

# Collaborative Management Support Models in SADC TFCAs

**Introduction and Key Elements** 

















### A variety of support models

rechnical assistance **NGOs** Private Contracts

Community Trusts

Financial assistance



### A confusion of terms

















### Lets step back to some basics..

Sovereignty

- Land Ownership: depend on national laws
  - Government
  - Community
  - Private

These are the foundations for every collaborative support model



















### Other key elements

Governance

Management

### Often used interchangeably:

- Often terminology confused
- Sometimes a lack of clarity in understanding and also in agreements

### Distinct concepts



















### Governance

Taking decisions and ensuring the conditions for effective and efficient implementation

Process of developing and exercising authority and responsibility

Accountability

How other stakeholders have their say



IUCN definitions



### Management

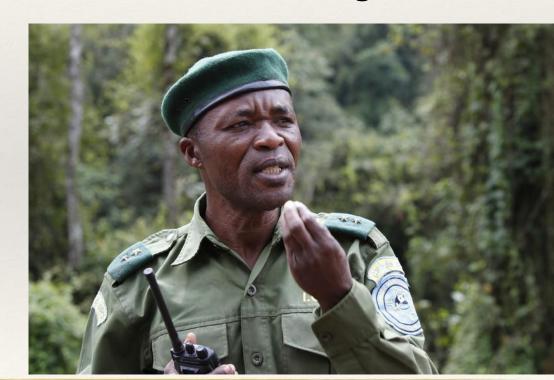
Responsibility for the implementation of the agreed objectives

Delivers the operations and decision-making on the

ground

Feedback:

Technical advice into developing area objectives





















### Governance and management

State: Default and standard for state PAs

- Community
- Delegated to other entities: private / NGOs
- Joint: Considerable variation in which actors and balance of responsibility



















### Transfrontier Conservation Areas Model Matrix and Typology: A Starting Point

		Management				
		State	Community	Private/ NGO	Joint*	
Governance	State	Limpopo Serengeti North Luangwa	Financial and	or technical supp	ort Moremi	
	Community		Northern Rangelands Trust	?	Guassa Community Conservation Area	
	Private/ NGO	Stewardship arrangements	?	Virunga? Makira?	? Co-management	
	Joint*	Makuleke Richtersveld Gorongosa	Zambezi Region Conservancies Binga (Zim)	Liuwa Plains Majete Noabele Ndoki Ikona WMA Omay (Zim)	Niassa  Gonarezhou Conservation Trust	

**Delegated management** 



















## Most common models: State areas

Technical and Financial Support only

Shared
Governance +
Shared
Management

Shared
Governance +
Delegated
Management

Increasing external partner authority, responsibility and accountability

Increasing local partner authority, responsibility and accountability



















### Not so simple: A Starting point

1. Both governance and management have many subelements

#### Governance

- Legal Arrangements: Instruments and responsibility
- Oversight and coordination: Decision making
- Finance: revenue and expenditure

#### Management:

- Planning (Strategic, operational, M&E)
- Administration (Human resources, reporting)
- Operations (Technical)

















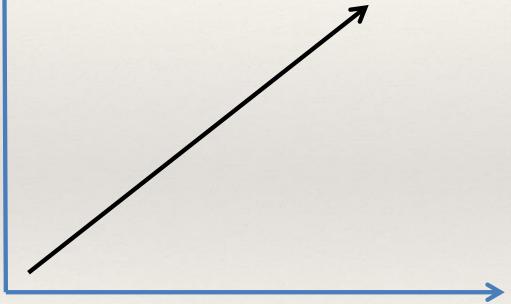
Degree of involvement in governance

### Not so simple 2

Governance and Management:

Distinct but also related:

- Increased external investment and responsibility in management
- Rarely committed without greater influence on governance to ensure accountability



Degree of investment / delegation of management



















### Not so simple 3:

		State	Community	Private/NGO	Joint
<b>A</b>	State	Complexity and subtlety in arrangements are considerable: don't always fit in the box			Moremi
ance	Community	Shared:	Guassa Community Conservation Area		
Governance	Private / NGO	Joint and coll A casting vote Multiple or di	?		
Ğ	Joint	Makuleke Richtersveld Gorongosa	Zambezi Region Conservancies Binga (Zim)	Liuwa Plains Majete Noabele Ndoki Ikona WMA Omay (Zim)	Niassa  Gonarezhou Conservation Trust



















### Not quite so simple

- 4. Partnerships and their models evolve:
  - Simple to complex/more involvement,
  - Clarification of arrangements

Why?

 For joint /delegated management, ideal end point should be transfer G&M back to government / community



















### Not quite so simple

### 5. What is on paper is not always what is in practice:

Significant input into management and even governance in 'Financial/Technical support model'

Sometimes MoU/Agreements not upheld on either side: thus defaults e.g. where the 'owner' may take over governance

Relationships are critical; they make or break any agreement/models functioning



















## Goals of exploring partnership models in TFCA context

- Understanding the models that exist in SADC TFCAs
- Improving the conceptual framework
- Lessons learnt, advantages or disadvantages of different approaches/models
- Contribution and application of collaborative models to the development of TFCAs













