

Enhancing equity and effectiveness of protected and conserved areas

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Using the governance and social assessment methodologies GAPA and SAPA to enhance the equity and effectiveness of protected and conserved areas.



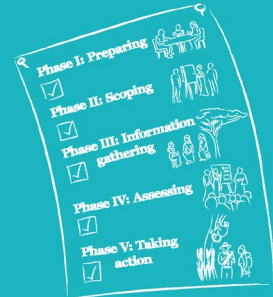
Governance Assessment for Protected and Conserved Areas (GAPA)

Methodological manual for GAPA facilitators

Social Assessment for Protected and Conserved Areas (SAPA)

Methodology manual for SAPA facilitators

Revised & expanded 2nd edition



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Governance Assessment for Protected and Conserved Areas (GAPA)

- Assesses the quality and underlying challenges of the governance of a protected or conserved area and any related conservation and development activities.
- Based on 11 good governance principles informed by IUCN's guidance for PA governance assessment. Nine of these principles are also equity principles.
- A multi-stakeholder process which enables stakeholders and rightsholders working together to promote stronger and fairer governance.
- Uses key informant interviews, focus group discussions, a governance scorecard, and workshops to gather information, validate results, develop and plan relevant actions and review progress.

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Social Assessment for Protected and Conserved Areas (SAPA)

- Assesses the positive and negative impacts on local peoples' wellbeing of a protected or conserved area and any related conservation and development activities, and related governance issues.
- Based on the principle that biodiversity conservation should contribute to poverty eradication/wellbeing at local level and not harm the poor.
- A multi-stakeholder process which enables stakeholders working together to increase and more equitably share benefits and reduce negative impacts.
- Uses community meetings, a survey and stakeholder workshops to gather information, validate results, develop and plan relevant actions and review progress.

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Equity assessment for protected and conserved areas

In the context of protected and conserved areas, equity is largely a matter of governance.¹ GAPA covers all nine governance/equity principles in depth, and so provides a comprehensive assessment of equity. SAPA covers just the five governance/equity principles most strongly related to social impact, and so provides a more basic assessment.

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¹ Franks, P, Booker, F and Roe, D (2018) Understanding and assessing equity in protected area conservation: a matter of governance, rights, social impacts and human wellbeing. IIED, London. <http://pubs.iied.org/14671IIED>