

Transboundary Conservation Areas

Lesson 3: Initiating Transboundary
Conservation: Diagnose the Situation

Factors of Success

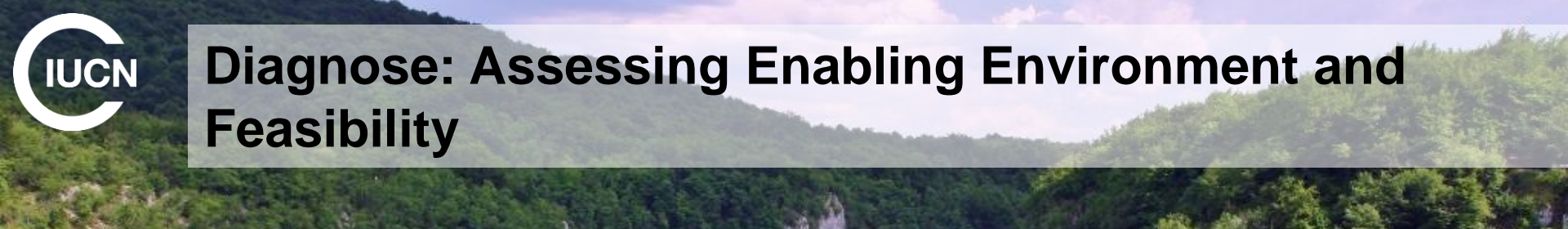
Assess the enabling environment to pursue transboundary conservation

Define the transboundary context and relationships affecting the achievement of the conservation targets and the resulting geographic extent

Identify and involve stakeholders, obtain support of decision makers and ensure political will and buy-in

Agree on **common values and joint vision**

Determine **common transboundary management objectives** and develop cooperative agreements



Diagnose: Assessing Enabling Environment and Feasibility

WCPA's Framework	CONTEXT AND PLANNING		INPUTS AND PROCESSES	OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES
Stages	DIAGNOSE	DESIGN	TAKE ACTION	EVALUATE
Goals	Determine the need for transboundary conservation	Match the process to the situation	Secure resources and implement actions	Learn and adapt
Step 1	Identify if there is a compelling reason to act	Determine who should lead the effort	Assess the capacity to implement plans	Assess progress and outcomes
Step 2	Determine if there is a constituency for change	Mobilize and engage the right people	Develop an action plan	Determine if there is a need to continue
Step 3	Estimate the scope of the issue	Define the geographic extent	Secure financial sustainability	Adapt the management and action plans
Step 4	Estimate the capacity to work across boundaries	Negotiate a joint vision and develop management objectives	Implement the plans	Communicate progress

Initiating Transboundary Conservation: Diagnose the Situation

Assessing the enabling environment

Analysing feasibility of transboundary conservation

Exercise: Applying the Diagnostic tool for transboundary conservation planners

Diagnose: Assessing the Enabling Environment

Step 1: Compelling Reason to Act

Common aims

Threat or pressure

Promising opportunity

Reason to work together

Absence of alternative

Mutual benefits

More cost effective

Diagnose: Assessing the Enabling Environment

Step 2: Constituency for Change

A critical mass of people who are aware of the threat or opportunity and willing to work together in response

- Who is interested or affected by the issue?
- What are their aspirations and concerns?
- Who might undermine the process?

Step 3: Scope of the Issue

A sense of the scale of the challenge, the need for collaboration, and the full range of stakeholder interests

- What are the issues involved? What is known and not known?
- What is the territory affected?
- Who are the stakeholders and what is their history?
- What types of decisions will need to be made? Will working together across borders help decision-making?

Diagnose: Assessing the Enabling Environment

Step 4: Capacity to Work Across Boundaries

No one person/ group will have all the necessary resources to deal with the transboundary issue.

- What assets do different partners bring?
- What resources are missing?

Considerations

- Capacity can grow over time
- But need to be realistic



Diagnose: Assessing Feasibility



Stakeholder Analysis

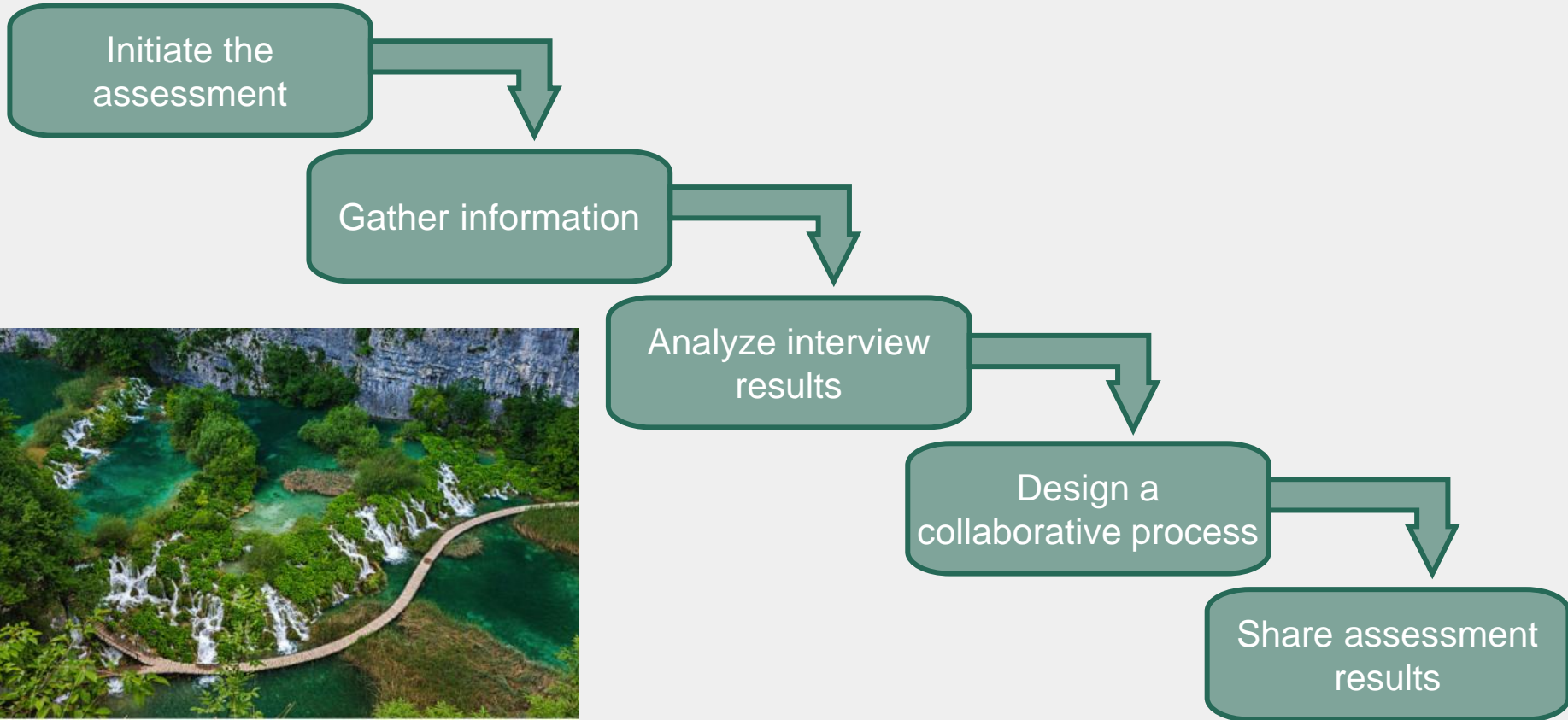
Focus groups

Semi-structured interviews

Snowball sampling

Social network analysis

Stakeholder Analysis and Engagement



Diagnostic Tool for Transboundary Conservation Planners

- Supports transboundary planners to rapidly assess the feasibility of transboundary conservation
- Uses standardized questionnaire that is not tailored to specific TBCA
- Helps determine
 - The need for transboundary conservation
 - Readiness of stakeholders to initiate transboundary conservation
 - Opportunities that could speed up the process and/or be generated by transboundary conservation
 - Risks that could slow the process
- Supplements the stakeholder analysis
- 2-3-day workshop



Practical Exercise 1: Diagnostic Tool for Transboundary Conservation Planners

Purpose

Build capacity to assess the feasibility of establishing a TBCA

Structure

Introduction to Exercise (10 min)

Group Discussion (30 min)

Individual Work (60 min)

Consolidation (5 min)

Practical Exercise 1: Diagnostic Tool for Transboundary Conservation Planners

The Case Study

- Geographical location of the area
- Size/boundaries of the area
- Natural values
- Cultural values
- Opportunities for transboundary cooperation
- Description and roles of main stakeholders

Practical Exercise 1: Diagnostic Tool for Transboundary Conservation Planners

Small Group Work

1. Familiarize yourself with the Diagnostic tool

- Open the excel spreadsheet and familiarize yourself with the five sheets that form an integral part of the Diagnostic tool
- Read the “Introduction and instructions”
- Check how the “Report” looks before completing the unanswered questions; pay attention to the missing text in the introductory part, part 1 (“Compelling reason for transboundary conservation”), and part 2 (“Stakeholders”)
- Browse through the question in the “Questionnaire” section of the tool

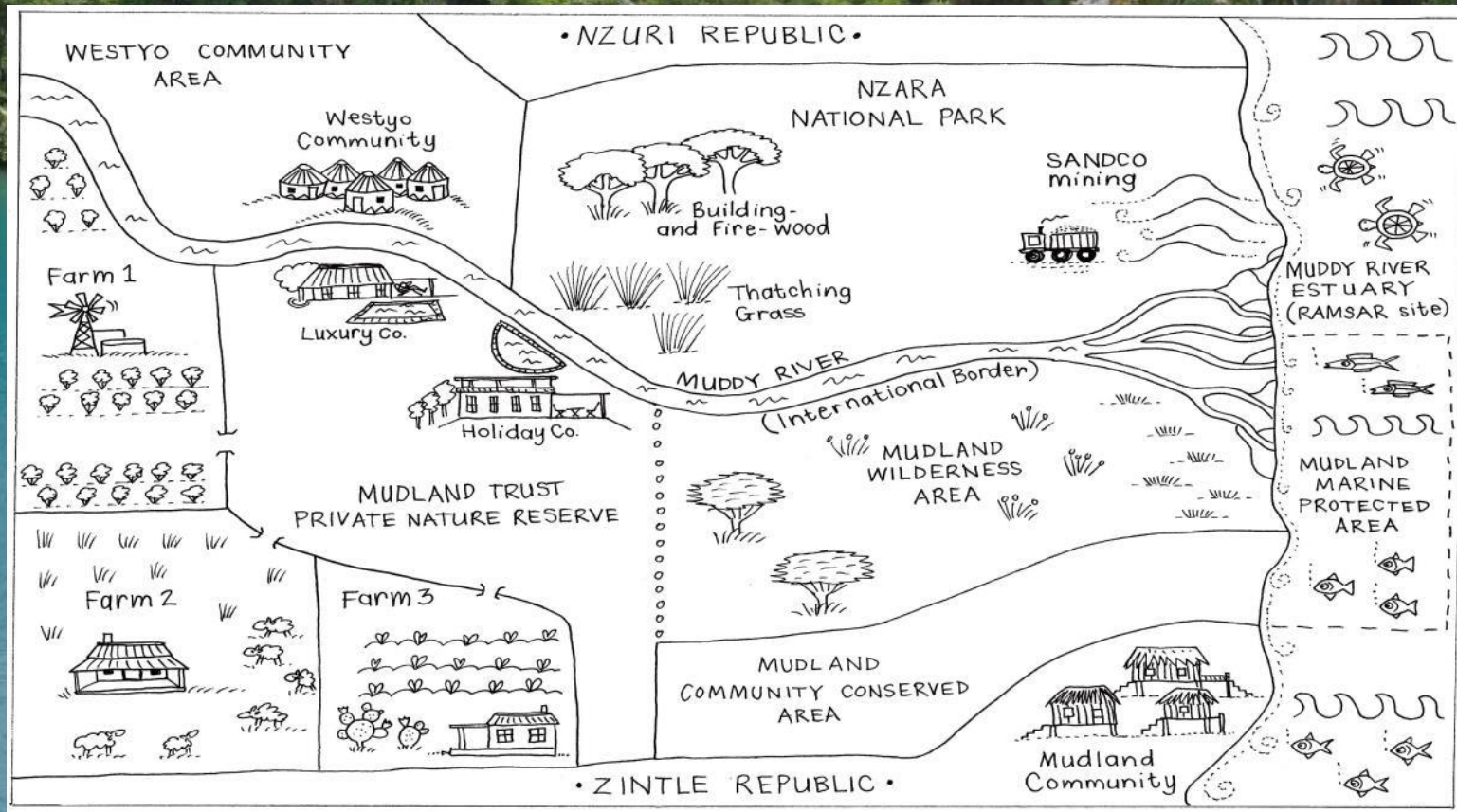
2. Read Annex A – Case Study

Carefully read the prepared case study

3. Complete the Diagnostic tool

- Focus on unanswered questions in the “Questionnaire” section: questions 3b, 7-11, 19a, 20-26, 30, 32, 35, 46-49
- Check the final report that has been generated automatically

Practical Exercise 2: Stakeholder Mapping



Transboundary Conservation Areas

End of Lesson 3