

# Protected Area Governance and Management

Editors: Graeme L. Worboys, Michael Lockwood, Ashish Kothari,  
Sue Feary and Ian Pulsford



### **IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)**

IUCN helps the world find pragmatic solutions to our most pressing environment and development challenges. IUCN works on biodiversity, climate change, energy, human livelihoods and greening the world economy by supporting scientific research, managing field projects all over the world, and bringing governments, NGOs, the UN and companies together to develop policy, laws and best practice. IUCN is the world's oldest and largest global environmental organisation, with more than 1,200 government and NGO members and almost 11,000 volunteer experts in some 160 countries. IUCN's work is supported by over 1,000 staff in 45 offices and hundreds of partners in public, NGO and private sectors around the world.

[www.iucn.org](http://www.iucn.org)



### **Convention on Biological Diversity**

#### **Convention on Biological Diversity**

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), which entered into force in December 1993, is an international treaty for the conservation of biodiversity, the sustainable use of the components of biodiversity and the equitable sharing of the benefits derived from the use of genetic resources. With 193 Parties, the Convention has near universal participation among countries. The Convention seeks to address all threats to biodiversity and ecosystem services through scientific assessments, the development of tools, incentives and processes, the transfer of technologies and good practices, and the full and active involvement of relevant stakeholders including indigenous and local communities, youth, NGOs, women and the business community. The tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD, held in 2010, adopted a revised and updated Strategic Plan for Biodiversity for 2011-2020, comprising five strategic goals and 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets. The Plan is the overarching framework on biodiversity, not only for the biodiversity-related conventions, but for the entire United Nations system.

[www.cbd.int](http://www.cbd.int)



### **BIOPAMA**

The Biodiversity and Protected Area Management (BIOPAMA) programme aims to address threats to biodiversity in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries, while reducing poverty in communities in and around protected areas. It is financially supported by resources from the intra-ACP envelope of the European Commission's (EC) 10th European Development Fund (EDF). BIOPAMA combines improving data availability with capacity development to strengthen protected area management. It has two main components: one concerning protected areas, jointly implemented by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and the EC's Joint Research Centre (JRC), and another dealing with access and benefit sharing (ABS), implemented by the Multi-Donor ABS Capacity Development Initiative managed by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale.

[www.biopama.org](http://www.biopama.org)



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*Implemented by*



### **US National Park Service**

The National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior, preserves unimpaired the natural and cultural resources and values of the national park system for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of this and future generations. The Park Service cooperates with partners to extend the benefits of natural and cultural resource conservation and outdoor recreation throughout the USA and the world.

[www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov)



## UNEP WCMC

### UNEP-WCMC

The United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) is the specialist biodiversity assessment centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the world's foremost intergovernmental environmental organisation. The Centre has been in operation for over 30 years, combining scientific research with practical policy advice.

[www.unep-wcmc.org](http://www.unep-wcmc.org)



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[fennerschool.anu.edu.au](http://fennerschool.anu.edu.au)



### University of Tasmania

The University of Tasmania is among the top two per cent of the world's universities, and has a growing reputation as one of Australia's premier learning and research institutions. The University offers an internationalised curricula and broad access to a diverse range of degrees, student exchanges and learning experiences. The University of Tasmania is committed to the creation and dissemination of knowledge, with research activity and expertise that is recognised globally. The University is playing a lead role in the Protected Areas Learning & Research Collaboration that is fostering excellence in protected area governance and management in the Asia-Pacific and Oceania regions.

[www.utas.edu.au](http://www.utas.edu.au)



### Great Eastern Ranges Initiative, Australia

The Great Eastern Ranges Initiative is a connectivity conservation project that brings people and organisations together to protect, link and restore healthy habitats over 3,600 kilometres of eastern Australia from western Victoria through NSW and the ACT to far north Queensland. It is a visionary response to help conserve Australia's biodiversity and to help mitigate the potential impacts of invasive species, land clearing, climate change and other environmental changes. The Initiative is focused on the Great Eastern Ranges which includes a rich diversity of plants and animals and helps protect catchments that provide reliable, clean water for over 11 million people. It is a globally important connectivity conservation project that involves hundreds of organisations, local communities and private landholders.

[www.greasternranges.org.au](http://www.greasternranges.org.au)



### IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA)

IUCN WCPA is the world's premier network of protected area expertise. It is administered by IUCN's Programme on Protected Areas and has over 1,400 members, spanning 140 countries. IUCN WCPA works by helping governments and others plan protected areas and integrate them into all sectors; by providing strategic advice to policy makers; by strengthening capacity and investment in protected areas; and by convening the diverse constituency of protected area stakeholders to address challenging issues. For more than 50 years, IUCN and WCPA have been at the forefront of global action on protected areas.

[www.iucn.org/wcpa](http://www.iucn.org/wcpa)



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Cover photograph: The peaks of Thamserku and Kangtega tower above Khumjung village, Sagarmatha National Park, Nepal. The park is inscribed as both a natural and cultural World Heritage property, the area is part of the Sacred Himalayan Landscape and it is the traditionally governed and conserved territory of the Sherpa people.

Source: Ian Pulsford.

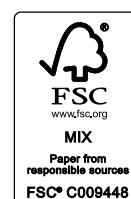
Special note: The Buddhist chorten shown was built and dedicated to distinguished international conservationist Mingma Norbu Sherpa following his untimely death in 2006. Mingma was born and raised in the national park and was the first Sherpa to serve as its warden. The inscription reads: 'Dedicated to the memory of MINGMA NORBU SHERPA He was a conservation leader in Himalayas and Globally'.

The paper used for the text of this book is FSC certified. FSC (the Forest Stewardship Council) is an international network to promote responsible management of the world's forests.

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