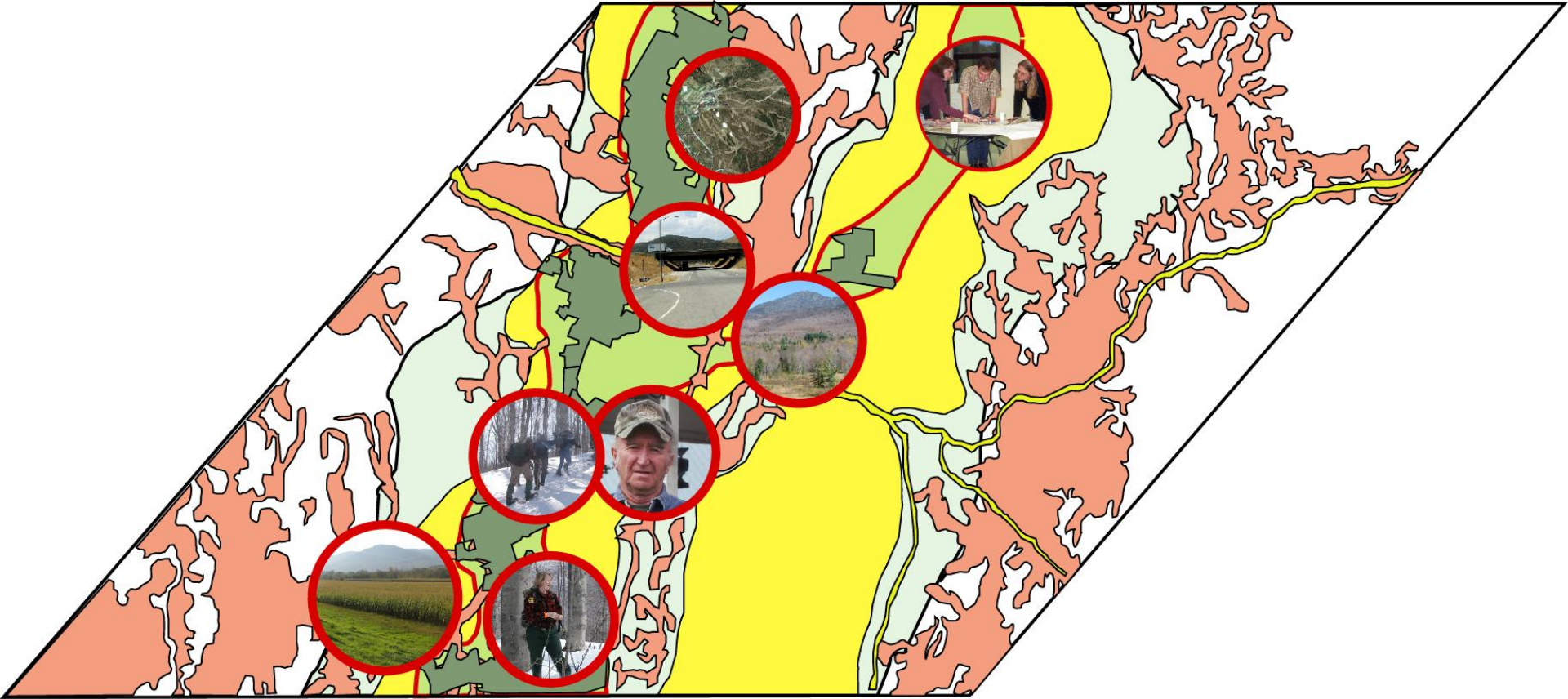
STEP 7: IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES



- Developing an effective implementation work plan
- Mainstreaming biodiversity into relevant sectors



STEP 7: IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES



STEP 8: MONITORING STATUS AND EFFECTIVENESS



- Develop effective monitoring plan
- Monitor status and trends
- Monitor effectiveness of actions



STEP 8: MONITORING STATUS AND EFFECTIVENESS



WHAT WE HEARD YESTERDAY

1. Keep it simple
2. Consider a variety of formats
3. Highlight key challenges
4. Create a flexible framework
5. Highlight social-political context
6. Encourage PA managers to look outwards
7. Ensure seascapes/wetscapes are included
8. Identify a key for case studies



QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION



- What did we miss from yesterday?
- What is missing from the overall framework?
- What needs further explanation



STEP 1: GETTING STARTED




STEP 1: GETTING STARTED

- Setting a vision
- Identifying stakeholders
- Setting parameters
- Establishing effective partnerships
- Ensuring success



STEP 1: Setting a vision

- 
- Intact landscape
 - North-south connectivity
 - Rural livelihoods



Chittenden County Uplands Project



STEP 1: Setting a vision -- elements

- Clear purpose
- Clear outcomes
- Clear boundaries
- Clear ownership



STEP 1: Identifying stakeholders



STEP 1: Identifying stakeholders

- County forester
- Town land trusts
- Town planning commissions and zoning boards
- Land owner association representative
- TNC
- US gov't
- University
- Forest certifier
- Agency of transportation
- Senator's representative
- Real estate agent
- Wildlife tracking NGO
- Wildlife biologist
- Fish and game



STEP 1: Identifying stakeholders

Stakeholders	Interests	Outlook	When to involve	How to involve	Whom to involve
County forester					
Land owners					
University					
Agency of transportation					



STEP 1: Setting parameters

- Clear roles
- Clear timeline
- Budget
- Scope
- Participants



STEP 1: Establishing roles



- Land trusts conducted the land ‘deals’
- TNC provided science and planning support
- Senator’s office provided political backing
- Local designer provided free design



Choosing a planning approach



Government-based



Expert-based



Politics-based



Learning-based

Transformational planning



- Shared vision
- Shared power
- Collaborative processes
- Creative partnerships

Establishing effective partnerships - a memorandum of understanding



- Statement of purpose
- List of parties
- Main activities
- Timeline and termination
- Copyright and ownership
- Use of logo and name
- Dispute resolution
- Work plan



STEP 1: Ensuring success

- Strong champion
- Clear vision
- Governmental connection
- Community support
- Shared understanding
- Clear roles
- Engage stakeholders
- Cross many boundaries
- Employ variety of strategies



TOOLS

- Practice pointers in participatory planning and decision making (World Bank)
- Partnerships - a conceptual approach (TNC)
- Management committees in protected areas (Martin)
- www.protectedareatools.org



QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION



- What examples illustrate this section
- What have been your challenges in getting started?
- How did you overcome them?
- What's missing in this section of the guide?

