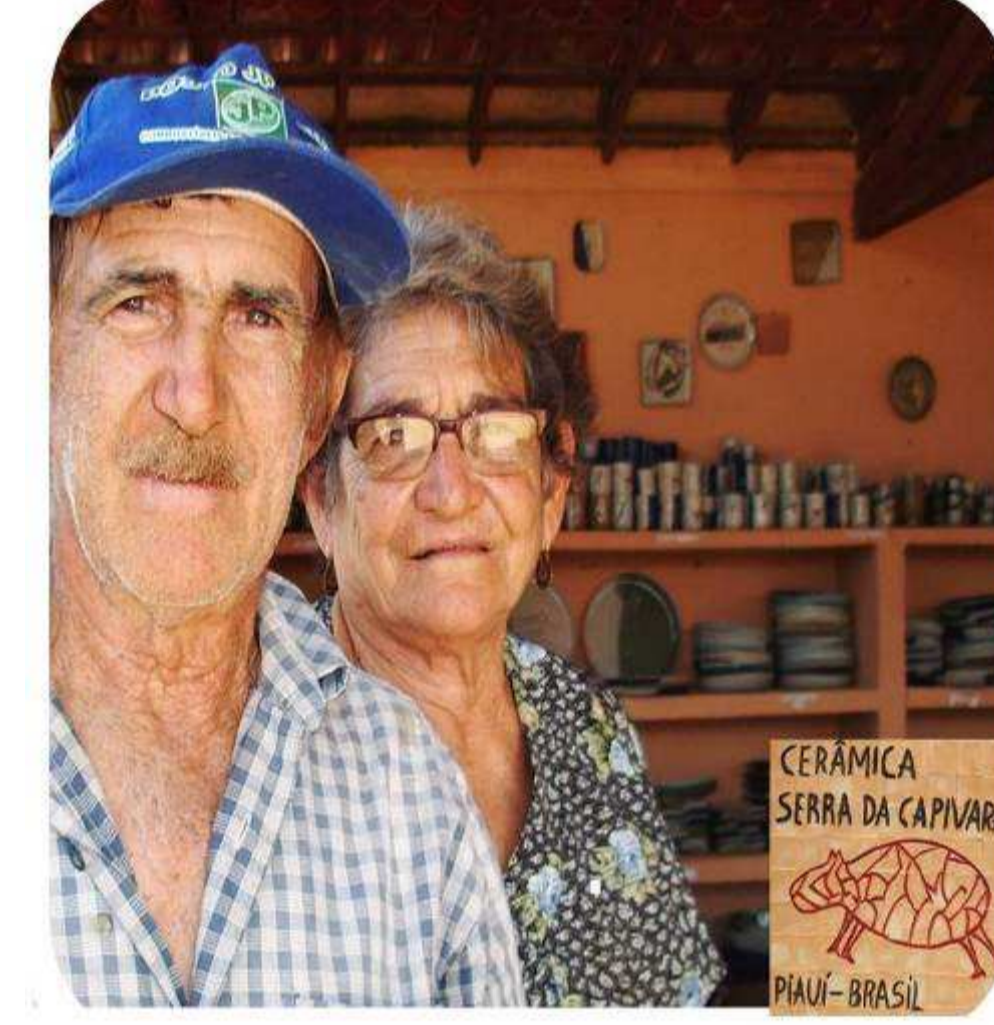


Protected Areas: From Vertical Institutions to Collaborative Dynamics

Parque Nacional Serra da Capivara, Brazil
Ankasa Conservation Area, Ghana



Coercive conservationist methods

Conflicts

Weak local support

Expropriation
Socially constructed values given to territories are broken and new ones super imposed

Failure of management strategies

Demise of alternative livelihoods' projects

Inclusion of socio-spatial dynamics into management



Collaborative management strategies

**Social integration
Environmental education
Community organization**

**Natural resources' shared management
Sense of belonging
Captation of resources**

CREMA
Community Resource Management Area

PAMAU/B
Protected Area Management Advisory Unit/Board

Poaching

Serra da Capivara National Park (2005-6)
mainly males between 25-35 years old residents of nearby municipalities.

park's area perceived as "no-man's land"

Ankasa (2000-2007)
majority are outsiders → commercial purposes.
Recent residents → exhaustion of off-reserve resources (including land)
Residents prior to the park establishment are in less number

Most of the indigenes here don't do this and if so, mainly for building materials.

Offender's permanence in year, at Ankasa Conservation Area, Ghana

