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“Bridging the gap between increasing knowledge and decreasing resources”

## Can Well Managed Consumptive and Non-consumptive Use of Wildlife Help in Protecting Endangered Species While Contributing to Local Economic Development?

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### Abstract

1. Case of Markhor (*Capra falconeri*) in Pakistan and Tajikistan (key words: sharing of permit hunts' proceeds to locals where hunting takes place; increase in income; population stats)

2. Case of Indian One Horned Rhinos (*Rhinoceros unicornis*) in Chitwan N.P. in Nepal as an example of non-consumptive use of key species benefiting local communities (key words: sharing of gross park entrance revenues- 50 % to communities; increase in alternative income through tourism and participation; limited but legal use of resources inside protected areas; cooperation between govt. agencies and local communities)

3. Case of Namibia's Community Wildlife Management (key words: ownership of wildlife/communal management in a low corruption environment, increase in income via multiple uses, alternatives to cattle/sheep/goat ranching in arid areas)

4. Kenya-the case of Ishaqbini communal reserve (key words: non-consumptive use of single species-hirola)

5. “Communal rhinos in South Africa” (key words: transfer of rhinos to local community reserves as a response to poaching crisis, stakeholder issues- how to spread the benefits so that they could possibly overweight poachers' incentives)

6. “Pride , money and protection”- the case of Delacour's Langur (*Trachypithecus delacouri*) in Van Long Reserve, Viet Nam (key words: non-consumptive use and tourism development, pride in unique species, proceeds sharing, community involvement, factor of pride)

7. General discussion: Can we ever achieve success in endangered species protection without sharing the benefits with those who do actually share the same environment and obtain livelihood from it? No way. So- the community involvement is the key: they have to own it and share it: not only the costs but significant part of the benefits, too. Then, probably, we can hope that we will be able to mitigate to some extent, what will happen anyway.

**Keywords:** Wild life management