Landscape Conservation Cooperatives: Bridging Entities to Facilitate Adaptive Co-Governance of Social-Ecological Systems

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Population growth

Human needs

Social-ecological impacts
Conservation Community Must Transform!

Conservation Outcome: Landscapes that support healthy populations of humans and wildlife
How?

Components:

Social-ecological systems
Landscape conservation approach
Co-governance
Adaptable
Conservation Community

- Federal Agencies
- NGOs
- Policy Makers
- Universities
- Tribal Governments
- State Agencies
- Local Governments

Conservation Goals
“It has always seemed to me that bridges are among the most powerful and important symbols in human society – symbols of connection, of cooperation and of harmony. When harmony breaks down and conflicts ensue, the destroying of bridges is usually among the most urgent targets. But when peace and healing come, then it is the construction and rehabilitation of bridges that marks our progress.”

- Excerpt from remarks by His Highness the Aga Khan at the Inauguration of the Ishkashim Bridge

Ishkashim, Tajikistan, 31 October 2006
Bridging Entity facilitates circumstances necessary for adaptive co-governance to occur, including platform for equal participation among stakeholders, knowledge exchange/social learning.

- Conservation International’s Sustainable Landscapes Partnership
- Migratory Bird Joint Ventures
- Landscapes for People Food and Nature initiative
Landscape Conservation Cooperatives

International conservation network of organizational entities that facilitate adaptive co-governance by offering a structure and process for identifying shared conservation goals and objectives; identifying information gaps; inspiring social learning and refinement of perspective based on exposure to new information; and leveraging resources to improve conservation at landscape scales.
Adaptive Co-governance model: Highlighting LCC component

1. Identify all potential stakeholders within LCC geographic region
2. Stakeholder analysis leading to identification of LCC Steering Committee (SC)
3. SC solicits and assimilates science information to identify science and conservation needs
4. SC identifies shared goals, issues and needs, informed by current science (HD, ecological, etc.)
5. SC engages broader stakeholder community for input; integration of local knowledge
6. SC drafts science strategy to meet conservation needs
7. Strategic science plan to reach shared goals and fill information gaps
8. Generation of LCC prioritized data and tools to inform management
9. Information and tools delivery to stakeholders
10. Science-based, coordinated management activities
11. Evaluate if conservation outcome achieved
12. Adjust strategies to ensure goals and information needs are met.
Alaska Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCCs)
Transformation

Conservation Outcome: Landscapes that support healthy social-ecological systems

- Collective, implementable landscape-level vision and strategy
- Ability to innovate and adapt through information sharing and social learning
- Broad scale buy-in, won’t work without it
Thank You!

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