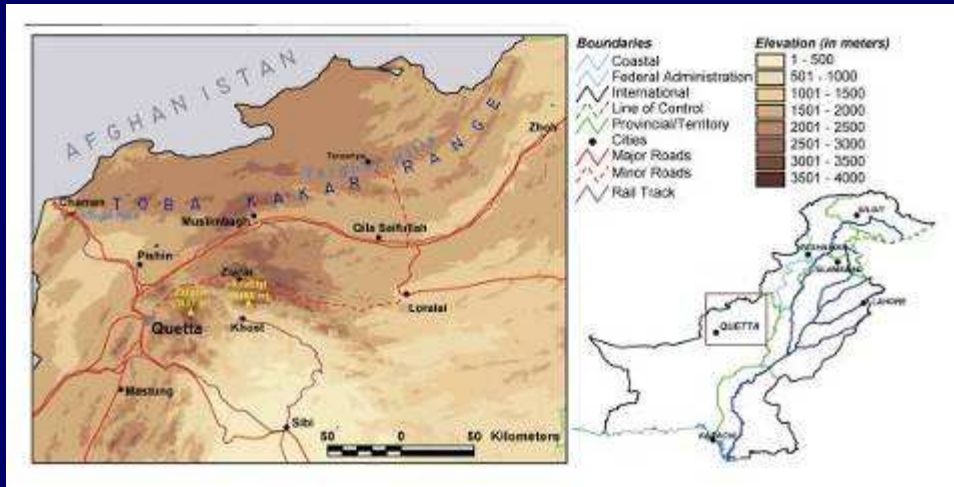


Torghar Conservation Program

Pakistan



- Sustainable Use/Community-Led Conservation Initiative
- Society for Torghar Environmental Protection (STEP) & US Fish and Wildlife Service
- Located in Torghar Hills, Balochistan Province. Provincially Administered Tribal Area.
- Objective: To protect two species from extinction



Afghan Urial



Suleiman Markhor

Torghar Conservation Program

ACTIONS

- Initiated by tribal elders
- Banned hunting by local people
- Instituted controlled trophy hunting program
- Hired local tribesmen as game guards
- Obtained consent of nomadic tribespeople
- Lobbied govt. for the creation of export hunting permits, and got permission from CITES (for S. Markhor)

Torghar Conservation Program

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Recovery of populations of both species:

No. of Animals / Year	1994*	1997*	1999 *	2004 °
Suleiman Markhor	700	1300	1684	2500
Afghan Urial	1200	1500	1742	3000

*US Fish and Wildlife Service ° Zoological Survey of Pakistan

Note: Program initiated in 1984, numbers not recorded until 1994

- CITES quota doubled from 6-12 permits in 1st 4 yrs

Torghar Conservation Program

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Curtailed trafficking of local hunting permits to foreigners
- Local people see species conservation as linked to their economic well-being
- Conservation program is self-sufficient and on-going

Marine Extractive Reserves (MER)

Brazil

- Sustainable Use / Community-led Initiative / Federal Govt. Policy
- Objective: To reconcile conservation and livelihoods
 - MPAs restricted access
 - no MPAs encroachment by industrial fishing and shrimp production



Marine Extractive Reserves (MER)

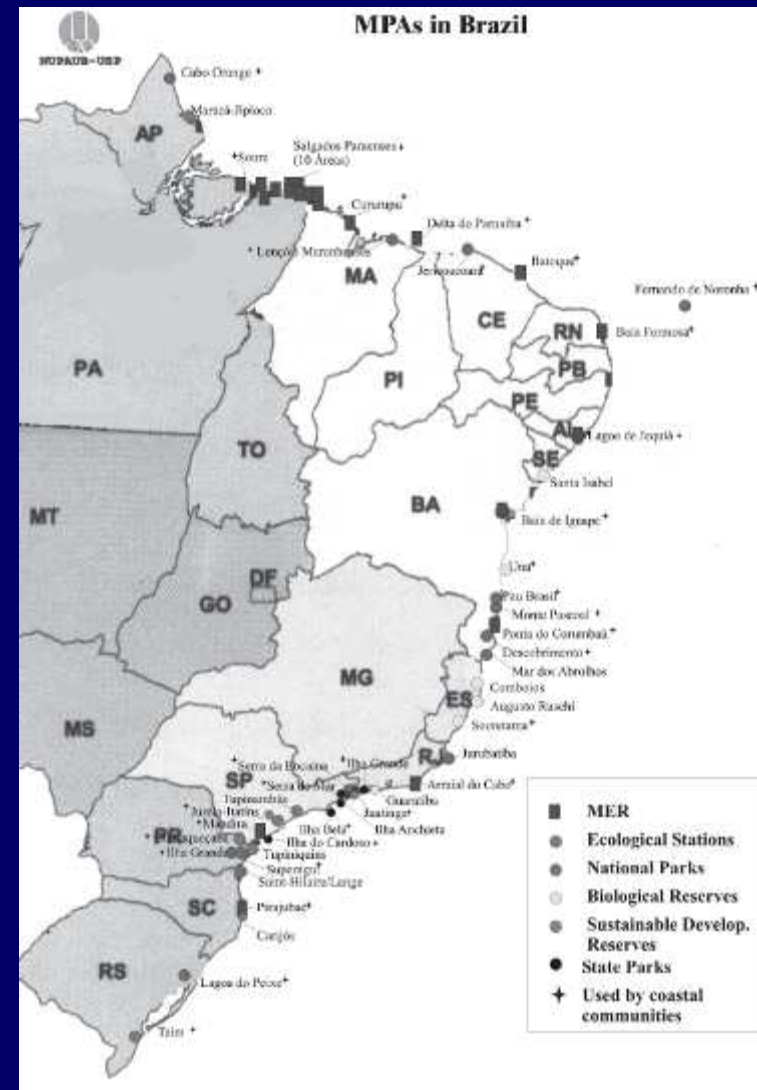
CHARACTERISTICS

- Sustainable use (rather than no-take areas)
- Goals include: - Conservation
 - Improving the living conditions
 - Re-enforcing rights of access to fishery resources
- Only set up on the request of fishing communities
- Site must meet a number of biological and socio-economic criteria
- Coastal and marine resources are co-managed by artisanal fisherpeople and government scientists.



Marine Extractive Reserves (MER)

- Presently:
 - 17 MERs, in 9 States
 - covering 1,659,690 ha of sea space,
 - 28,250 artisanal fishers
- 68 proposals for new MERs presently under consideration



Marine Extractive Reserves (MER)

CHALLENGES

- Resistance from intensive resource users and from some conservationists
- Need for capacity building of government functionaries and communities
- Insufficient funds
- Weak community organizations
- Wanting integration of scientific, social, and local knowledges