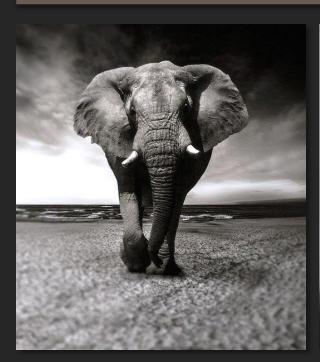
Conservation my lucky ass – do you have skin in the game?







Dr Neil Lubbe (NWU)
Dr Sam Ferreira (SANParks)
Dr Donna Cawthorn (UMP)







Man killers in Africa



Basic right #1 Right to life

Human-elephant conflict









Basic right #2
Determine one's own future



Ownership rights



Competing ideologies in conservation

Exclusionary, 'westernised' approach

Rights and protection of animals



Inclusive human-rightsbased approach

Rights and opinions of citizens





Basic human rights



International law principles

- Right to life
- Right to determine one's own future



South African Constitution

- Right to equality
- Right to dignity

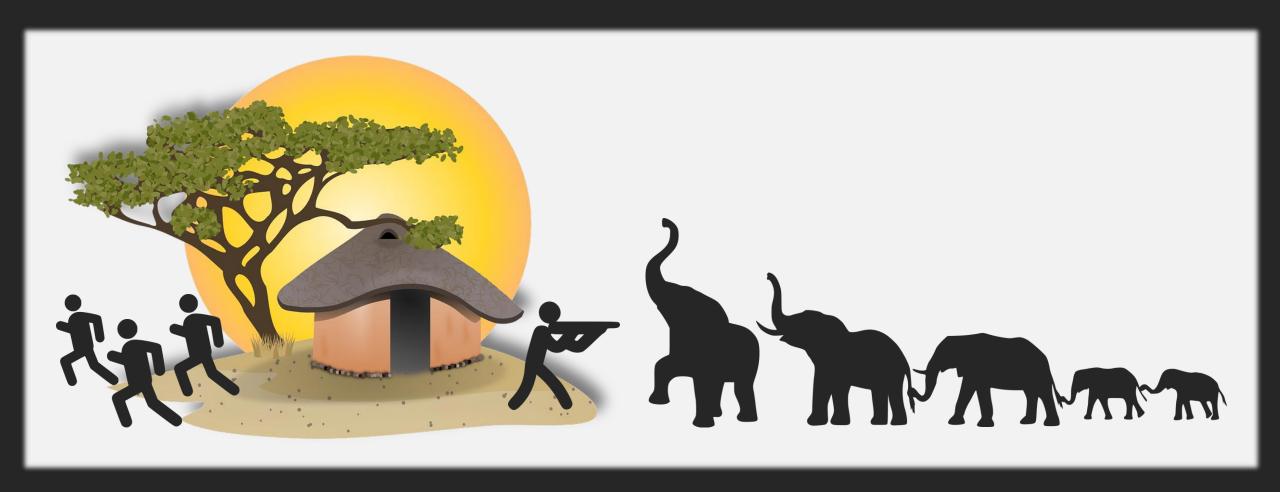


Constitutional rights & environment

- Right to justifyable development and use of natural resources
- Right to safe and healthy environment



Human-elephant conflict





National norms and standards for management of elephants in SA

Good aspects:

- Acknowledges issue of ecological impacts and importance
- Incorporates "adaptive management"
- Now provides explicit experimental and learning opportunities

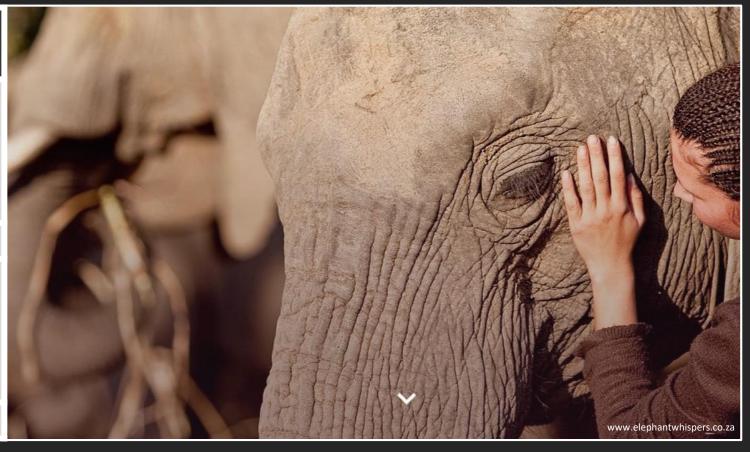
Key points of critique:

- Elephant-centric (no guidance on elephant impacts on humans)
- No guidance on human impacts on elephants
- No specific guidance on sustainable use
- Public participation mentioned once (very specific context)
- No mention of benefits / beneficiation / compensation etc.

Skin in the game?

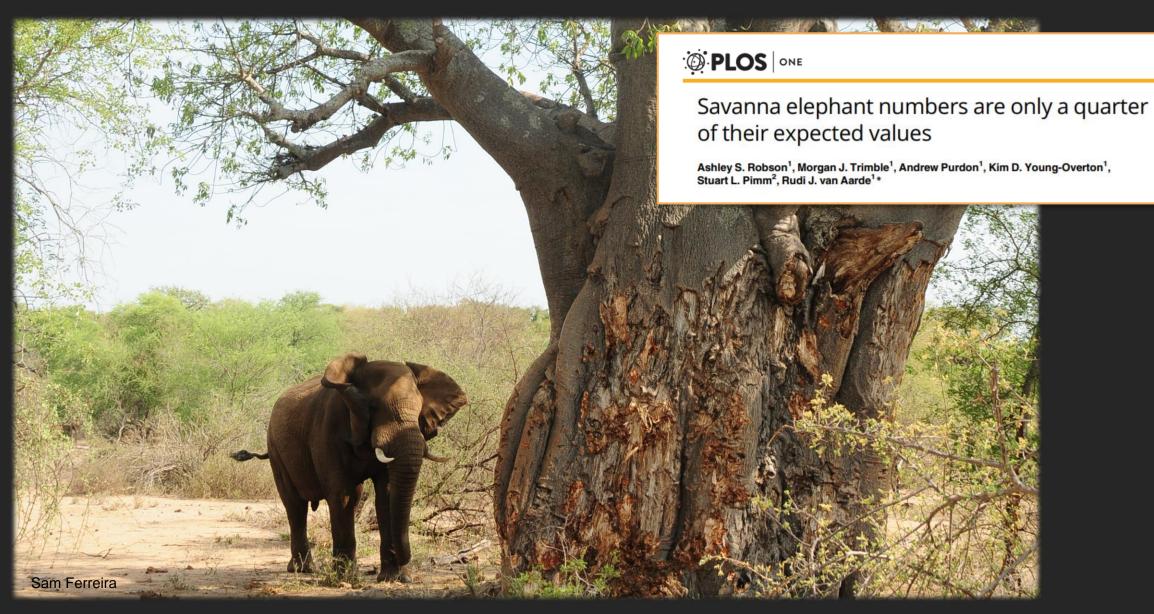
Strategy and policy failures may be associated with few influencers having constitutional accountability or experiencing the cost of living with elephants

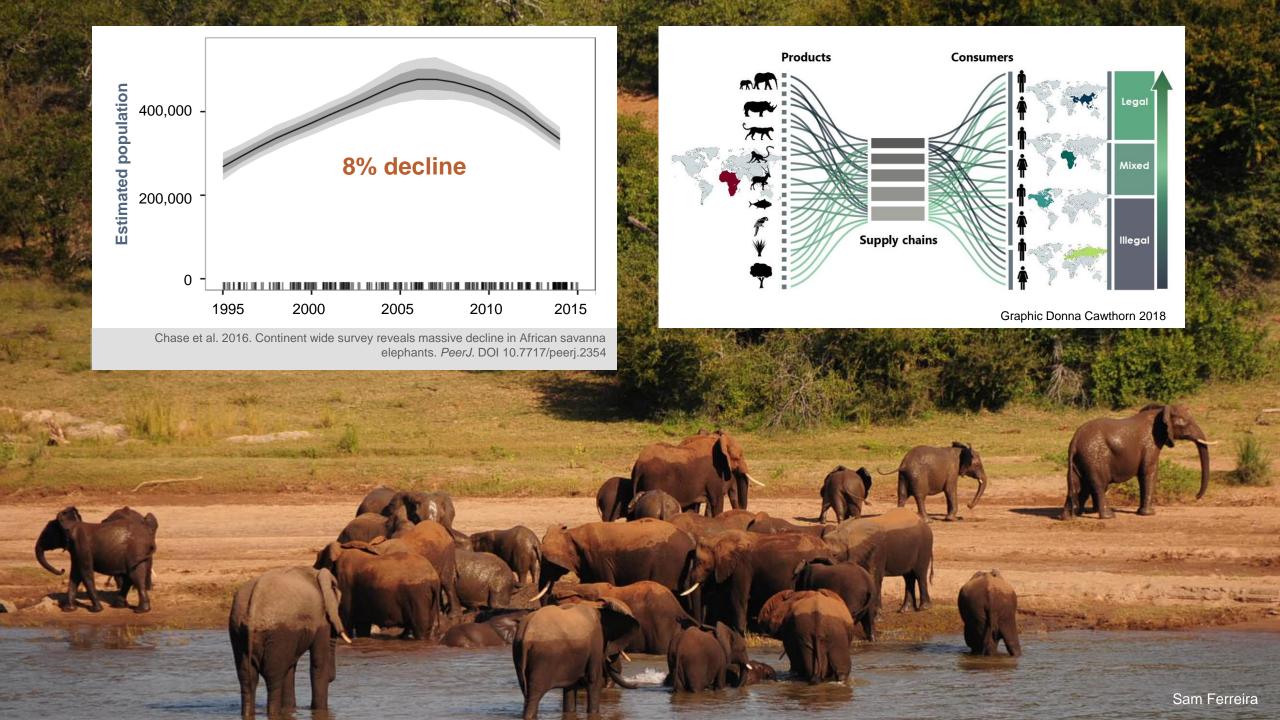
Performance of the Norms and Standards against governance criteria		
Recognizing rights	Participatory	Partial
	Consensus	?
	Inclusive	No
	Equitable	No
Lawful	Rule of law	?
Responsible enabling	Accountable	?
	Transparent	?
	Responsive	No
	Practical	No
Desired outcome	Effectiveness	No



What about the trees?









Links between biodiversity and human dignity



"The affirmation of [inherent] human dignity as a foundational value of the constitutional order ..." (Chaskalson, 2000)

Legal framework for human dignity

- Caveat: Human rights seen as foreign constructs
- Constitutive act
 - Sovereignty
 - Independence
- International Cooperation: UN Declaration of human rights

ACHPR (a5)

Every individual shall have the right to the respect of the dignity inherent in a human being and to the recognition of his legal status

No exploitation, degradation, slavery, slave trade, torture, cruel, inhuman, degrading punishment, degrading treatment



What is a sustainable livelihood?

A. People have assets B.
Whose access is
modified by

C. In the vulnerability context of D. Resulting in E. Composed of

F. With effects on

Natural capital

Human Social capital



Financial Physical capital

Social relations

- Gender
- Class
- Age
- Ethnicity

Institutions

- Rules
- Customs
- Land tenure
- Markets in practice

Organisations

- State agencies
- Private sector
- Civil society

Trends

- Population
- Migration
- Relative prices
- Macro policy
- Technological change
- National econ trends
- World econ trends

Shocks

- Drought

- Floods

- Pests

- Diseases

- Economic

- Conflicts

Livelihood strategies



Natural-resource based activities

- Collection
- Cultivation (food)
- Cultivation (non food)
 - Livestock
 - Non-farm NR

Livelihood security

- Income level
- Income stability (between & within seasons)
- Degrees of risk

Non-natural-resource based activities

- Trade
- Manufacture
- Remittances
- Other services
- Other transfers

Environmental sustainability

- Soils and land quality
 - Water
 - Rangeland
 - Forests
- Biodiversity

Changes in policies, practices, ideas and beliefs



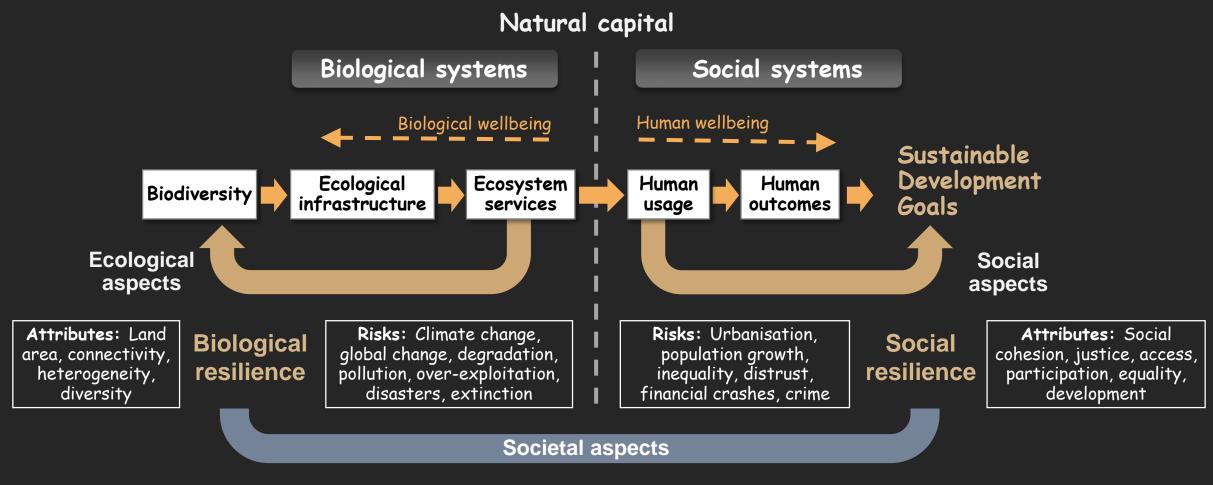
Changes in practices, ideas and beliefs of target group



Positive outcomes for people and environment

Graphic: Donna Cawthorn 2019

Sustainability links between social and biological resilience



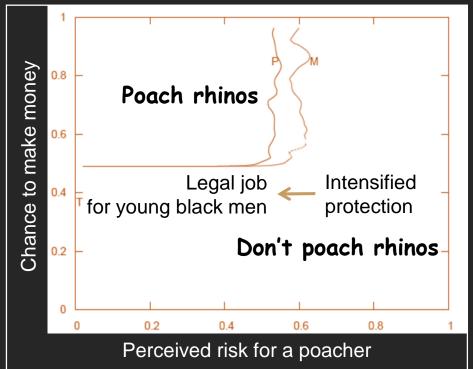
Attributes: Values, morals, ethics, trust, culture, rights, democracy, Constitution, UN Chapter, conventions, inter-generational legacy

Sustainability

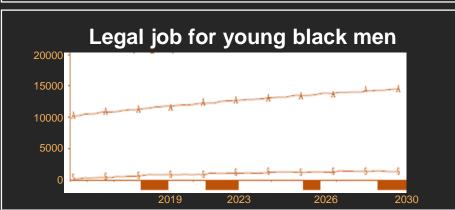
Socio-ecological resilience

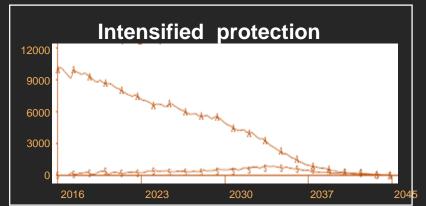
Risks: Corruption, organised crime, conflict/war, sanctions, boycotts, exploitation of vulnerable, discrimination, misperception, unethical/unsustainable practice

Providing jobs is better than shooting to kill









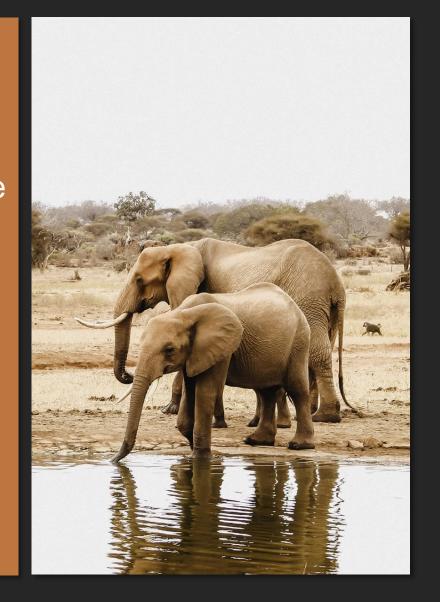


Haas & Ferreira 2017. Finding politically feasible conservation strategies: The case of wildlife trafficking. Unpublished data.

Restoring human dignity



Conservation and related land uses should contribute to socio-ecological resilience that restore and maintain human dignity and rights



Do you have skin in the game? It maybe a democratic responsibility

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