THE VALUE OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT - A CASE OF ISE FOREST CONSERVATION AREA

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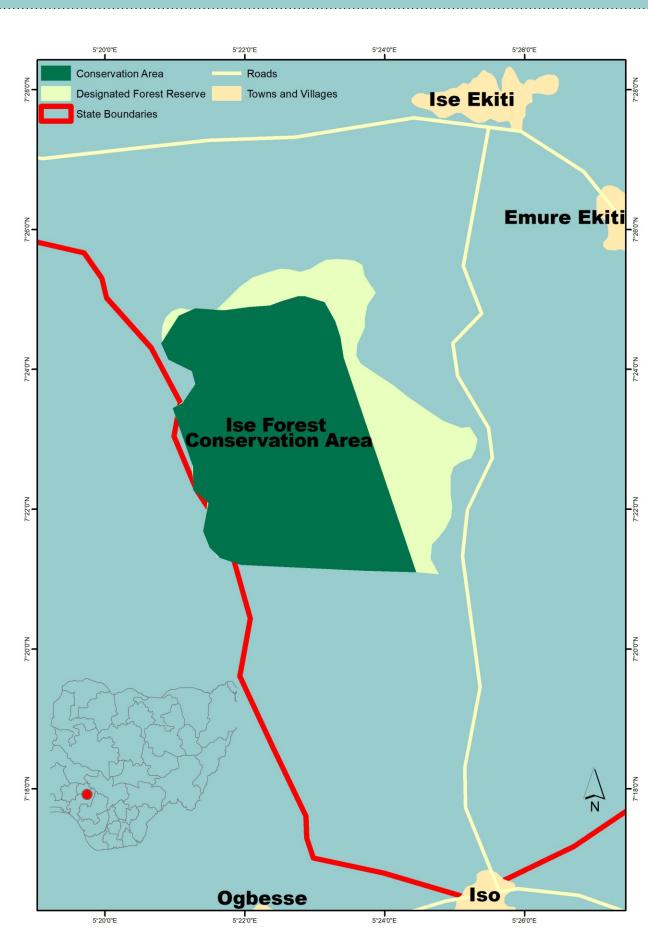
INTRODUCTION

he rippling consequences of the last global pandemic on protected area management has forced many to rethink conservation models practiced across Africa, especially to look beyond National Parks and other conventional protected areas for the conservation of biodiversity. In Nigeria, where governmental responsibility for forests and much wildlife policy is set at State rather than national level, innovative approaches are especially necessary. Most of these landscapes require a multi-layered or interlayered and multistakeholder collaboration effort involving every relevant actor with various interests in the forests/lands or in the broader environment. This poster highlights the public-private partnership involved in the conservation management of Ise Forest Conservation Area and the tripartite relationship between Government, NGO and Indigenous Community that conserves a remnant patch of the fragile Nigerian lowland rainforest ecoregion.

PROJECT AREA

se Forest Conservation Area (IFCA) is a recently established protected area covering 8,230 acres located in Ise-Ekiti, Ekiti State, SW, Nigeria.







METHODOLOGY

- Identified the scales, sectors and actors in the landscape
- •Built credibility and trust.
- Established permanent presence through research.
- Utilized social and professional networks.
- Pursued inclusivity
- Tailored solutions/plan to local context.
- Incorporated public policy and social enterprise into conservation plan.
- Established a consultative forum that strengthens collaborations, knowledge sharing and participation.



IMPACT IN 12 CALENDER MONTHS:

- 1.Level of threat reduction: 95%
- 2.No. of Patrol Efforts: 315
- 3.No. of policies and/ or laws developed: Published Gazette legalizing PA
- 4. No. of threatened species: ≥12
- 5. No. of new species (re)discoveries:

1 i.e. Benin Tree hyrax¹

- 6. No. of communities involved: 13
- 7. No. of people trained: 524
- 8. No. of alternative livelihood beneficiaries: 612
- 9. No of children benefiting from conservation education: ≥5,000
- 10.No. of people to reached through the media outreach (Billboard, Radio, TV, Community Outreach): ≥5 million

CONCLUSIONS

ecognizing that landscapes have very complex systems and requires multiple interactions across scales – spatial, temporal and organizational – and sectors such as political, social and economic processes/groups involving diverse actors is a precursor to designing conservation solutions.



References:

1.OATES J.F., WOODMAN N., GAUBERT P., SARGIS E.J., WIAFE E.D., LECOMPTE E., DOWSETT-LEMAIRE F., DOWSETT R.J, GONEDELE S., IKEMEH R.A., DJAGOUN CHABI, TOMSETT L., AND BEARDER S.K. A new species of tree hyrax (Procaviidae: Dendrohyrax) from West Africa and the significance of the Niger-Volta interfluvium in mammalian biogeography Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 2021, XX, 1–26.

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Top Signing of MoU with State Government; Bottom from left to right: Satellite image and adminstrative map of the project area; Drone shot of the forest and bottom right: Rangers sensitizing their community on world rangers day

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