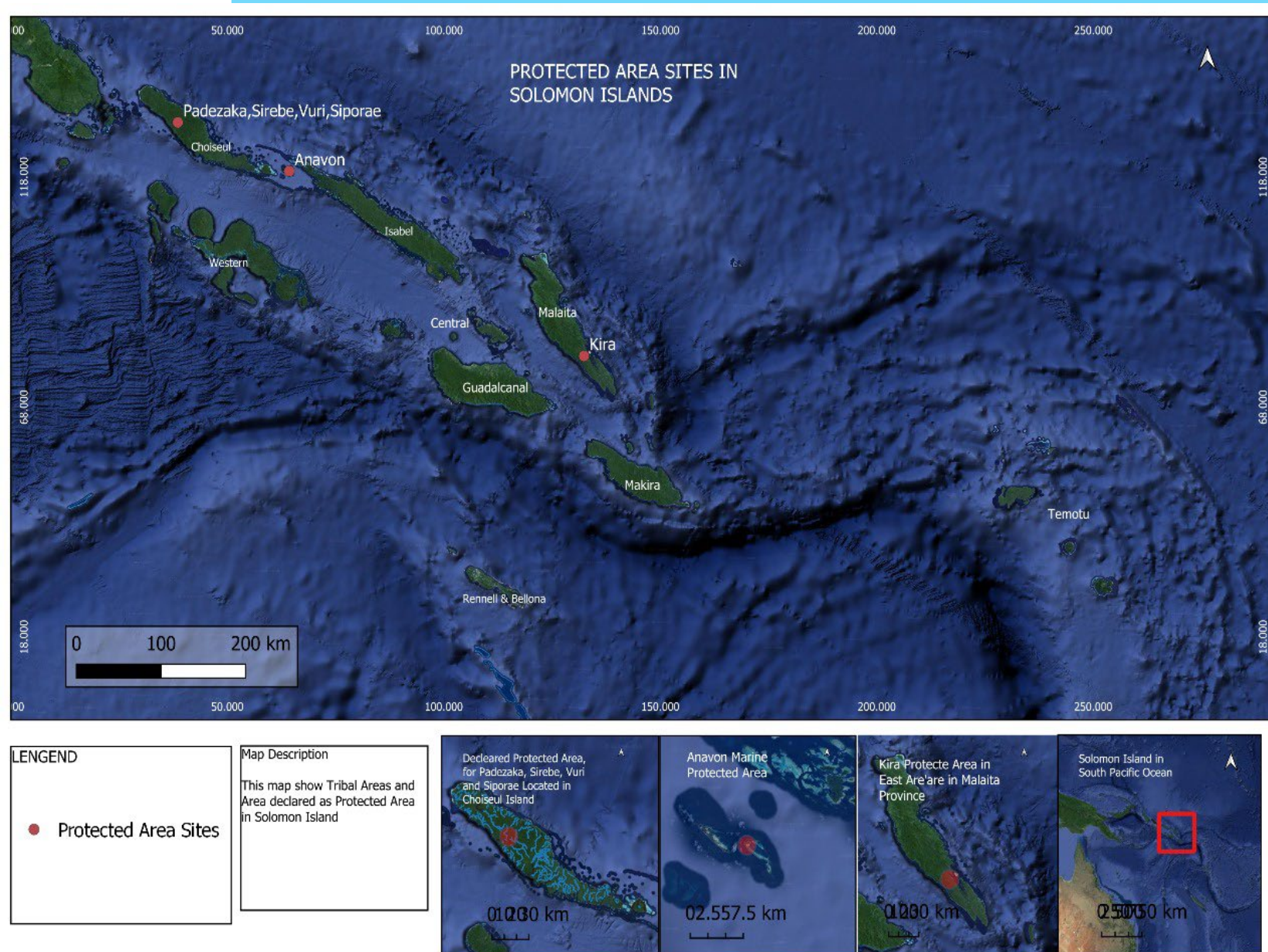




SOLOMON ISLANDS

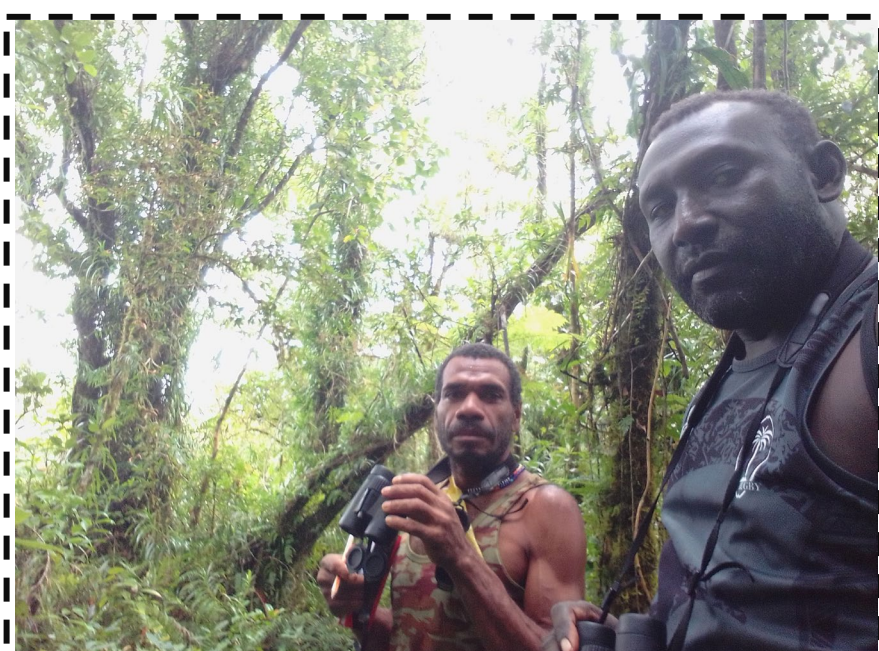
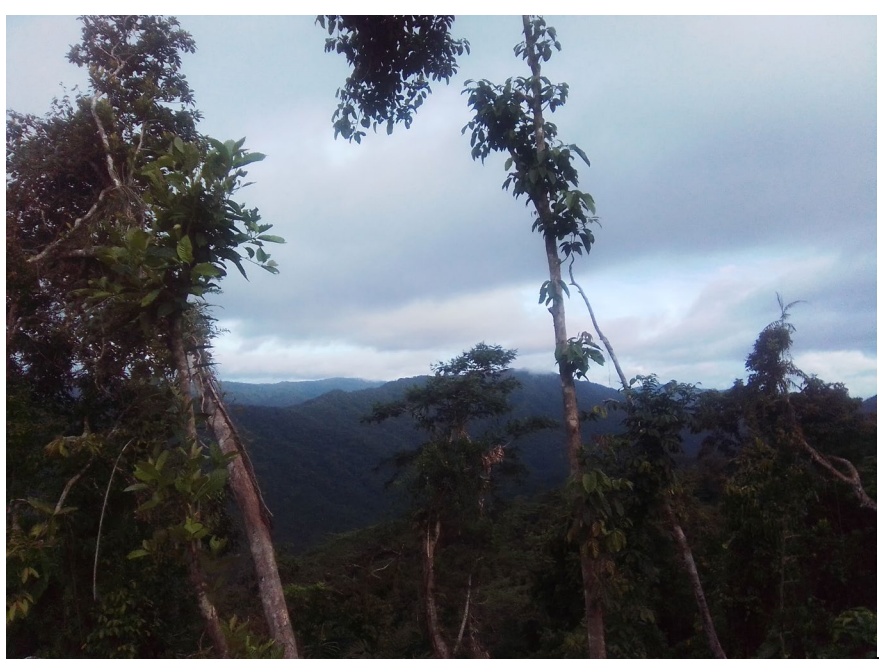
DAVID BOSETO
TEAM LEADER
ECOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS FOUNDATION

Country Facts



| | |
|--|--|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | A total of 13,000 Hectares are legally Protected Areas that are Declared under the Protected Area Act 2010. A total of four Terrestrial Areas and one Marine Park. The Terrestrial Protected Areas are known as Resource Management Areas and the Marine Park is a National Marine Park. |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | Yes, the National Government through the Environment and Conservation Division, and the Ministry of Forestry and Research are responsible for the Protected Area Management. |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | Yes, there are International and local Non-Government Agencies that are working together in the Protected Area Management with the Indigenous traditional landowners. |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

For any conservation efforts to work, it must be initiated by indigenous traditional landowners.

2

The government must support the conservation efforts through the Protected Areas Act. There are provisions within the Protected Areas Act that the government must deliver to the people

3

Conservation efforts provide opportunities for monitoring and restoration of habitat and species populations

My Main Challenges



1

Key Government Ministries like the Environment, Forestry, and Mining ministries are not communicating or working together.

2

Addressing the issues of land claims over ownership and land rights.

3

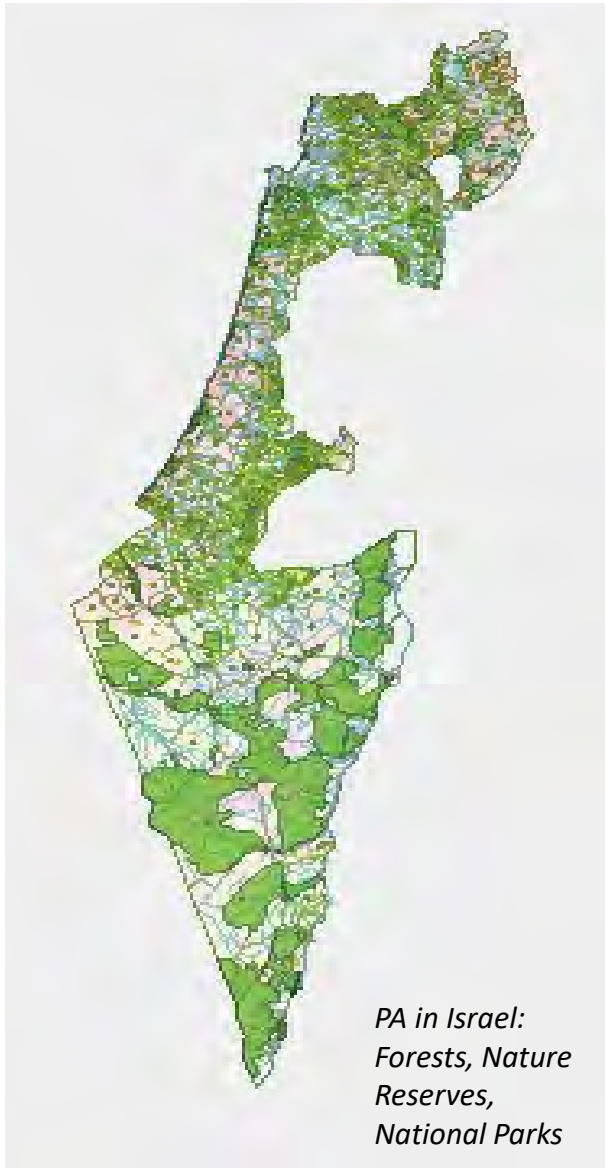
Establishment of traditional governance over land ownership and rights. Provide livelihood opportunities and income-generating activities for the traditional landowners.



ISRAEL

Eitan Elgar
 Forest Engineer – Har Ha Negev & Arava region
 KKL - JNF

Country Facts



| | |
|--|--|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | 576,000 ha - Nature Reserves and National Parks. 174,800 ha - Forest area (planted forest, Mediterranean grove, other landscape formations). |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | INPA - Israel Nature and Parks Authority. MEP - Ministry of Environmental Protection. IAA- Israel Antiquities Authority. Regional Drainage Authorities. |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | KKL-JNF - serves as the Israeli Forest Authority. SPNI - Society for Protection of Nature in Israel |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Ecological conservation and rehabilitation with afforestation

2

Development of Recreation infrastructure in PA

3

Deforestation for purposes unrelated to PA management such as construction

My Main Challenges



1

Use of forestry tools in a way that benefits PA and respects the variety of uses and benefits of the PA

2

How to balance between conservation and recreation development and reduce harm

3

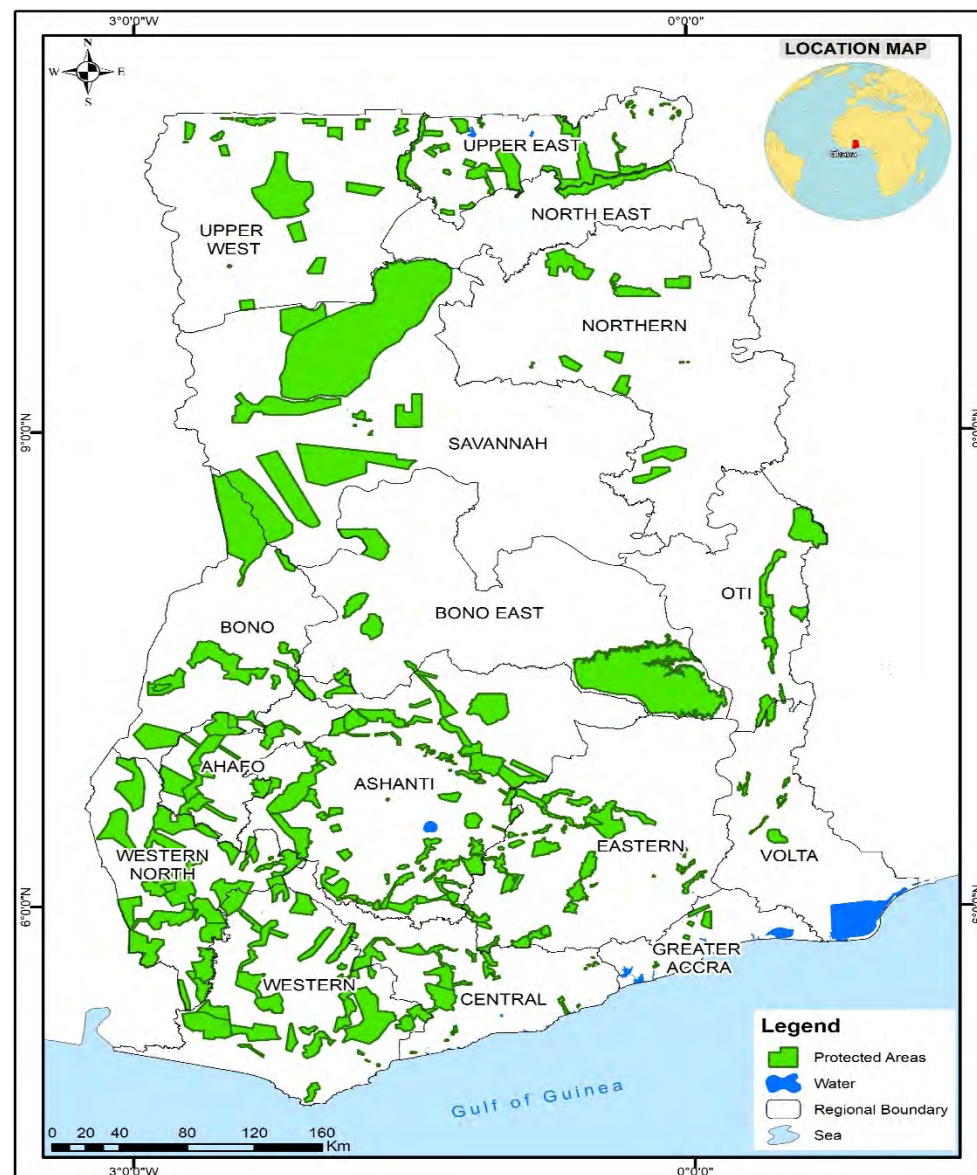
Preserving healthy forest in planted areas and promoting knowledge about the forest's flora and fauna to emphasize the value of PA



GHANA

Godwin Evenyo Dzekoto
Northern Sector Manager
A Rocha Ghana

Country Facts



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | 21 protected areas which include 7 national parks, 6 Resource Reserves, 2 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 1 Strict Nature Reserve and 5 coastal wetlands covering 1,347,600 ha or 5.6% of Ghana |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forestry Commission (Wildlife Division, Forest Services Division) under the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources - Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NGOs (A Rocha Ghana, IUCN, etc) - Community Resource Management Areas (CREMAs) - Traditional Authorities - Donors, Multinationals (EU, GIZ, Australian and Dutch Embassies) |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Conserve the resilient typical Guinea Savannah ecosystem that supports biodiversity conservation

2

Provide opportunities for research and monitoring to generate knowledge

3

Facilitate community active participation in PA management through CREMAs and PAMAUs

My Main Challenges



1

Insufficient funds and operational logistics for effective management of the protected areas.

2

Extreme competing resource exploitation from fringe communities into PAs

3

Unlocking the potential of ecotourism hinged on diversifying attractions and enhancing marketing and customer support services.



ISRAEL

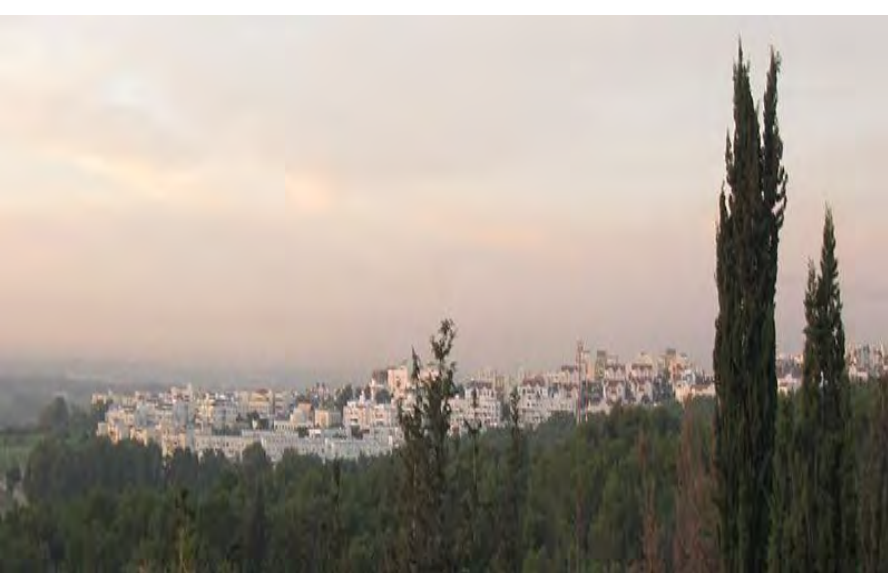
Hagay Yavlovich
 Director of Seed & Nursery Department
 K.K.L – J.N.F - Israel Forest service

Country Facts



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | 576,000 ha - Nature Reserves and National Parks. 174,800 ha - Forests, maquis and other Mediterranean woodlands. |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | NPA - National Parks Authority MEP - Ministry of Environmental Protection IAA - Israel Antiquities Authority Regional Drainage Authorities |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | K.K.L - Israel Forest service SPNI - Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Management of recreation in the forest

2

Forest areas Protection from development to construction and infrastructure

3

Long-term planning for forests and open areas

My Main Challenges



1

Collecting seeds and producing seedlings for planting in the forest

2

Preservation and return to nature of endangered plants

3

Planting planning in the forest and long-term plans

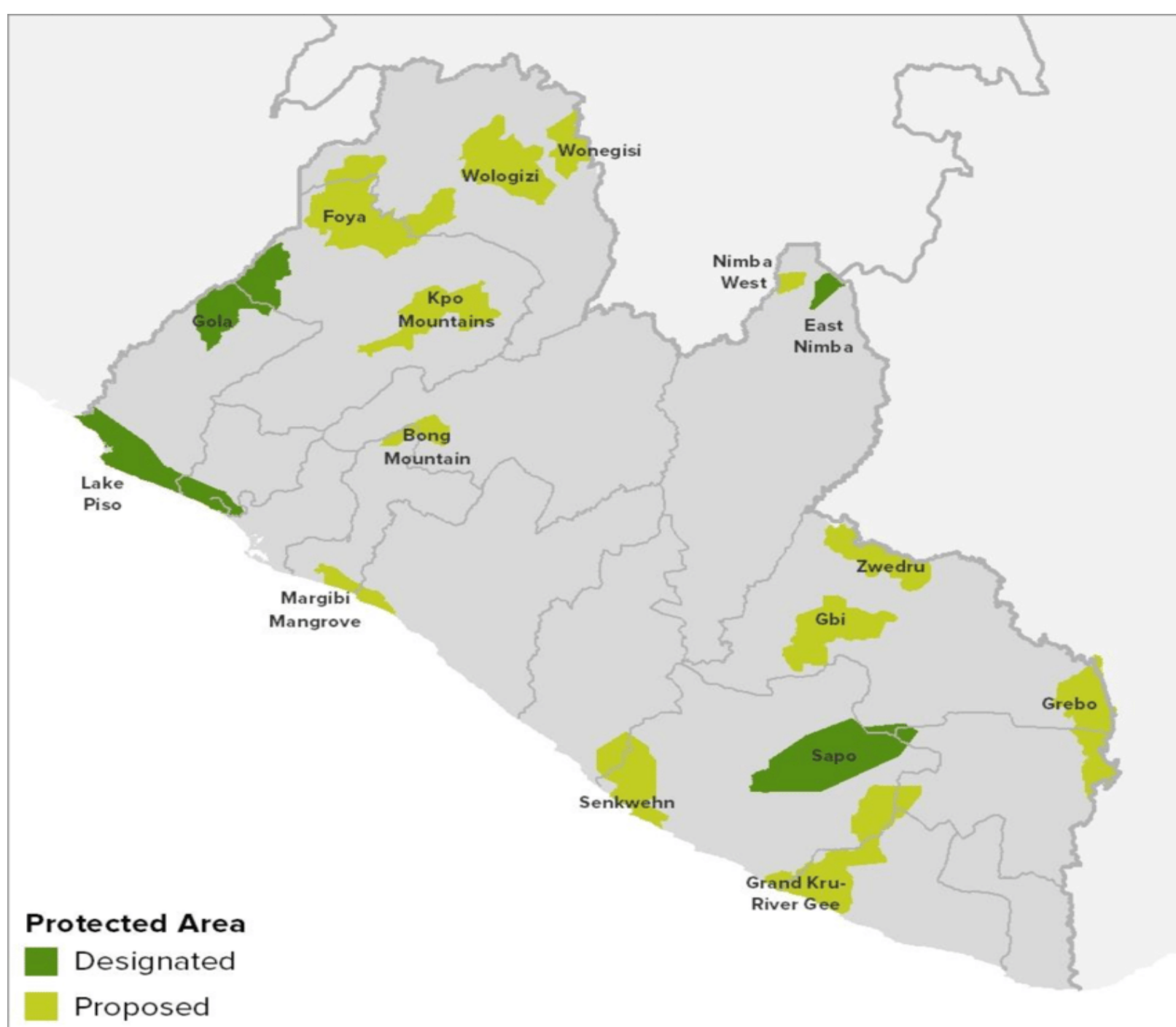


REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

Jerry G. Yonmah

Technical Manager/Conservation
Forestry Development Authority (FDA)

Country Facts: Located in West Africa with a population of approximately 5.088 million and a size of 111.369km² /43,000sqml. It has five(5) established Protected Areas , with six (6) proposed protected areas that are nearing completion of establishment/ gazettement



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | 475.39 hectares of protected areas and they are terrestrial protected areas. 621,693 hectares are proposed protected areas |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forestry Development Authority (FDA) 2. Environmental Protection Agency 3. Ministry of Internal Affairs 4. Ministry of Justice 5. Ministry of Mine & Energy 6. Liberia Land Authority 7. Ministry of Agriculture |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conservation International 2. Fauna & Flora 3. Wild Chimpanzee Foundation 4. Society for the Conservation of Nature |

Protected Area Management Issues



1
The Government through the Forestry Development Authority (FDA) collaborates with Forest fringe communities in the establishment of protected areas. Communities give their consent and work along with FDA in PA management

2
Community Forests are granted by government but owned and managed by the communities either for conservation of commercial activities

3
Protected areas Staff, Mainly Rangers and biologist, collaborate with conservation partners, conduct biomonitoring of key animal species in PAs; Regular patrols are carried out by PAs rangers to ensure protection of the Park

My Main Challenges



1
Lack of adequate budgetary support to protected area management undermines efforts for Biological research in PAs, leads to illegal activities (mining, hunting, wildlife trade)

2
Lack of sustainable Livelihood to communities, park infrastructure & social services demotivate communities full participation in PAs management

3
Communities empowerment and development programs such as sustainable livelihood, capacity building, improved infrastructures: roads, basic social services, PAs infrastructure and logistics



Bangladesh

Mariam Akhter
Assistant Chief Conservator of Forests
Forest Department

Country Facts



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | <p>There are terrestrial and marine protected areas in Bangladesh.</p> <p>Number of terrestrial PAs: 53 Area of terrestrial PAs: 4,69,871 ha % of terrestrial PAs of the country: 3.18 % of terrestrial PAs of forest area: 24.93</p> |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | <p>The Forest Department is mandated to manage protected areas within forest areas. The protected areas manages under the "Protected Area management Rule, 2017 and Wildlife (Conservation and Protection) law, 2012).</p> |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | <p>Co-management committees involving the local community are responsible to support the Forest Department for the co-management of Protected areas in Bangladesh.</p> |

Protected Area Management Issues



| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| <p><i>Implementation of Protected Areas management Rule</i></p> | <p><i>Alternative Income generating activity to reduce the dependency on PAs</i></p> | <p><i>SMART patrolling to protect the forest and biodiversity</i></p> |

My Main Challenges



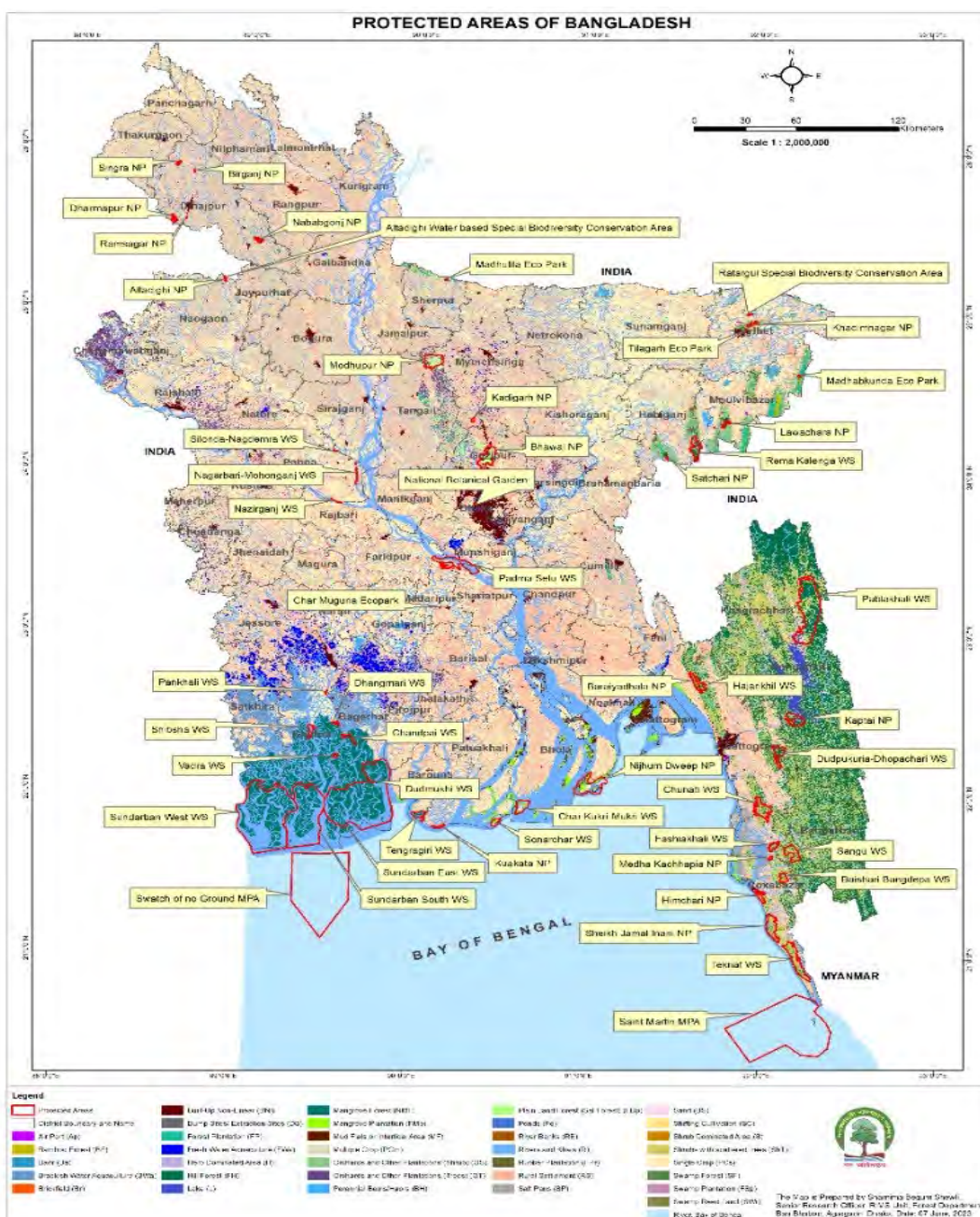
| | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| <p><i>There is no operational management plan for the PAs</i></p> | <p><i>Limited awareness of stakeholders regarding PA co-management and existing rules</i></p> | <p><i>Inadequate fund, Project-based approach of PA management</i></p> |



MD. MOYEENUDDIN KHAN
DEPUTY CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS
BANGLADESH FOREST DEPARTMENT

He has almost 23 years of professional experience in forestry and natural resources management. At present, he is looking after the Research, Education, Training and social Forestry activities of BFD, also engaged with formulation of management plans of Protected Areas. He managed some protected Areas of the country including the protected areas of the Sundarbans. Now he is directly engaged with the development of the training curriculum for wild life and forest law enforcement (supported by the USFS international program), Ecotourism activity and SIDCHT watershed co-management activity.

Country Facts



| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Hectares and types of Protected Areas</p> | <p>There are 53 protected areas in Bangladesh (Terrestrial & Marine) and their total area is 817971.613 hectare, out of which total area of 51 Terrestrial protected areas are 469871.613 hectare which is 3.18 percent of the total area of the country. There are 2 marine protected areas .</p> <p>The protected areas are wildlife sanctuary, National park, Safari park, Botanical garden, Special conservation area, Community conservation area, Kunjaban, Eco-park.</p> |
| <p>Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM)</p> | <p>Forest Department</p> |
| <p>Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM</p> | <p>USAID, WCS, GIZ, IUCN, UNDP etc. supports for protected area management</p> |

Protected Area Management Issues



| | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| <p>Dependency of local people for forest resources</p> | <p>Illegal logging</p> | <p>Unplanned Tourism</p> |

My Main Challenges



| | | |
|---|--------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| <p>Collection of firewood and minor forest produce from the protected areas</p> | <p>Agriculture</p> | <p>Involving local people for natural resources conservation</p> |



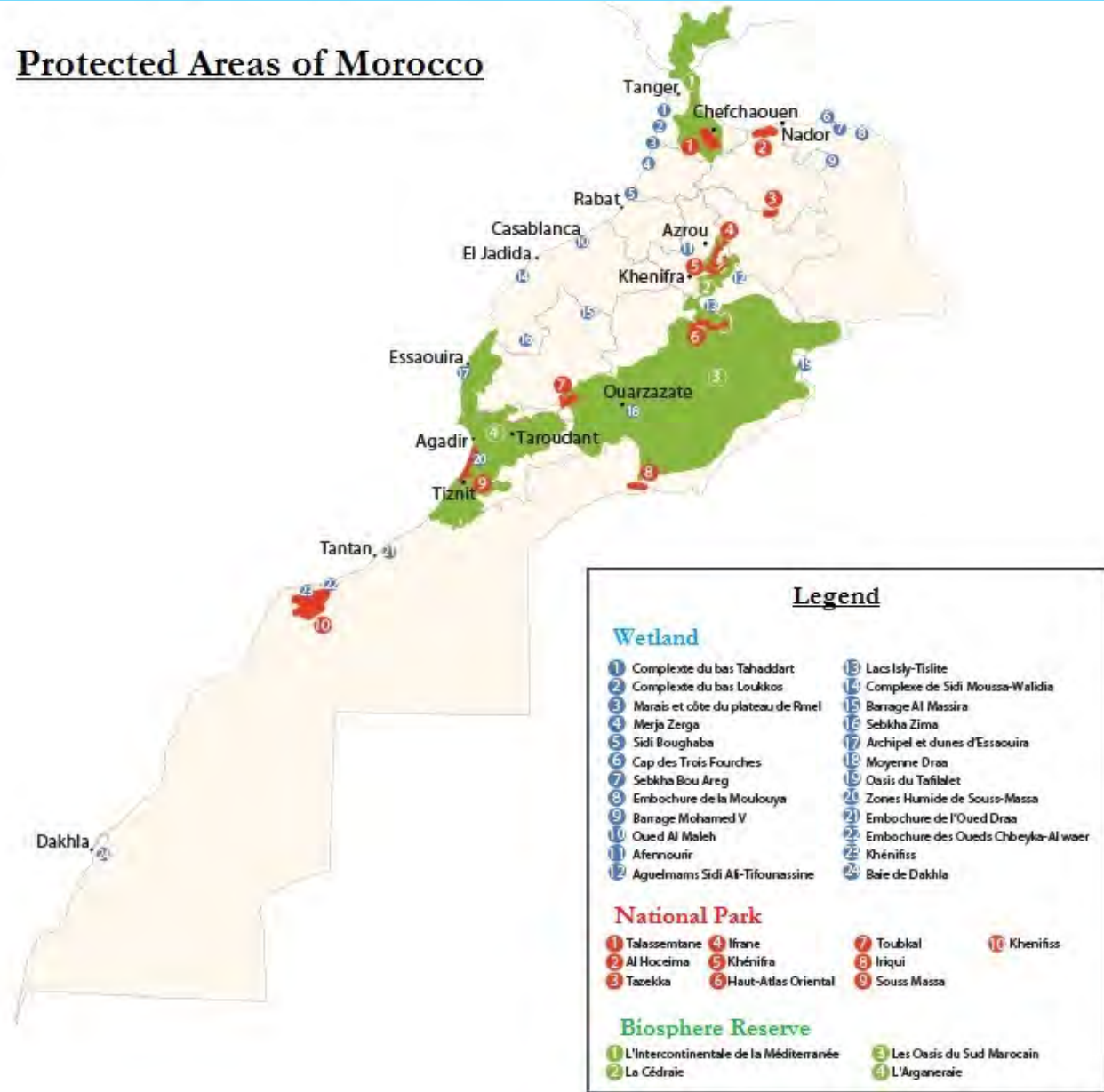
MOROCCO

NABIL RIFAÏ

Forest Engineer/Head of the Silviculture Division
National Agency For Water and Forests

Country Facts

Protected Areas of Morocco



Hectares and types of Protected Areas

- 10 National Parks: 766,647 hectares.
- Wetlands: 320,000 hectares are classified as Ramsar sites.
- 4 Biosphere reserves: 11.2 million hectares.
- 154 Sites of Biological and Ecological Interest: 2.5 million hectares.
- 2 Biological reserves.

Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM)

National Agency For Water and Forests (Responsible of creating and managing protected areas), Department of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation, Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of National Territory Planning, Ministry of Culture.

Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM

Municipalities, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Society for the Protection of Animals and Nature (SPAN), French Development Agency, German Development Cooperation (GIZ), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), European Union, Global Environment Facility (GEF), Moroccan Primate Conservation Foundation, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Ensure rapid and effective protection of the most degraded ecosystems for Morocco

2

Seek to slow down and stabilize degradation processes within mountain forest sites and coastal wetlands

3

Support the national educational effort by raising awareness of nature conservation issues

My Main Challenges



1

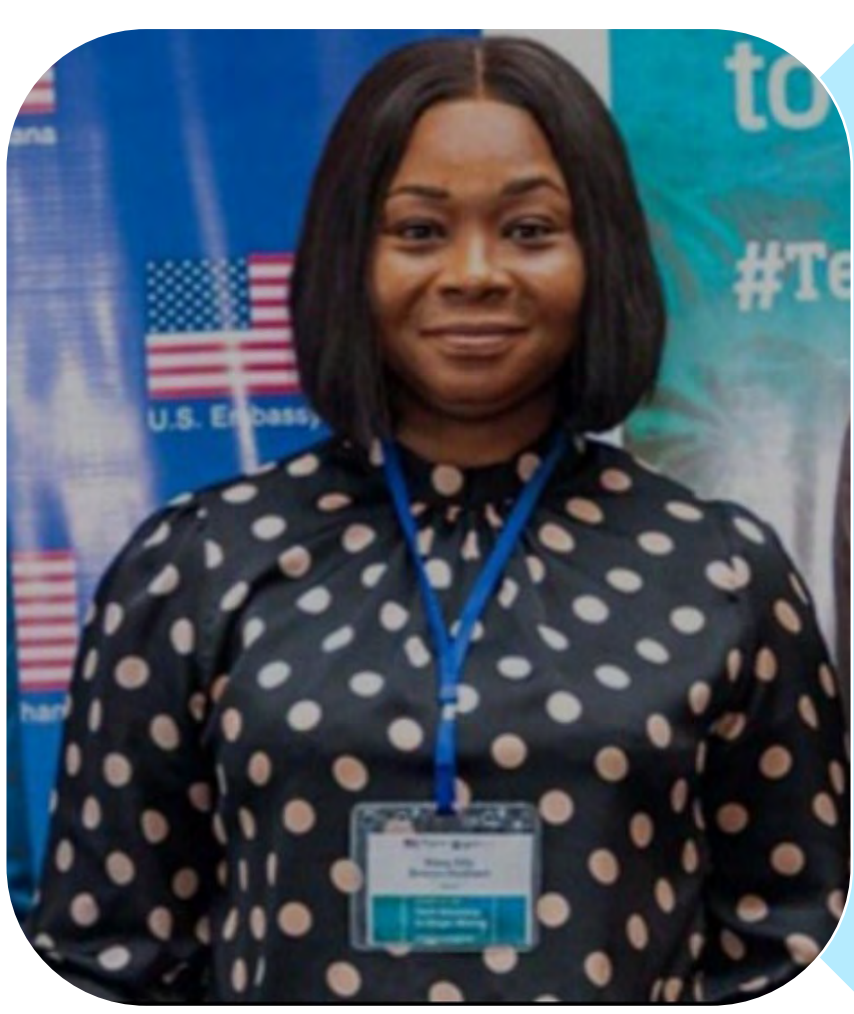
What are the silvicultural practices to promote for biodiversity conservation?

2

How can we save endangered species and protect vulnerable ecosystems?

3

How to promote sustainable use of natural resources within a protected area?



GHANA

Nana Afia Brenya Hodibert

District Manager, Forestry Commission, Ghana

Role: Stakeholder engagements for Community Management Action Plans for Cape Three Points GSBA. It entails partnering environmental NGOs and engaging with local communities to create and sustain Community Resource Management Areas (CREMAs). As part of my role, I supervise, monitor, advise, direct and review plans and activities of the CREMAs.

Country Facts



Hectares and types of Protected Areas

National Reserves

Ankasa Conservation Area – 50,900 ha
Bia Game Production Reserve – 56,300 ha
Cape 3 Points GSBA – 5,112 ha
Shai Hills Resource Reserve – 4,800 ha
Kalakpa Game Production Reserve – 100,000 ha
Bobiri Forest Reserve – 5,500 ha

National Parks

Mole National Park – 51,904.65ha
Kakum National Park – ranges from 35,000 to 37,500 ha
Digya National Park – 347,300 ha
Bui National Park – 182,100
Kyabobo National Park – 36,000 ha
Wildlife Sanctuaries
Owadi Wildlife Sanctuary – 1,300 ha
Buabeng Fiema Monkey Sanctuary – 192 ha

Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM)

Forestry Commission (Forest Service Division and Wildlife Division)

Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM

Arocha Gh, Hen Mpoano, Friends of the Nation, Goshen Global Vision, Ghana Wildlife Society, Conservation Alliance, Nature Conservation

Protected Area Management Issues



1

CREMA concept: This creates an open access to all stakeholders among whom are honorary members, land owners, farmers etc. Conservation efforts are made through consistent engagement with stakeholders through regular visits, workshops and capacity building activities that empowers local community stakeholders to protect and conserve.

2

Support and recognition of Traditional conservation practices exemplified in Community Sacred Groves. These are demarcated areas of high biodiversity reserved over years for socio-cultural purposes rooted in traditional religious beliefs and medicinal practices. Support is given through recognition of traditional festivals and rituals that are performed by Traditional Authorities to protect these areas.

3

Management of PAs with the support of science has been through the use of SMART tools. To identify and monitor where illegal activities occur. Usually community members are given training on the applications and use of these tools.

My Main Challenges



1

Ensuring an effective organization of relevant stakeholder institutions to provide forms of livelihood support systems based on nature conservation through ecotourism/ agric-tourism and rural tourism has been a challenge

2

Self-efficacy and local initiatives for eco-tourism development is lacking. The need for local valorization of resources for eco-tourism development to support livelihoods is non-existent. This sometimes leads to some vulnerable situations where illegal loggers and miners are able to penetrate conservation Areas with the use of money or by paying their way through some recalcitrant locals.

3

Strategic partners are needed to provide technical support for the sensitization of local communities on the valorization of resources, eco-tourism development, eco-tourism promotion and training in various aspects that can generate local entrepreneurship for sustainable tourism to ensure improved livelihoods.



Georgia

Nina Vanishvili

HR Manager at Administrative Department
LEPL Agency of Protected Areas of Georgia

Country Facts



Hectares and types of Protected Areas

- 912 862 Hectares, 13.1 % of the Country.
- 100 Protected Areas of 6 categories: Strict Nature Reserve, National Park, Managed Reserve, Natural Monument, Protected Landscape, Multi Purpose Use Area.

Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM)

LEPL National Forestry Agency, Municipality City Halls, National Agency of State Property, National Agency of Public Registry.

Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, KFW, WWF, CNF, Europarc Federation, BP, UNDP, The European Union for Georgia, USAID, Global Conservation, US Department of The Interior, National Park Service, Korea National park Service, SABUKO, GOPA.

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Ecotourism development

2

Sustainable management of natural resources

3

Conservation of biodiversity

My Main Challenges

1

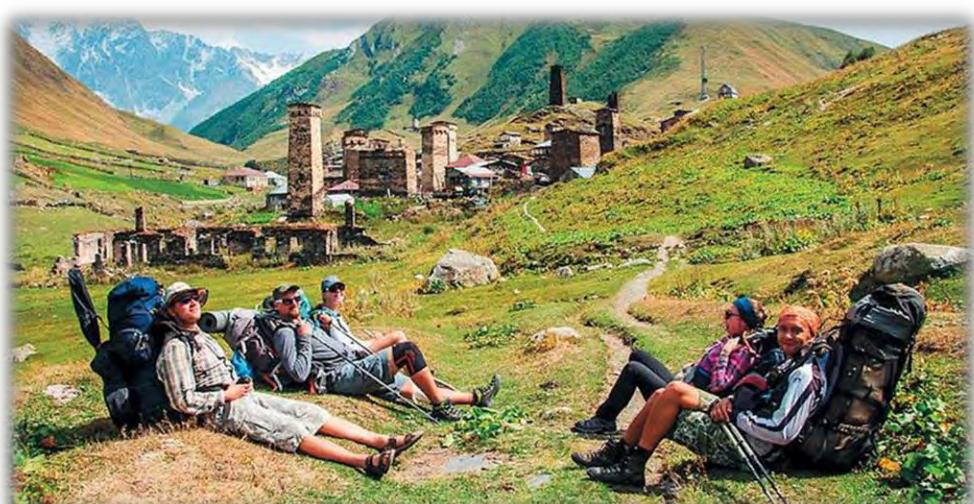
How to Balance the promotion of ecotourism with the need to protect sensitive habitats and wildlife from the impacts of increased human activity

2

How to Adapt management strategies to address the impacts of climate change

3

Finding the best ways to create a positive work environment for employees to do their best

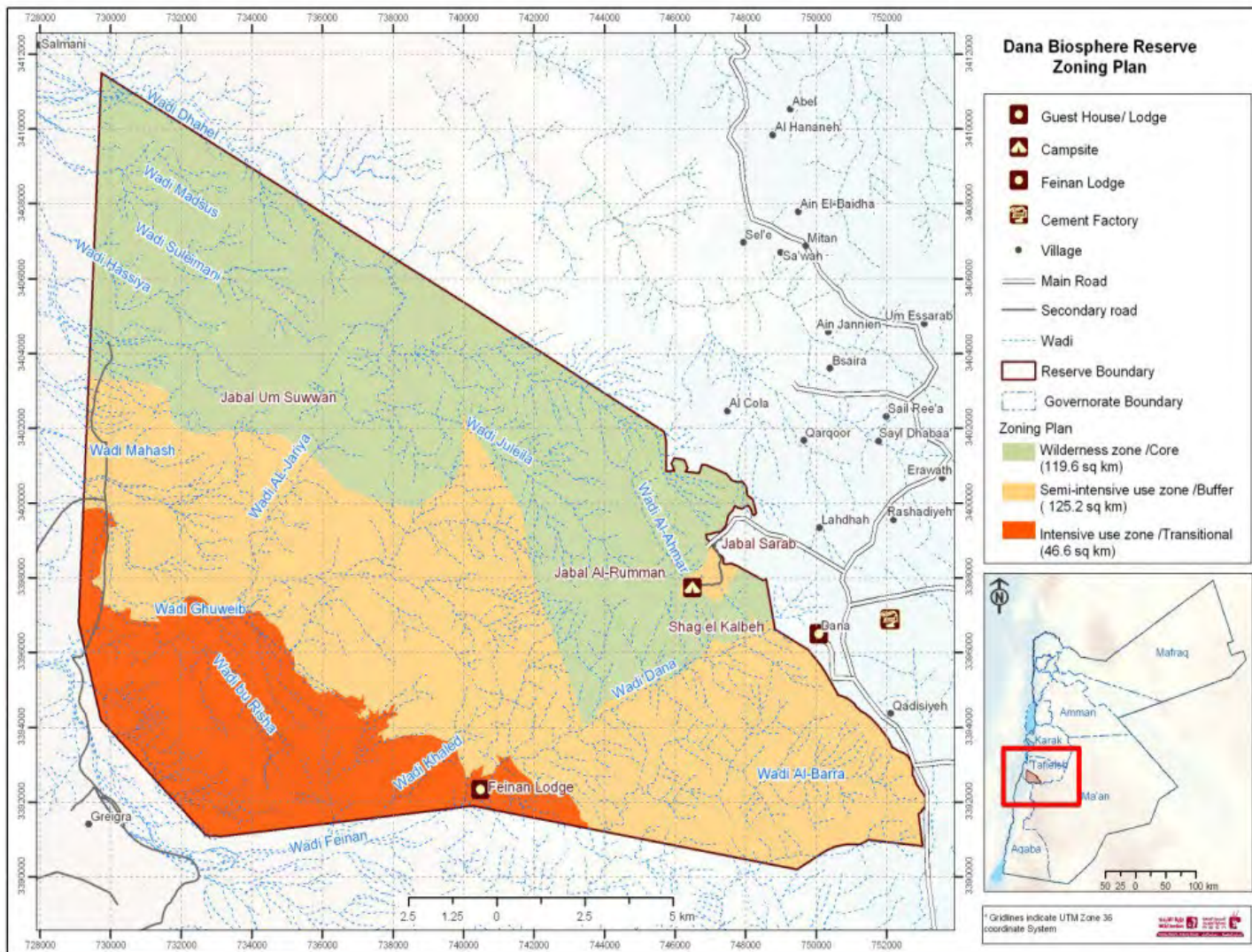




Jordan

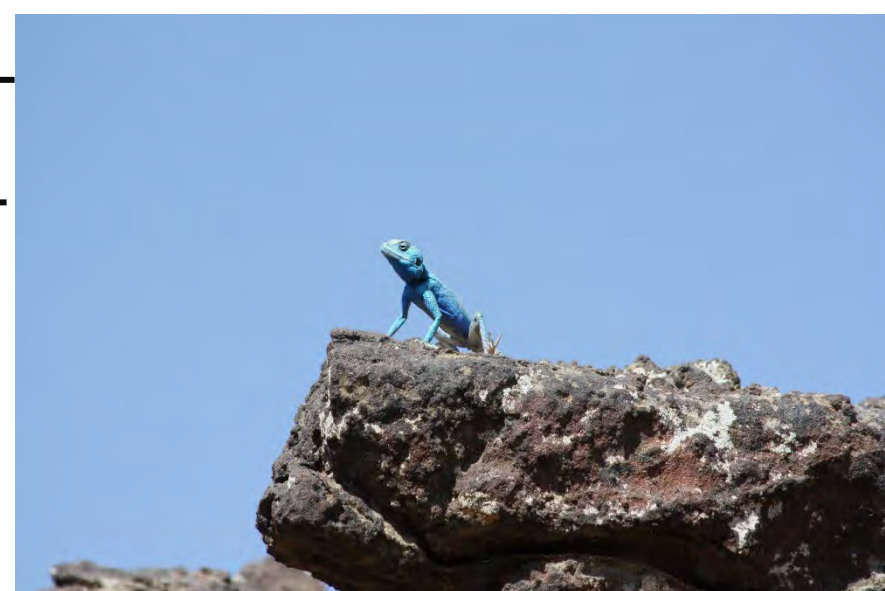
Raed Alkhalwaldeh
Dana Reserve Manager
RSCN

Country Facts



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | Approximately 300 sq kilometers, system of mountains and wadis, elevation drop of over 1600 meters, 3 major bio-geographical zones and four distinct vegetation zones, more than 900 plants, 3 are new to science, about 38 of Mammals, 200 of birds. |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Local Administration, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resource, Ministry of Interior. |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | USAID, IUCN, UNDP, UNESCO, PRIMA, GIZ, JICA, Invest Bank, Arab Bank |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Develop and enforce sustainable tourism guidelines. Limit visitor numbers and regulate activities in sensitive areas.

2

Strengthen anti-poaching patrols and surveillance.

3

Enforce strict land-use regulations within protected areas. Promote reforestation and habitat restoration projects. Engage local communities in sustainable land-use practices.

My Main Challenges



1

How to convince people nature conservation is more worth than mining industry

2

Changing negative behaviors against Nature

3

How to build a strong global network for nature conservation (across borders)



ZAMBIA

Raymond Ngulube
District Forestry Officer
Forestry Department

Country Facts



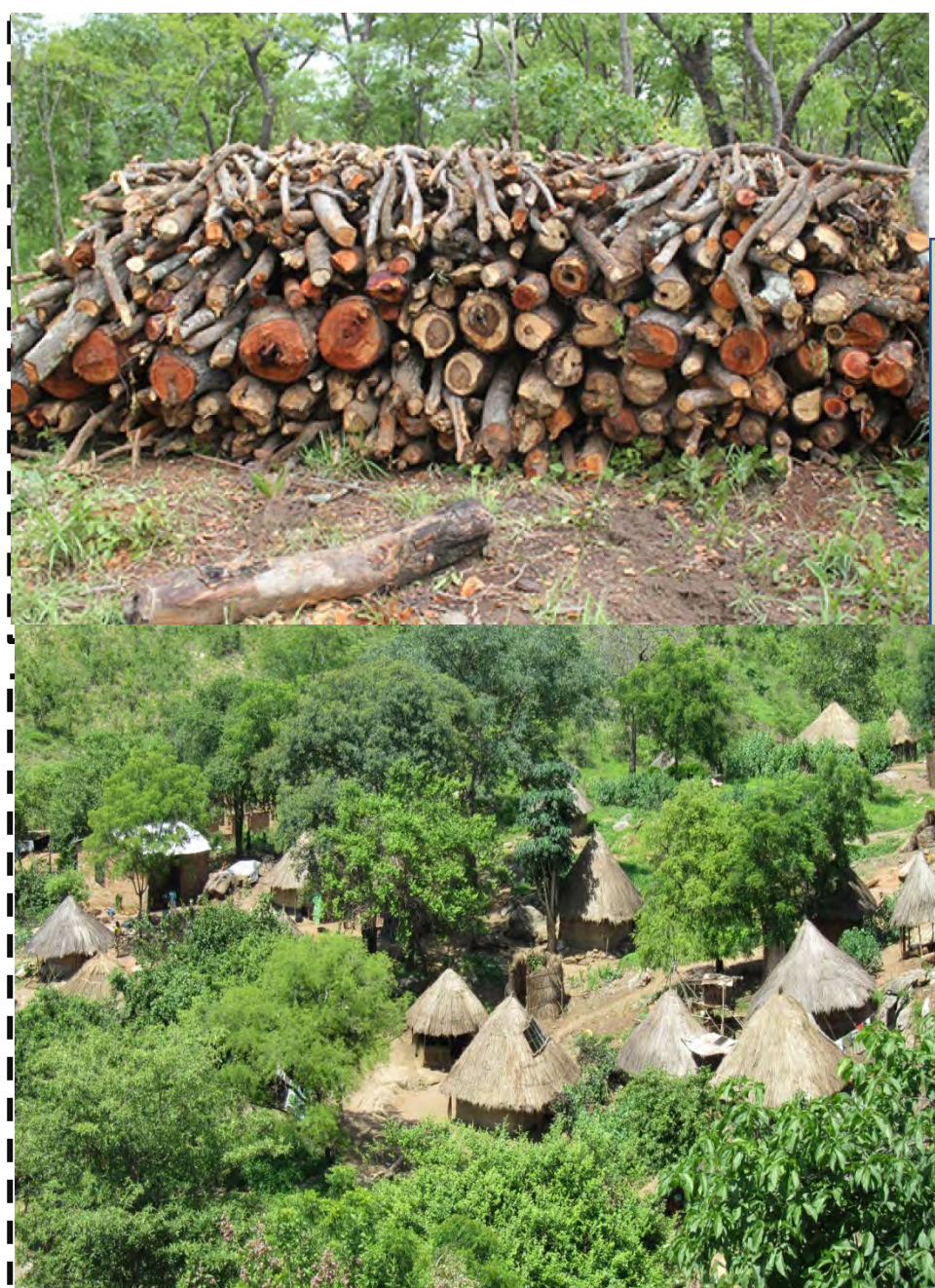
| | |
|--|--|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | National Parks – 6.35 Million hectares Game Management Areas – 15.64 million hectares Forest Reserves – 7.21 million hectares Fisheries Management Areas Private Wildlife Area Wetlands |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | Department of National Parks and Wildlife Forestry Department Department of Fisheries and Livestock |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | Wildlife and Environment Conservation Society of Zambia (WECSZ) Community Markets for Conservation (COMACO) USAID WWF Biocarbon Partners |

Protected Area Management Issues



| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| <i>Community involvement in management of protected areas</i> | <i>Government recognizing community protected forest areas</i> | <i>Formation of Community Forest Management Groups</i> |

My Main Challenges



| | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| <i>How to enhance community participation in protected areas</i> | <i>High rate of deforestation</i> | <i>Encroachment by human settlements and agriculture</i> |

Antigua and Barbuda

Refica Attwood
Executive Director
Wallings Nature Reserve Inc.



Country Facts



| | |
|--|--|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | 680 hectares 8 hectares at Signal Hill Terrestrial, Forest Reserve, Upland Reserve |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Environment |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | National Parks Authority, Volunteer groups, NGOs |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Wild forest fires

2

Legislation and laws not enforced

3

No clear tangible solution for proper management of the protect area

My Main Challenges



1

Animals allowed to roam in the protected area, causing damage to property and biodiversity

2

Public awareness on the importance of protected area management

3

Conflict of interest between civil servants and their duties regarding protected area management

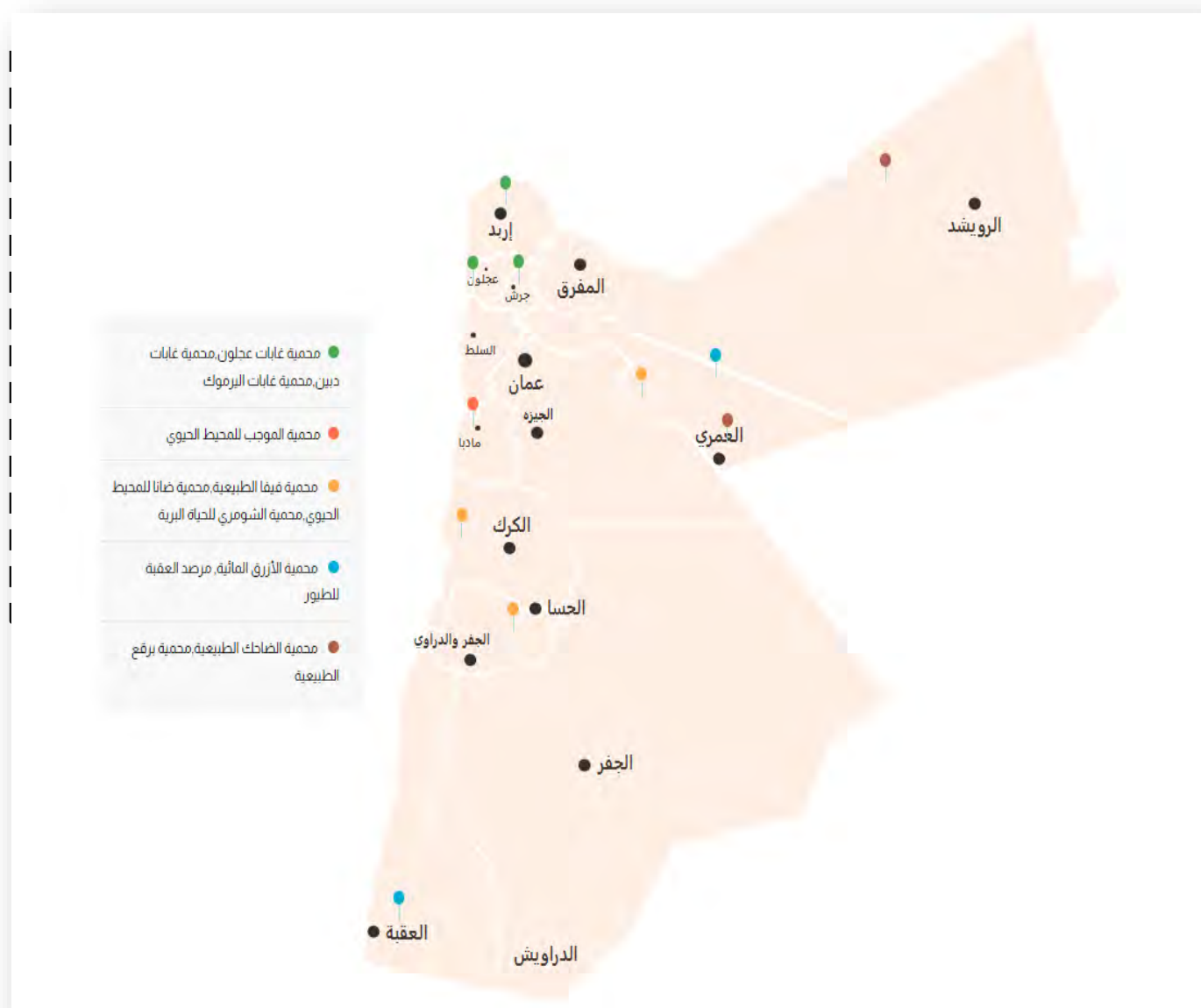


JORDAN

SAKHER BASEM AL-ZOUBI

Assistant Director of Reserve Management/
 Veterinarian responsible for breeding programmes
 The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature
 (RSCN)

Country Facts



| | |
|--|--|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | Ajloun Forest Reserve: 12 km ² , Shaumari Wildlife Reserve: 22 km ² Dana Biosphere Reserve: 292 km ² , Azraq Wetland Reserve: 74 km ² Burqu Nature Reserve: 906 km ² , Dibein Forest Reserve: 8 km ² Fifa Nature Reserve: 13 km ² , Mujib Biosphere Reserve: 212 km ² Yarmouk Forest Reserve: 21 km ² , Dahek Nature Reserve: 265 km ² |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | The association works under the umbrella of the Jordanian Ministry of Environment, but there are many ministries that support our work, such as the Royal Court, the Ministry of Agriculture, and others. |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | There are many international partners who provide support for our projects. I will mention some of them and put a link showing the supporters from inside and outside Jordan. (US Forest, UNESCO, UNDP, Czech Embassy, Hans Seidel Stiftung, Bird Life International...etc) (https://www.rscn.org.jo/funders?lang=ar#) |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

RSCN has dedicated itself to Setting up and managing ten protected areas in covering over 4656 square kilometers to safeguard Jordan's natural environment and biodiversity, while additional sites are proposed as locations for the establishment of new reserves in the upcoming years.

2

Enforce the Wildlife Protection Act through a special mandate from the Ministry of Agriculture, and work closely with law enforcement agencies, to protect biodiversity. RSCN is also designated as the management and enforcement authority for CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora). & Conduct research to provide a scientific base to aid conservation efforts.

3

Develop large-scale conservation projects that aim to integrate environmental protection with the socio-economic development of local people living in and around the nature reserves.

My Main Challenges



1

Climate change is a global problem, and the association needs to build a special unit concerned with climate change, especially since Jordan suffers from water scarcity and desertification, which affects natural reserves.

2

The financial problem is a major challenge in developing countries, which negatively affects the implementation of projects in reserves to develop them as much as possible

3

Weakness in building the capabilities of local communities whose training is sponsored by the Society and due to the financial cost.



KENYA

Sarah Musundi
Trustee

Mt Elgon Ecosystem Conservation Trust

Country Facts



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | Total Hectares is 3.5 million Hectares made up of closed canopy forests, Mangroves forests, Industrial plantations, private plantations, and parks. |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | Kenya Forest Service Kenya Wildlife Services County Governments National Environment Management Authority |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | Community Forest Associations Green Belt Movement Vi-Agroforestry African Wildlife Foundation Mt Elgon Ecosystem Conservation Trust |

Protected Area Management Issues

1



Forest depletion: forests are cut down to open area for farming, timber, fuelwood and charcoal.

2

Human-Wildlife conflict: Kenya's wildlife lives outside protected areas, its difficult to manage the coexistence.

3

Invasive species Cestrun aurantiacum poses a threat as it suppresses other tree species.

My Main Challenges

1



Poverty Levels: Community's reliance on dwindling traditional forest resources.

2

How to change traditional subsistence practices to modern methods in a sustainable way

3

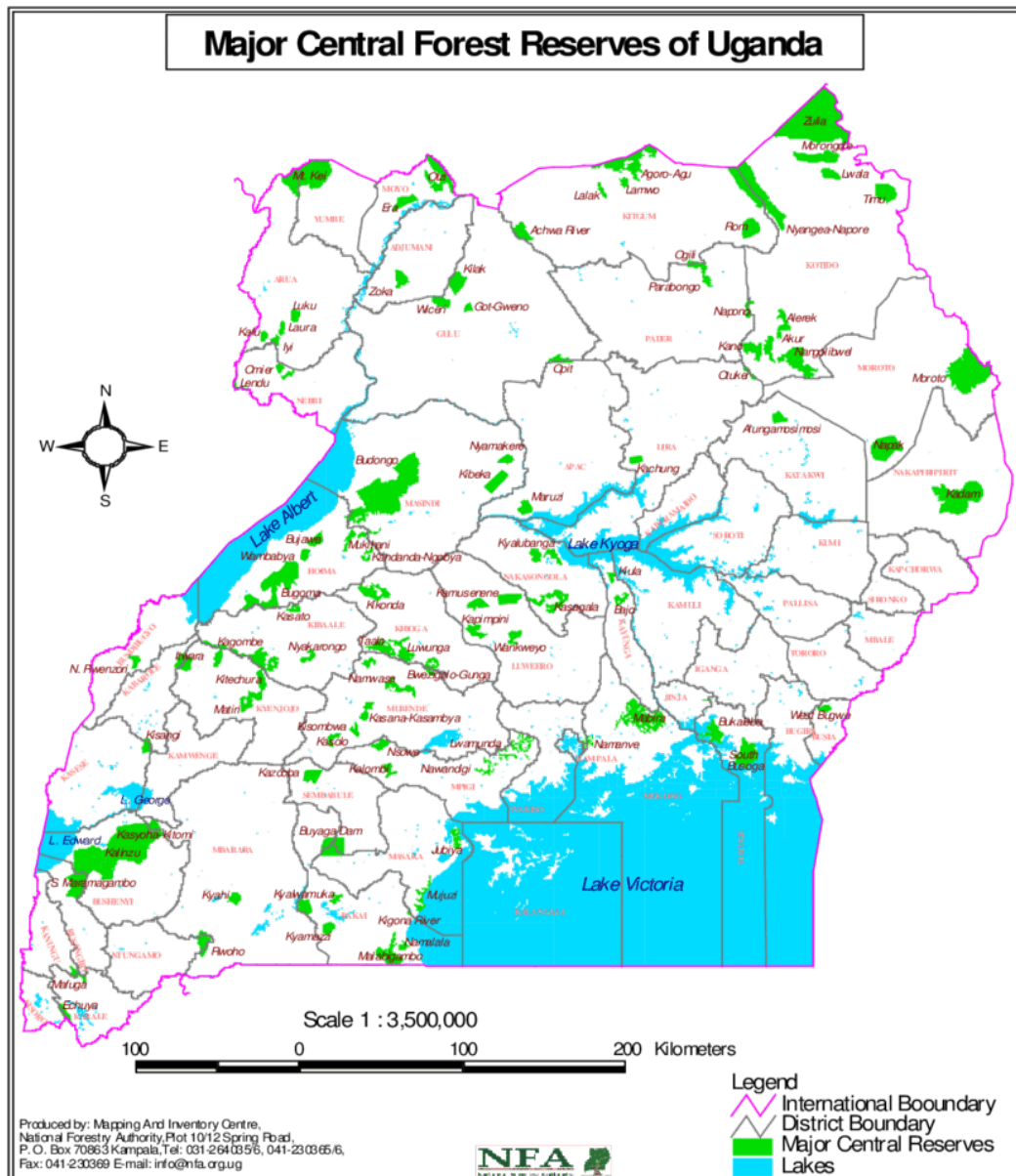
Introducing alternative, efficient economic activities that have higher returns but also dependent on conservation of the forest.



UGANDA

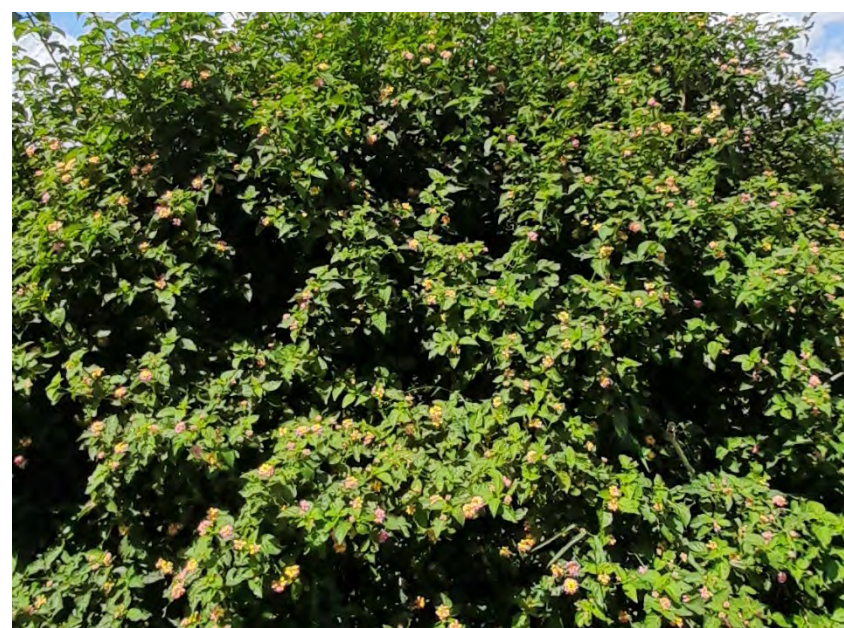
Shallon Challenge
 Environment Management & Research Officer
 National Forestry Authority

Country Facts



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | Forest Reserves (1234200 Ha); National Parks (1125100ha); Wildlife Reserves (8461ha); Community Wildlife Management Area (423900ha); Sanctuary (74100ha) |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | Ministry of Water and Environment; Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities; National Environment Management Authority; National Forestry Authority; Uganda wildlife Authority |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | World Bank, United Nations, USAID, SIDA, Wild Wide Fund for Nature, Nature Uganda, Wildlife Conservation Society, Jane Good All Institute |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Human encroachment/ degradation/ high dependence on natural resources

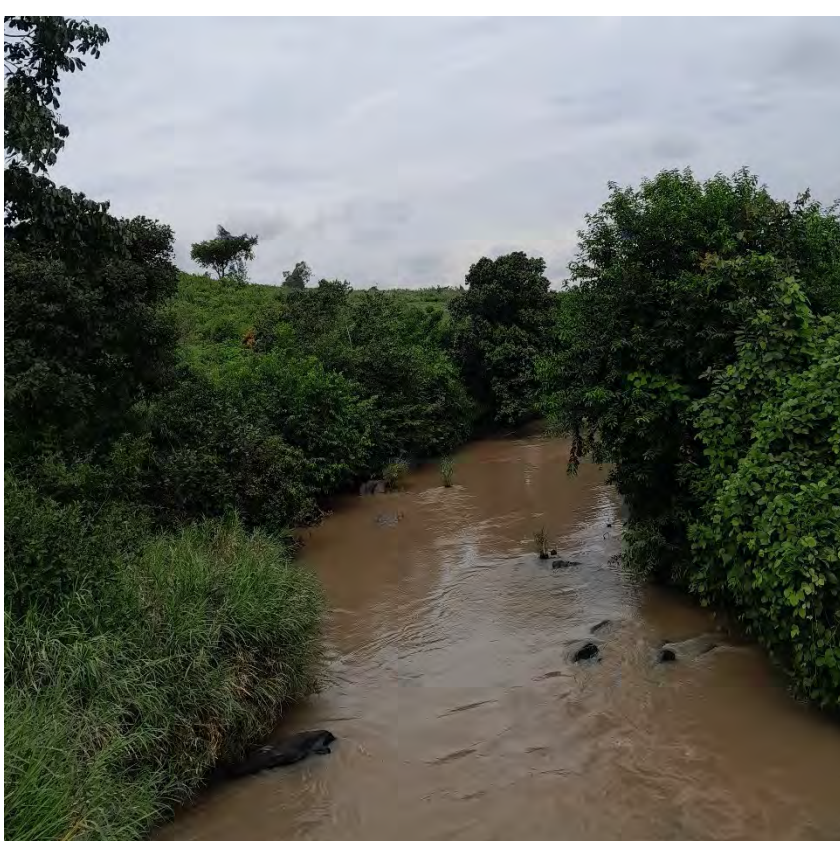
2

Invasive species

3

Climate change and variability

My Main Challenges



1

Inadequate resources (funds, human capital)

2

Mind set change to conservation of protected areas

3

Limited or unavailable affordable sources of livelihood/fuel

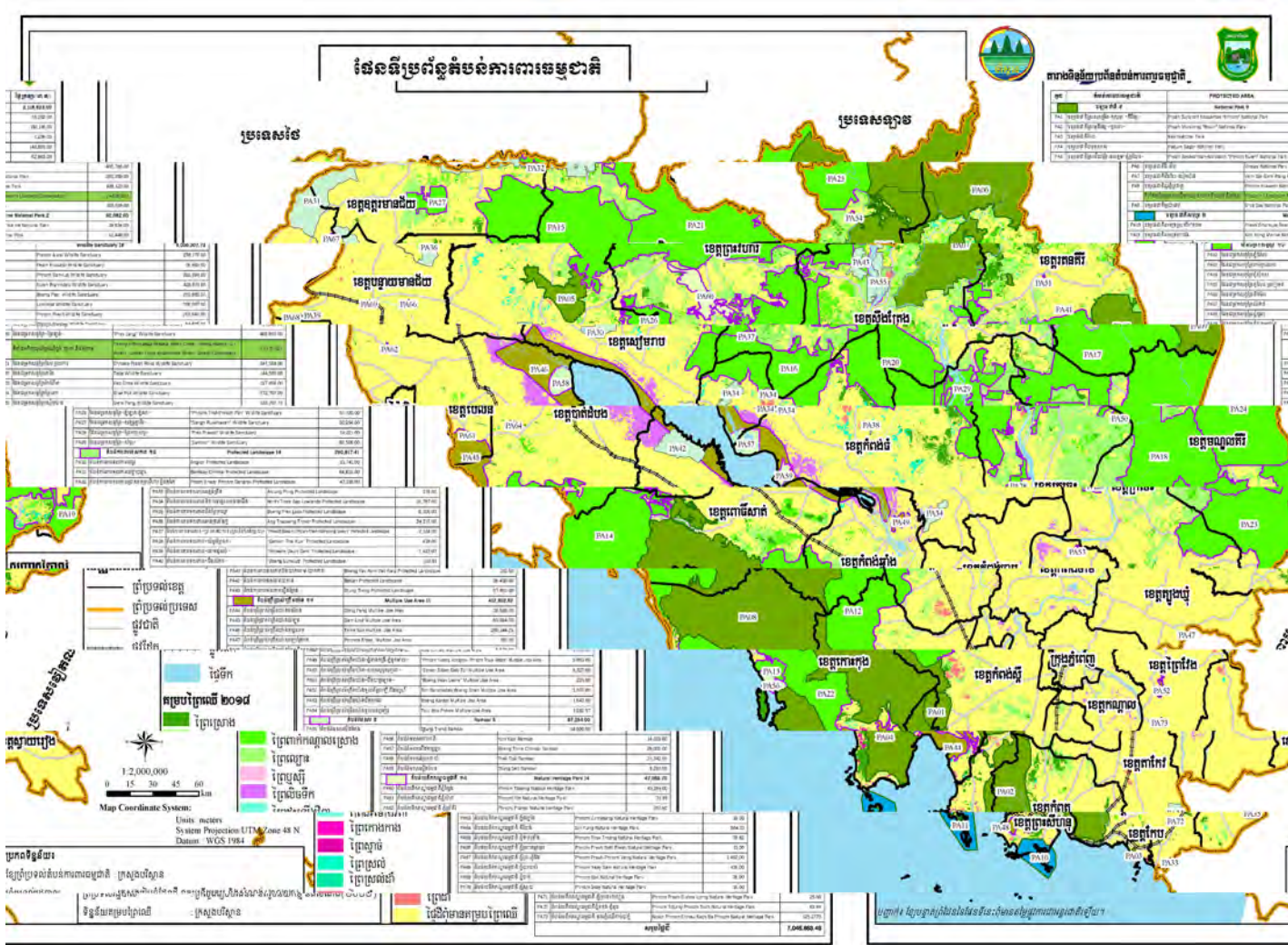


Cambodia

Sonim Veth
Deputy Director

Department of Environment, Koh Kong
Province

Country Facts



Hectares and types of Protected Areas

In Cambodia, there are 73 protected areas covering approximately 7 million hectares or 40% of the country's land area, and staffed by 1116 rangers. The goal is to make Cambodia carbon-neutral by 2050 increasing forest cover to 60%. The green strategy includes expanding tree planting, enhancing protected area management, and improving local communities' livelihoods.

Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM)

Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fishery, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defense.

Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM

IUCN, Wildlife Alliance, Conservation International, World Wildlife Fund, Fauna & Flora, USAID, Rising Phonex, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wildlife Earth Allies, Fishing Cat Ecological Enterprise and Nature Life Cambodia.

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Forest restoration and protecting wildlife

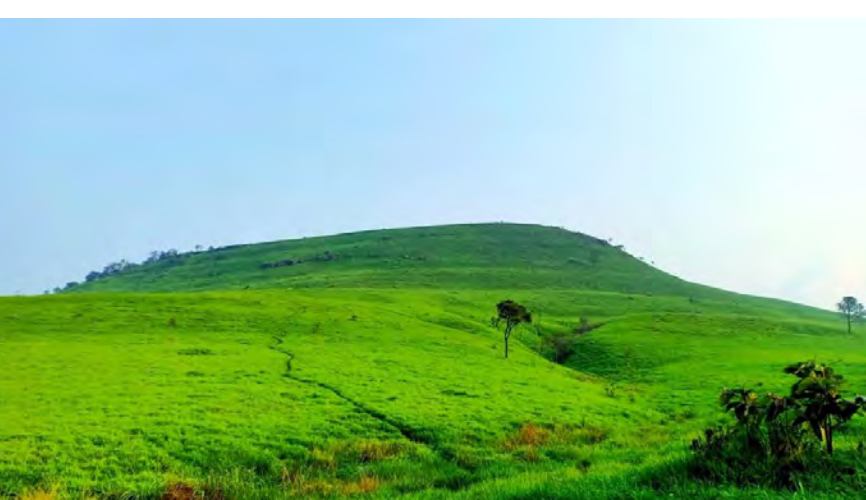
2

Enhancing protected area administration to strengthen natural resource management and biodiversity conservation.

3

Improving the livelihoods of local communities.

My Main Challenges



1

Human land use, climate change, and development

2

Protected Area Management and Zoning

3

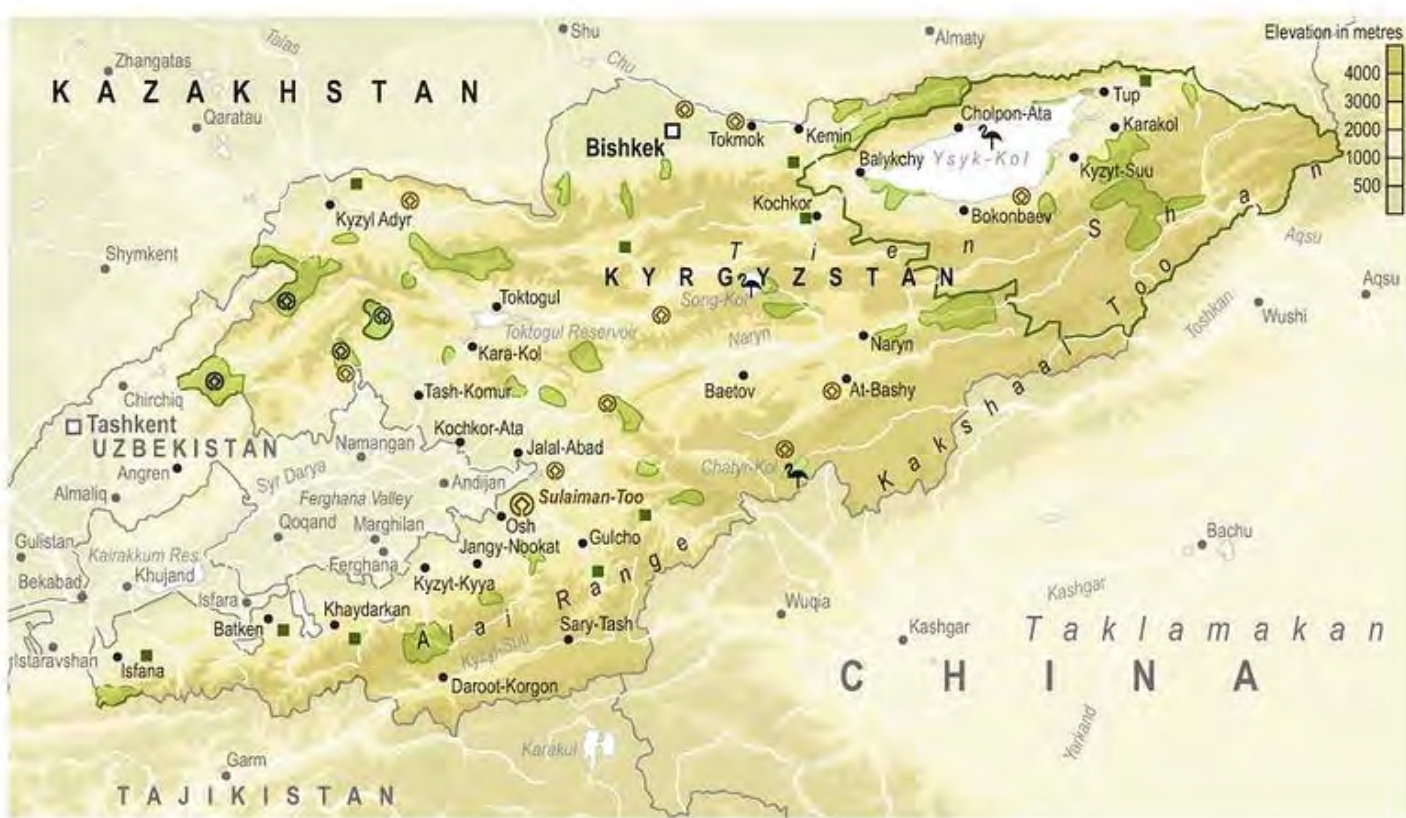
The number of rangers is not sufficient for the size of the PAs and population.



Kyrgyz Republic

Talantbek Toktosunov
 Coordinator of Wildlife Conservation Projects
 Public foundation (NGO) «CAMP Alattoo»

Country Facts



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | The protected areas in the Kyrgyz Republic covers 7.4 % of the total area of the country and includes the following types: 10 state natural reserves -509.9 thousand hectares 13 state natural parks -724.9 thousand hectares 64 wildlife sanctuaries -241.5 thousand hectares |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | The Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | Public foundation CAMP Alattoo IUCN UNDP |

Protected Area Management Issues



1
Management plans for protected areas are developed

2
Possibility to establish micro-reserves at local community level

3
Digitalization of anti-poaching/ patrolling activities (SMART software)

My Main Challenges



1
How to develop effective management plans for PAs?.

2
Lack of procedure for establishment and long-term sustainability of this initiative

3
Analyses of the data is missing, no access to data...



JAMAICA

Tamara Nicholson
Senior Director, Zonal Operations-Western
Forestry Department

Country Facts



Hectares and types of Protected Areas

Hectares: **116,862** hectares of land of which:
99,504 hectares are designated Forest Reserves and
17,375.99 hectares are forested crown lands managed by the
Forestry Department, but not yet declared under the Forest Act.

Types of Protected Areas: **Forest Reserves, National Parks, Special Fishery Conservation Areas, Forest Management Areas and National Heritage sites.**

Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM)

Forestry Department, National Environment & Planning Agency, Jamaica National Heritage Trust and Jamaica Fisheries Authority

Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM

Environmental Foundation of Jamaica, Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust, Local Forest Management Committees and Caribbean Coastal Area Management

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Climate change and natural disaster vulnerability (e.g. forest fires)

2

Encroachment and illegal activities (e.g. logging, squatting, animal grazing, etc.)

3

Conflicting interests and land use pressures (e.g. livelihood vs conservation)

My Main Challenges



1

Raising public awareness and understanding of the value & importance of protected areas

2

Sustaining community buy-in and participation in forest conservation initiatives

3

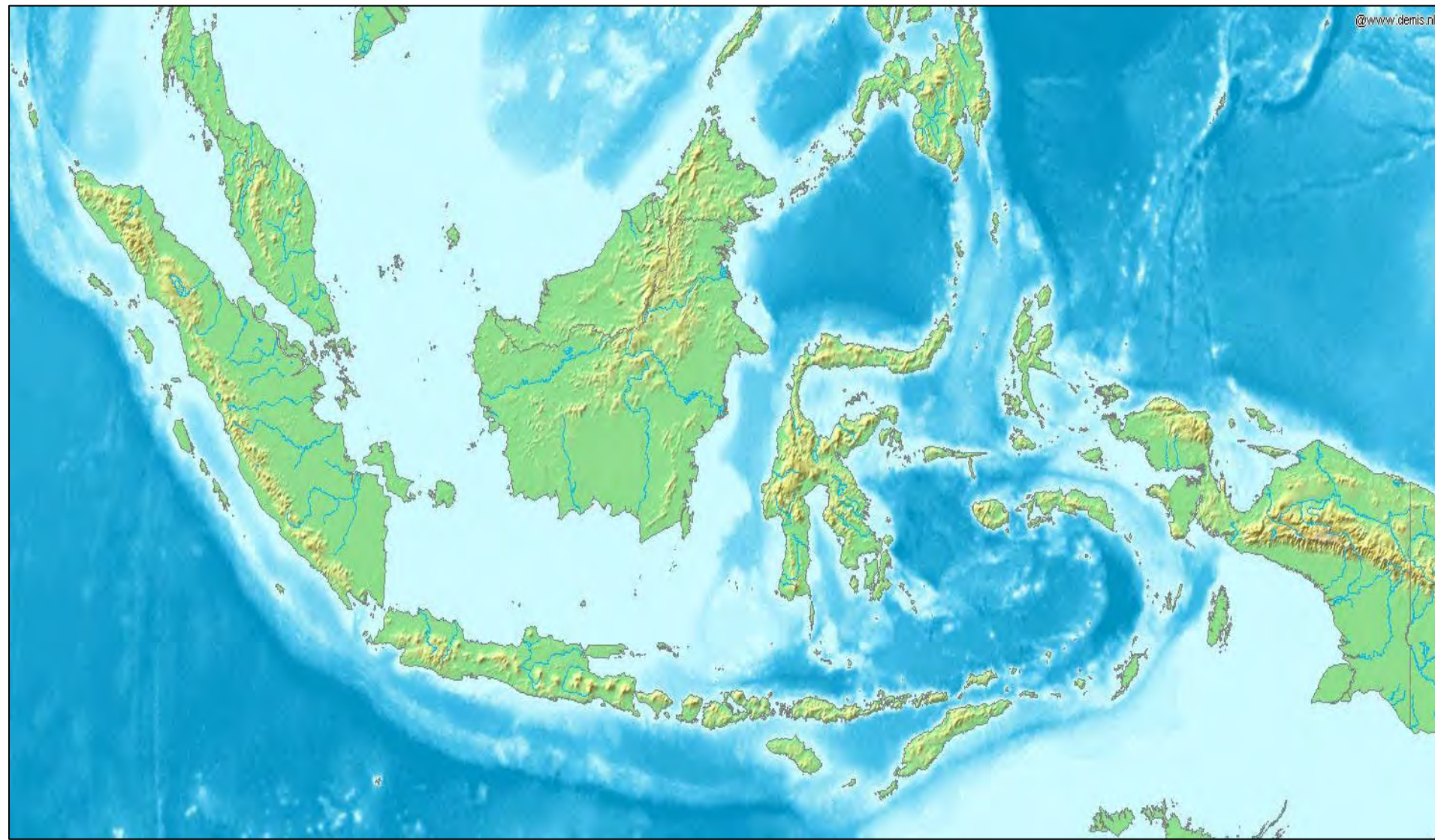
Balancing competing land use interest in forest protected areas



INDONESIA

Taryono Darusman
Board
Puter Indonesia

Country Facts



| | |
|--|---|
| Hectares and types of Protected Areas | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total size of the conservation area is 27,407,668 Ha The total size of the protection forest is 29,560,152 Ha |
| Government Agencies involved in Protected Area Management (PAM) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of forestry Forest agencies at the provincial level and FMUs National park management Natural Resources Conservation Agency |
| Nongovernment Agencies and Partners in PAM | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non Governmental organizations Private sector (ecotourism company/operator) |

Protected Area Management Issues



1

Illegal Activities

- Logging
- Encroachment
- Poaching

2

Forest fires and the capacity to prevent the fires

3

Ecotourism development & management need to be improved

My Main Challenges



1

Generate sustainable livelihoods for local communities and link products to market

2

Poor villagers and members of local communities who live surrounding PAs

3

Long-term commitment for supporting transformative efforts