



SWM SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

IMPROVING THE LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

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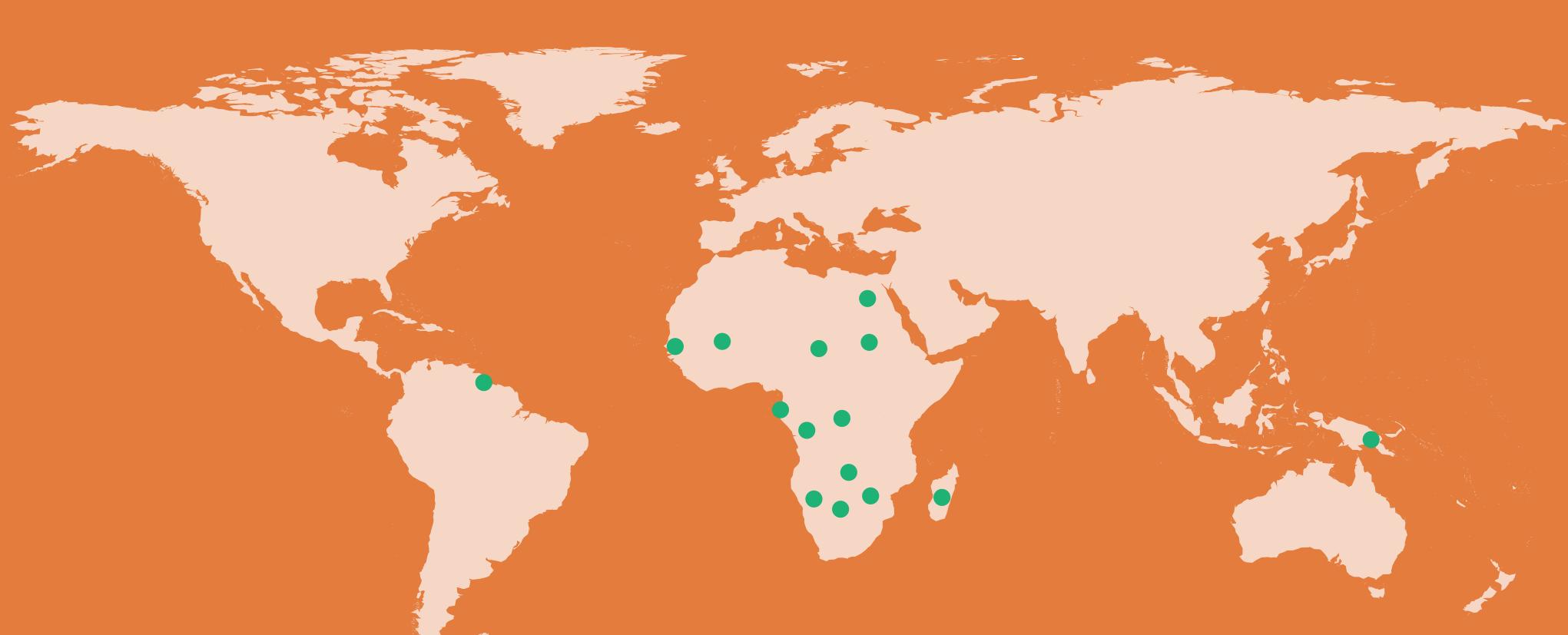
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Scope and objectives

The Sustainable Wildlife Management (SWM) Programme aims to improve the conservation and sustainable use of wildlife in forest, savannah and wetland ecosystems in member countries of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS). Our work focuses more specifically on developing and testing in the field innovative, collaborative and scalable models of sustainable wildlife management that address the rights and needs of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLC) by:

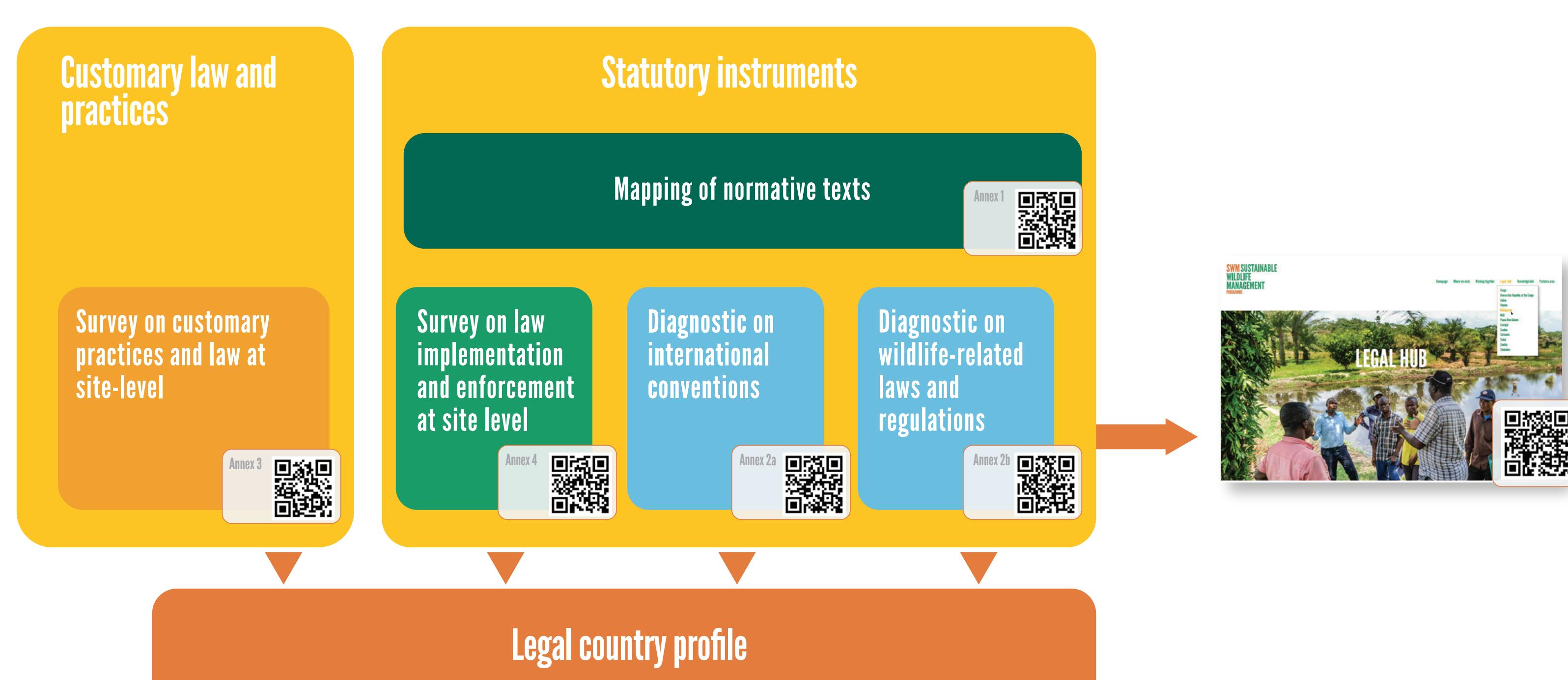
- ensuring a people-centred approach;
- understanding how statutory laws and customary systems are used;
- considering how these systems can complement each other.

Through the promotion and support of participatory and evidence-based (cultural and scientific) processes, we help countries identify where and how their institutions and laws may need to be adapted to ensure that the benefits they enjoy from wildlife are available to future generations.



The SWM Programme is working in 15 countries, including Botswana, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Gabon, Guyana, Madagascar, Mali, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Congo, Senegal, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Tools and methodologies



Way forward

Providing a tailored support to government-led legal reforms

- Inventoried and analysed more than 2000 legal texts in 15 countries;
- Revision of the hunting and trade regulations in Gabon;
- Revision of the Fauna legislation in Papua New Guinea and Republic of the Congo;
- Revision of the legislation on hunting in Madagascar;
- Revision of Parks and Wildlife Park Act in Zimbabwe.

Building Partnerships/Networks

- Co-identifying opportunities to address priority issues with national, regional and international organizations, civil society organizations and any other relevant stakeholders;
- Creating a network of national legal experts on sustainable wildlife management.

Developing and testing legal instruments for new wildlife management models

- Community based "conservancies" (e.g. Zimbabwe and Zambia);
- Sustainable community-based management of hunting and fishing within forest concessions (e.g. Republic of the Congo);
- Sustainable community-based management of hunting inside and outside protected areas (e.g. Democratic Republic of the Congo and Madagascar).

Capacity building and outreach

- Facilitate access to legal information for a broad public;
- Promote public participation in law making;
- Disseminate tools and methodologies for use and application in other OACPS countries.



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