

Element 2-

Governance, participation, equity and benefit sharing

Implementing
the
CBD Programme of
Work on Protected
Areas

Relevant provisions spread through PA POW

governance

gender & social equity

1.1.4, 1.1.7, 1.2.1, 1.4.1, 1.5.6

2.1.1 to 2.2.7

culture

decentralisation

3.1.2, 3.1.4, 3.1.6, 3.5.2, 3.5.4

4.2.1, 4.4.2

co-management

Indigenous & community conserved areas

benefits & incentives

private protected areas

customary use

prior informed consent

rights & responsibilities

poverty reduction

participation, involvement

Two important aspects of element 2

- National reviews to diversify PA governance types e.g. indigenous/community conserved areas (ICCAs), private protected areas (PPAs), co-managed protected areas (CMPAs)
- Improve the quality of governance; Participation, rights and responsibilities, equitable costs and benefits, respect and maintenance of traditional knowledge (article 8j), accountability, prior informed consent,

Implementation

Official reviews, and assessments by Indigenous peoples and civil society networks indicate...

- Element 2 amongst the most neglected in implementation
- Integration of rights, sharing of decision-making, and equity generally poor (with exception of a few countries)

Why is there inadequate progress?

Globally: inadequate emphasis in implementation in initial phase

“We’ll deal with governance issues later”

First several regional workshops did not focus on governance at all (*next few have*)

Why is there inadequate progress? (contd)

Nationally: lack of conviction about value
of new paradigm:

“Will a change in governance be good
for conservation?”

“Will Communities be able to govern
important conservation sites?”

“Can conservation be achieved by
granting all Rights?”

Why is there inadequate progress? (contd)

Nationally/locally: lack of knowledge,
capacity, tools, supportive environment

“How do we implement Element 2?”

“We don’t have any
Private/community/indigenous
conserved areas”

“We don’t have the policies in place”

Plugging the gap...

- 2nd phase of regional workshops included one session on governance
- Jeju conference in 2009 recommended several actions including toolkit/handbook
- CoP 10 draft decision requests development of toolkit for implementation of element 2 (Art. 7 a&b)

Training Course and Toolkit on Governance of Protected Areas



Main Objectives

Develop a toolkit containing:

1. a broad outline for a training course and activities,
2. reading materials on governance quality and types;
3. list of key resources that can be accessed (websites, experts, organizations)

Format: booklet with interactive training materials, with an attached CD/DVD containing additional resources and e-learning tool

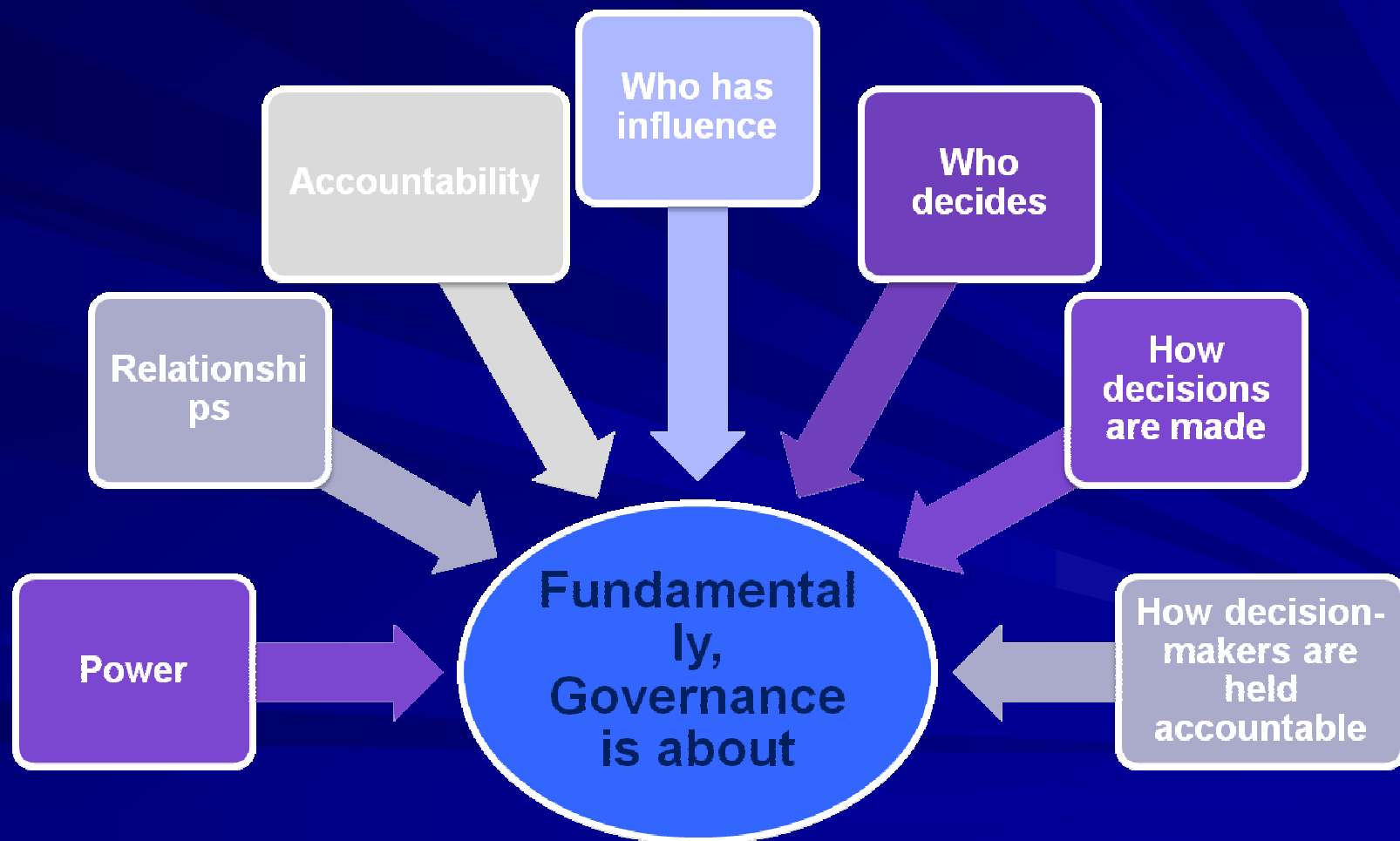
In coordination with relevant networks and organization:

IUCN TILCEPA and TGER networks and other experts and organisations.

Supported by

CBD Secretariat and GTZ, Germany

Governance – What is it about



How is Governance different from Management?

Is **Governance** a synonym of '**government**'?

Does Governance mean a set of official bodies, or people working as government staff?

Is it possible that the official bodies and government staff may not have anything to do with actual Governance?

Is it any different from management?

What are different PA governance Types?

Defined by who holds PA management authority and responsibility?

4 main "governance types" based on this, with PAs managed by:

- A. **government** (at various levels)
- B. **indigenous peoples** and **local communities**
- C. private **owners** of land and natural resources (individuals, corporate actors...)
- D. **various parties** (together)



IUCN matrix of protected areas categories and governance types (new IUCN Guidelines)

[illegible]

Activities:

Participation in PA decision-making : a continuum

Full control by
agency in charge

Shared control by
agency in charge
and stakeholders

Full control by
stakeholders



ignoring
and
coercing

consulting &
seeking
consensus
(at times via
benefit
sharing)

negotiating
specific
agreements

formally
sharing
authority &
responsibility
(e.g. in a
management
body)

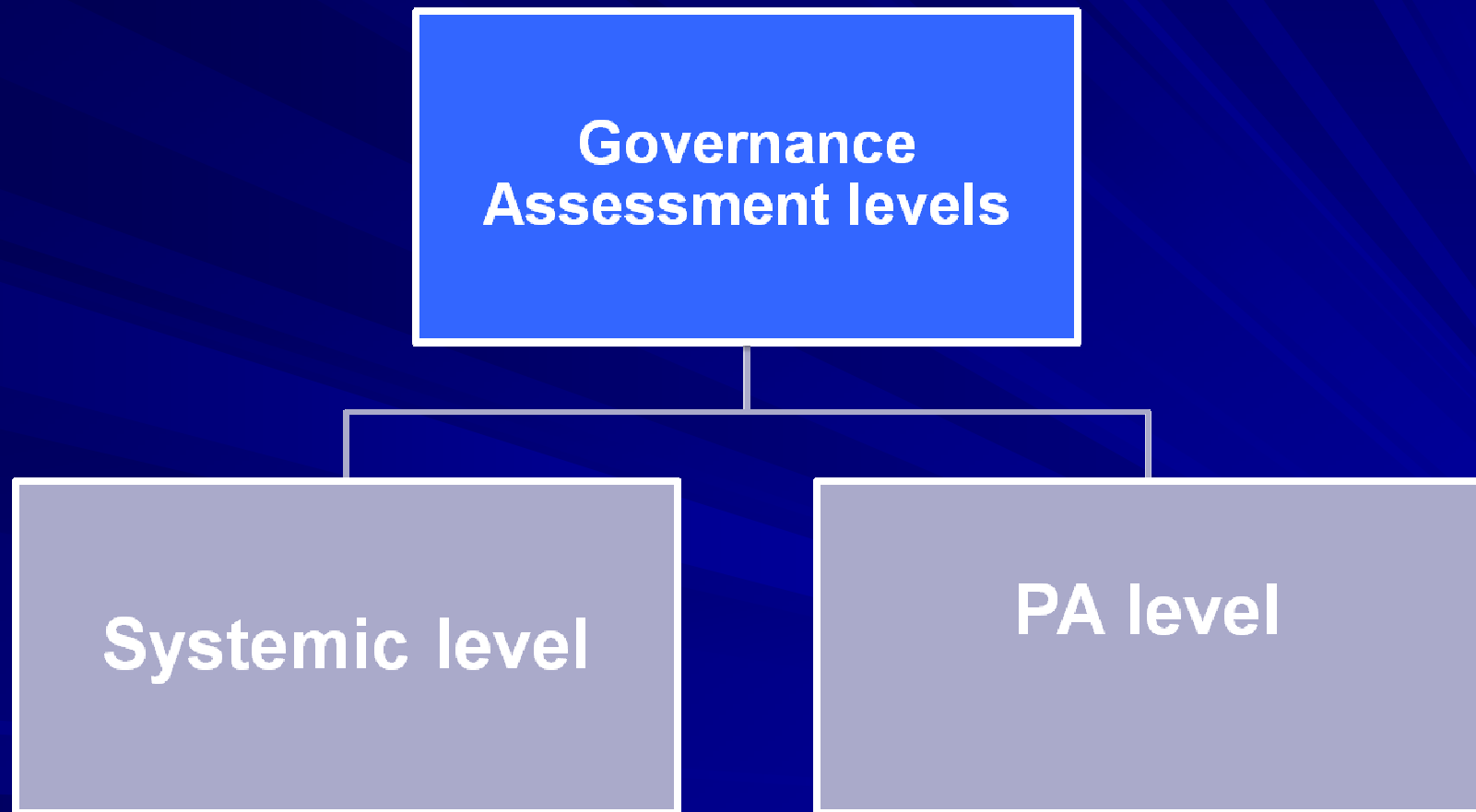
recognising/
transferring
authority and
responsibility

Govt
management

Co-management

Community
management

Assessing Protected Area Governance



Assessing Protected Area governance

Governance of a SPECIFIC protected area

1. Who holds authority, responsibility and accountability for the protected area at stake?

The answer to this question lets us know about the protected area
GOVERNANCE TYPE

2. How is that authority exercised?
How fairly, effectively, transparently, accountably?

The answer to this question lets us know about the protected area
GOVERNANCE QUALITY

The indicators of quality will help us assess this.....

Principles of “good governance”

➤ *Quality principles of “good governance” related to the work of UN agencies and highlighted at the 5th World Parks Congress and beyond are:*

- Legitimacy
- Subsidiarity
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Participation
- Equity/ Fairness
- Vision/ Direction
- Performance
- Rule of law



Resource kit

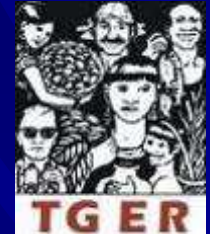
- Case studies
- Published material
- Unpublished material
- Web sites
- Contact details of those who can help with training programmes

Future Steps

- Draft available for comments (CDs and hard copies)
- Need volunteers to test the toolkit both at the systemic level as well as PA level
- **Based on the comments and trials the toolkit will be finalised and distributed by December 2010 (will also be available as e-learning tool on the secretariat website)**

for more information
on governance see

www.tilcepa.org



More information on the
Toolkit please contact:
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Thank You

