



IUCN Ecosystem Management E-Bulletin - 3rd Issue, July-August 2004

In this issue:

1. APPLYING THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (IN SPANISH)
2. CEM ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON ECOSYSTEM APPROACH AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT
3. IUCN CONGRESS COUNTDOWN: ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT TOOLS.
4. CEM COLLABORATION ON RESTORATION WITH IUCN WATER AND NATURE INITIATIVE
5. SHARING WATER: TOWARDS A TRANSBOUNDARY CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE OKAVANGO RIVER
6. EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT FORESTS.....
7. THE PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT CLEARINGHOUSE ON NATURAL RESOURCES LAUNCHED
8. "PLUS ÇA CHANGE": THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT
9. APPLYING THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH PAYS!

1. APPLYING THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

CEM Regional Vice Chair for South America, Angela Andrade Perez, authored a book on the above subject for a UNEP Capacity Building Series. The book is in Spanish - see details and download information below.

LINEAMIENTOS PARA LA APLICACION DEL ENFOQUE ECOSISTÉMICO A LA GESTIÓN INTEGRAL DEL RECURSO HÍDRICO, de Ángela Andrade Pérez con la colaboración de Fabián Navarrete Le Blas, 1a. edición, PNUMA/ORPALC, Serie Manuales de Educación y Capacitación Ambiental, número 8, México, 2004, (\$80.00 /\$8.00 dólares)

Este manual aborda la problemática del manejo del agua en América Latina y el Caribe, desde una óptica social y económica. Plantea además los problemas de escasez generados a causa de la sobre demanda y el mal uso de este recurso. El manual busca ofrecer orientaciones para la gestión integral del manejo del agua, buscando a través de su aplicación, un balance entre las prioridades de crecimiento económico, disminución de la pobreza y conservación del recurso. Plantea una metodología que inicia en la formulación de políticas y termina con una planificación ecosistémica, involucrando a la población y a la industria dentro de un equilibrio ecológico.

To download the document:

<http://www.sur.iucn.org/publicaciones/documento.cfm?passcoddoc=167>

2. IUCN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON ECOSYSTEM APPROACH AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT

A draft annotated bibliography produced under the "Promoting the Application of the Ecosystem Approach" project is now available for comment. The review starts with documentation on the Ecosystem Approach in general, and is then structured according to the following Convention on Biological Diversity thematic work programmes: marine and coastal; forest; inland waters; agriculture and dry and sub-humid lands. Any comments you might have on both format and

content of the document, including additional literature references, would be most welcome. Once we have incorporated comments received, we hope to issue this document as a fully searchable CD-ROM, possibly with some of the key literature also included.

To download the document go to: <http://www.iucn.org/themes/cem/ea/index.htm>

3. CONGRESS COUNTDOWN: ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT TOOLS

Karen Seto, CEM theme lead for ecosystem management tools, is putting together an exciting programme for the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Bangkok in November on the use of remote sensing in ecosystem management, together with Gary Geller of the NASA Jet Propulsion Lab and other partners. The programme includes a presentation to a Global Synthesis Workshop ("Seeing From Above, Managing From Below: Using Satellite Images for Conservation"); a Sponsored Workshop ("Using Satellite Images for Protected Area and Ecosystem Management"); two training sessions ("Learning From Paper: Using Printed Satellite Images as a Conservation and Ecosystem Management Tool" and "One Step Beyond Paper: Using Simple Computer Tools to Explore Satellite Images for Conservation and Ecosystem Management") as well as a Roundtable discussion on training needs.

For detailed info on these events see: <http://iucn.org/themes/cem/tools/index.htm>

4. CEM COLLABORATION ON RESTORATION WITH IUCN WATER AND NATURE INITIATIVE

Ger Bergkamp, Co-ordinator of IUCN's Water and Nature Initiative (WANI) and Hillary Masundire, CEM chair, agreed recently to work together on restoration of river basins, specifically by publishing the toolkit "FIX" in a joint publication in the WANI series. This series provides practical guidance on how to mainstream an ecosystem approach to water and river basin management. FIX would bring together aspects of restoration of various types of ecosystems (e.g. forests, wetlands, rivers, lakes). If you would like to get a better idea of what the publication would look like, please check the publication 'FLOW' on the WANI website, which was co-produced with CEL (<http://www.waterandnature.org/flow/main.html>).

More information on how CEM members can contribute to this initiative will appear in the next newsletter.

5. SHARING WATER: TOWARDS A TRANSBOUNDARY CONSENSUS ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE OKAVANGO RIVER

IUCN's Regional Office for Southern Africa (ROSA), in close collaboration with Natural Heritage Institute (NHI), the Okavango Basin partners, IUCN Botswana Country Office, Namibia Nature Foundation (NNF) and Juventude Ecologica Angolana (JEA) are implementing the Sharing Water Project which is exploring institutional arrangements for effective development and management of the Okavango Basin. The aim of the institutional analysis is to identify institutions working in the Basin, determine their areas of speciality and the major challenges they face. This is to take stock of the work being done by the various stakeholders and to encourage concerted efforts in managing and addressing some of the challenges they face in implementing their work in the Basin. The analysis is expected to help identify examples from other institutional frameworks that are already in place in other similar transboundary river basins across the world so as to provide some experiences and important lessons for conserving biodiversity around the Okavango River Basin. CEM is considering the possibility of carrying out a case study on the application of the Ecosystem Approach alongside this project. For more information on the Okavango project see <http://www.waterandnature.org/t1.html>. For more information on the Ecosystem Approach case studies see <http://iucn.org/themes/cem/ea/index.htm#5>.

6. EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT FORESTS...

What are the root causes of forest degradation? What is the role of forests in improving livelihoods? Where can one find information on local field projects as well as international governance and policy making? These are some of the many questions the newly launched IUCN Forest Conservation Programme website IUCN attempts to answer. CEM members will find much to interest them here, e.g. a section on lessons learned from experience with Forest Landscape Restoration, on (http://www.iucn.org/themes/fcp/experience_lessons/flr.htm) and the book "Restoration and rehabilitation of degraded forests", co-authored by CEM theme leader on restoration David Lamb (http://www.iucn.org/themes/fcp/publications/files/lamb_gilmour.pdf).

7. THE PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT CLEARINGHOUSE ON NATURAL RESOURCES LAUNCHED

The Participatory Management Clearinghouse (PMC) has just launched its latest version with a new design and a complete search system with a new, high-performance database. This joint initiative of the Bureau of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, IUCN - The World Conservation Union, and the Swedish International Development Cooperation has been set up to facilitate the sharing of information concerning participatory management of natural resources, while disseminating Ramsar and IUCN field experiences on that topic. Classified thematically by ecosystems, regions, or themes, the posted documents, specific projects and case studies cover issues such as biodiversity and traditional knowledge, gender, water, equitable benefit sharing, protected areas, or indigenous peoples. For year 2004 the PMC has a specific focus on wetlands and participatory management. See <http://www.pmcnet.org/indexhtm.aspx>

8. "PLUS CA CHANGE": THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

Experts from various countries gathered in the Swiss Jura in late May to participate in an IUCN/ World Bank (PROFOR) workshop to clarify the relationship between the Ecosystem Approach and Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) and assess how these two concepts can help operationalise the growing consensus that 21st century forest management should address broader, multi-stakeholder, multi-scale and multiple function objectives. During the workshop, participants examined how conventional forest management and the institutional arrangements for forests have evolved in recent years and discussed the underlying factors and trends driving an ecosystem approach to SFM. Regional and thematic case studies on this subject are now being developed and summary findings will be presented at the 3rd IUCN World Conservation Congress in Bangkok, Thailand in November. For a paper on this subject submitted to the United Nations Forum on Forests and CBD secretariats by IUCN and the World Bank in their capacity as members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, see http://www.iucn.org/info_and_news/press/UNFF%204_final_SFM_EsA.pdf

9. APPLYING THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH PAYS!

The conservation of ecosystems is the basis for development, rather than an obstacle to it. At the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) meeting held in April in New York, Switzerland and Japan presented how the application of the ecosystem approach can prevent huge costs, especially with regard to water resources management. "We have drawn lessons from the mistakes we have made in the past. In Switzerland, our waters still suffer from the pollution of old landfills, which we have to clean at huge costs. One such site alone cost us US\$ 600 million," said Ambassador Mr. Beat Nobs of the Swiss Agency of Environment, Forests and Landscape. For the full news release, see http://www.iucn.org/info_and_news/press/prcsdramsar.pdf. At the same CSD meeting, IUCN showcased its Water and Nature Initiative partnership (<http://www.waterandnature.org/>), involving over 80 IUCN members and partners working in twelve river basins to mainstream the ecosystem approach to water management in more than 30 countries worldwide.