



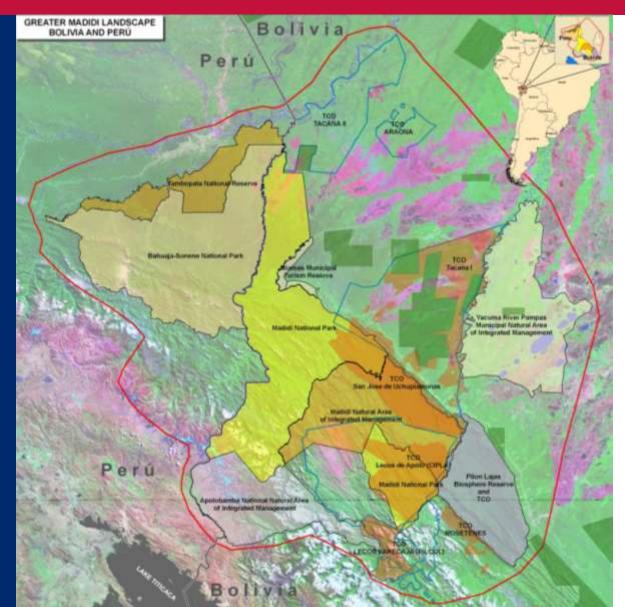
Greater Madidi-Tambopata Landscape, Bolivia & Peru: Social Sustainability



Greater Madidi-Tambopata Landscape, Bolivia & Peru Wildlife Conservation Society Luray, Virginia, November 2010







Greater Madidi-Tambopata Landscape

- Binational landscape
- 10.9 million hectares
- Size of Louisiana or Cuba
- 4.15 million hectares in continuous national parks
- 15 Major Vegetation Types
- 6,000 meter altitudinal range





Extraordinary Biodiversity Value

11% of all the worlds bird species in Madidi

3.7% of the Worlds Vertebrate Species

On 0.0037% of the Planets Surface

12,000 species of flowering plant

A continental stronghold for most of Latin Americas most charismatic and threatened wildlife species



Cultural Diversity

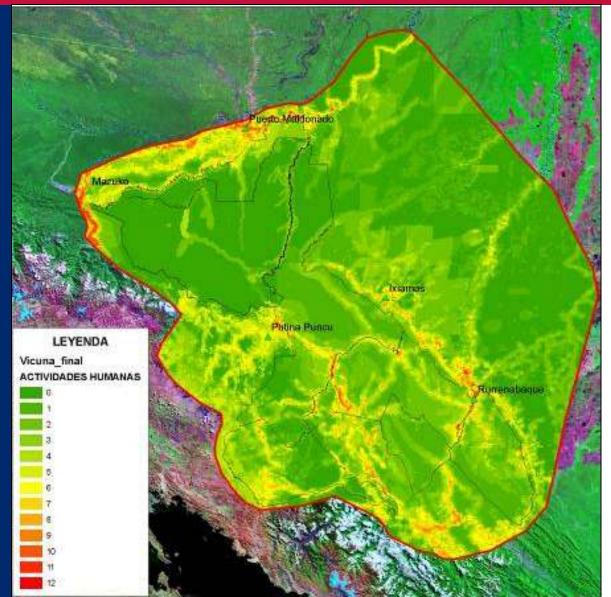
- 11 indigenous groups
- Araona, Aymara, Esse Ejja, Kallawaya, Leco, Mosetene, Quechua, Takana, Toromona, Tsimane', Uchupiamona
- Campesinos
- Urban residents
- Recent colonists
- Roughly 300,000 people with about 60% of population in small towns and the rest in communities











Human Activities

- Fire
- Timber extraction
- Natural resource use
- Agriculture
- Domestic animals
- Colonization
- Energy infrastructure
- Road infrastructure





SCAPES Support

Objective 1: Put in place management systems so that indigenous community natural product enterprises can become ecologically and financially sustainable

•1.1 Strengthen Takana institutions' capacity for indigenous territory management

- •1.2 Manage and monitor the impact of natural resource management projects in the Takana TCOs
- 1.3 Develop financial sustainability of indigenous territory management in the Takana TCOs

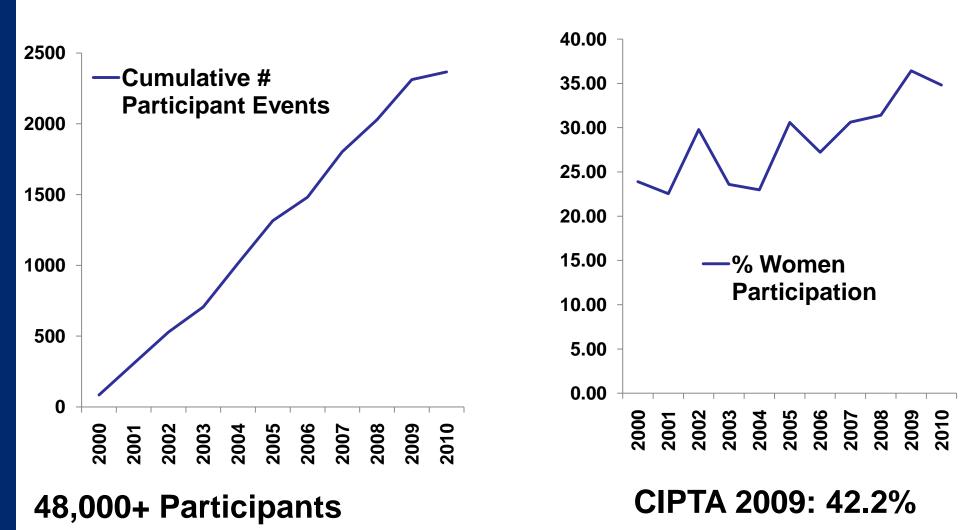
Objective 2: Build capacity for adaptive management to conserve biodiversity, improve livelihoods and maintain flows of ecosystems services within indigenous territories and transboundary protected areas

•2.1 Bolivia and Peru protected area coordination & monitoring
•2.2 Design and implement an integrated approach to wildlife and threat monitoring in the Greater Madidi-Tambopata Landscape





Social Sustainability: PARTICIPATION







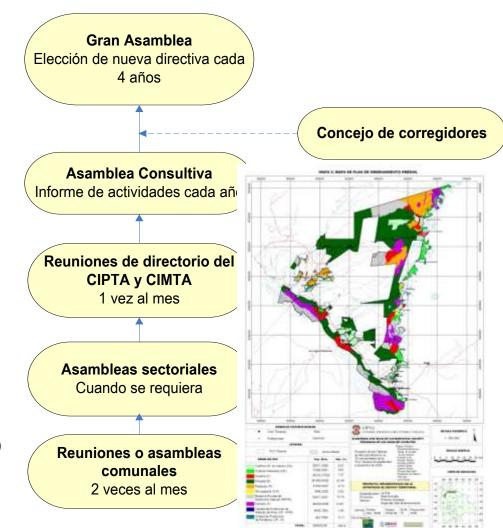
Social Sustainability: DECISION MAKING

Internal

- Recognized structure for decision-making
- Permits democratic & transparent decisionmaking
- Critical need to strengthen at various levels of decision-making structure

External

 Key to improve capacity to engage with external actors

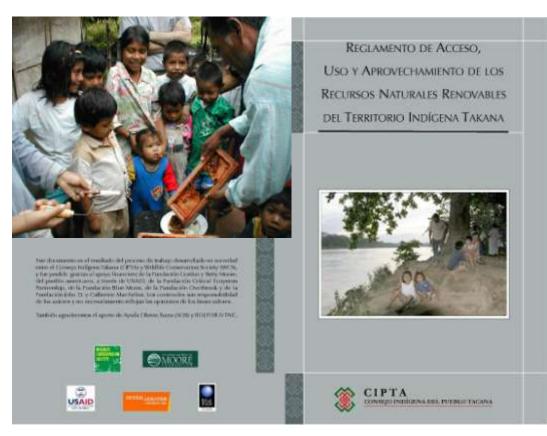






Social Sustainability: BENEFIT DISTRIBUTION

- Decisions made through consultation with all actors
- Including those not directly involved in the community business
- For indigenous territories the concept of "territory" is key
- The same points apply to "benefits" in a broader sense such as territory management



Its always easier to decide how to distribute benefits before the benefits exist.....





Social Sustainability: TRANSPARENCY

- Administrative capacity & transparency is key to longterm sustainable management capacity
- Requires administrative structures and vehicles for regularly and publically presenting accounts
- Extremely difficult and main source of tension between actors and within organizations
- As such it is a gradual process and requires a long-term approach





Broad Categories

- Benefit distribution
- Participation
- Gender
- Transparency
- Respect
- Benefit investment measurably improves livelihoods
- Capacity building & training
- Communication



MEMORIA DEL TERCER ENCUENTRO DE MANEJO DE RECURSOS NATURALES POR COMUNIDADES LOCALES DEL NORTE DE LA PAZ

La Paz, del 6 al 8 de julio de 2009



