



**TBPA in Focus**  
 NEUSIEDLER SEE  
 - SEEWINKEL and  
 FERTÖ – HANSÁG  
 NATIONAL PARK



100 YEARS OF  
 QUETICO/  
 SUPERIOR  
 PARTNERSHIP



MARINE PEACE  
 PARK KOREA IN  
 FOCUS

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# TBeNEWS 1

April  
 2010



# Mission of the Transboundary Conservation Specialist Group



At the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas (WCPA) Steering Committee meeting in May 2009 in Ecuador, WCPA accepted a new structure of its groups – those with specific time-bound responsibilities remained Task Forces, while those with long-term mandates became Specialist Groups. The WCPA Steering Committee therefore established a Transboundary Conservation Specialist Group (TBC SG) with the mission ‘to promote and encourage transboundary conservation for the conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values while promoting peace and co-operation among nations, through enhancing knowledge and capacity for effective planning and management of transboundary conservation areas, in fulfilment of the Durban Action Plan and CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas.

Transboundary Conservation Specialist Group is supporting the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the CBD Secretariat, and partners, in implementing the goals and targets of the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas. One of our main objectives is to establish and coordinate a Global Transboundary Conservation Learning Network which will contain all aspects of transboundary conservation knowledge. In achieving these objectives, we rely on the valuable support of our members, being either TBC SG members or general listserv members. Both categories of membership are greatly important, by participating actively in discussions, reviewing relevant documents, or distributing further information about the work of the Group.

TBC SG (the then Task Force) was co-chaired by Trevor Sandwith and Charles Besancon for many years, leaving fruitful ground for continuation of the TBC SG’s mandate. Thanks to Trevor and Charles for their commitment in the past years and their continuous support for the work of the Specialist Group!

Further information

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# New Structure of the Transboundary Group for Improved Action

In the last months, WCPA Transboundary Conservation Specialist Group (TBC SG) has completed the restructuring process for improved coordination of its activities. We have established the Executive Committee as the leadership body of the TBC SG. Each WCPA region is represented by one representative as the key informant of

transboundary conservation initiatives in their regions, and who work on strengthening of the TBC SG's membership. The full composition of the TBC SG Executive Committee is below and you are welcome to interact with your regional leaders.



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# NEUSIEDLER SEE - SEEWINKEL *and* FERTÖ – HANSÁG NATIONAL PARK

The tradition of fruitful cooperation in nature conservation between Austria and Hungary dates back to the 1960s and had been based mainly on the exchange of scientific experience. During the political changes at the end of the 1980s, both governments agreed to establish a joint planning commission that should prepare the ground for the first bilateral National Park by 1995 (the year of the proposed EXPO in Vienna and Budapest). The EXPO never became reality, whereas the joint National Park between the Alps and the Puszta was officially opened on the 24th April, 1994.

Name:	<b>NEUSIEDLER SEE - SEEWINKEL and FERTÖ – HANSÁG NATIONAL PARK</b>
Countries:	Austria and Hungary
Surface:	300 km <sup>2</sup>
IUCN Category:	II
Designations:	UNESCO World Heritage Site, Ramsar site, Natura 2000

Located in the south-eastern part of the Lake Neusiedler and its surroundings with grassland and shallow soda lakes, this National Park was founded on state land in Hungary and on private land in Austria. The international importance of this Western Pannonian area originates both from the diversity of habitats – steppe lake, saline ponds, reeds, grassland, fens – and that of its fauna and flora. The influence of the Eastern Alps ends here, as does that of the Asian part of the continent. Moreover, Lake Neusiedl is considered to be one of the most relevant stepping stones for bird migration between Northern Europe and Africa.

Neusiedler See - Seewinkel / Fertő - Hanság NP has been established through a joint planning commission with experts from both states, therefore there was no necessity to agree formally on a modus of transboundary cooperation. The planning commission has been transformed into the Austrian-Hungarian National Park Commission.

In Hungary, the directorate of the Fertő - Hanság NP in Sarród is managing the park, on the Austrian side the Neusiedler See - Seewinkel NP authority is responsible. Funding in Hungary is provided by the state and through income generated by the directorate, in Austria the budget is secured both by the state and the land (Burgenland).

With Hungary's entry to the Schengen treaty in 2007, transboundary cooperation has become significantly easier, eg. in the fields of monitoring and public relations.

The socio-economic benefits of the cooperation becomes visible mainly in agriculture – habitat management with cat-



tle grazing, hay making, reed cutting – and in tourism, where the joint visitor programmes can be extended year by year.

More progress should be achieved first of all in sustainable development of the National Park's area, but there are still bottlenecks caused by the differing administrative and organisational structure on the regional level (eg. in tourism). This hurdle can be at least partly overcome through the development of cross-border projects, initialized by both Park authorities and implemented in cooperation with several stakeholders.

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# PaNaNet

## The Pannonian Nature Network



To raise peoples awareness concerning biodiversity and socio-economic values of their surrounding natural landscapes in Western Hungary and in Eastern Austria (Burgenland) describes the main objective of the trans-boundary project PaNaNet, implemented within the Austrian-Hungarian Cross-Border Territorial Cooperation Programme 2007-2013. The project is coordinated by the Regional Management Burgenland.

From 2009 to 2013, the administrations of 4 National Parks and 10 Nature Parks are cooperating in the project. They are all situated in the Western Pannonian space, at the transition of the Eastern Alps into the Hungarian Plain. PaNaNet works for joint approaches and strategies in the fields of environmental education, marketing of ecotourism, land use and forest management. The partners strive for a common marketing strategy, that is based on sustainable tourism offers, and strongly related to the unique natural and cultural potentials of the region.

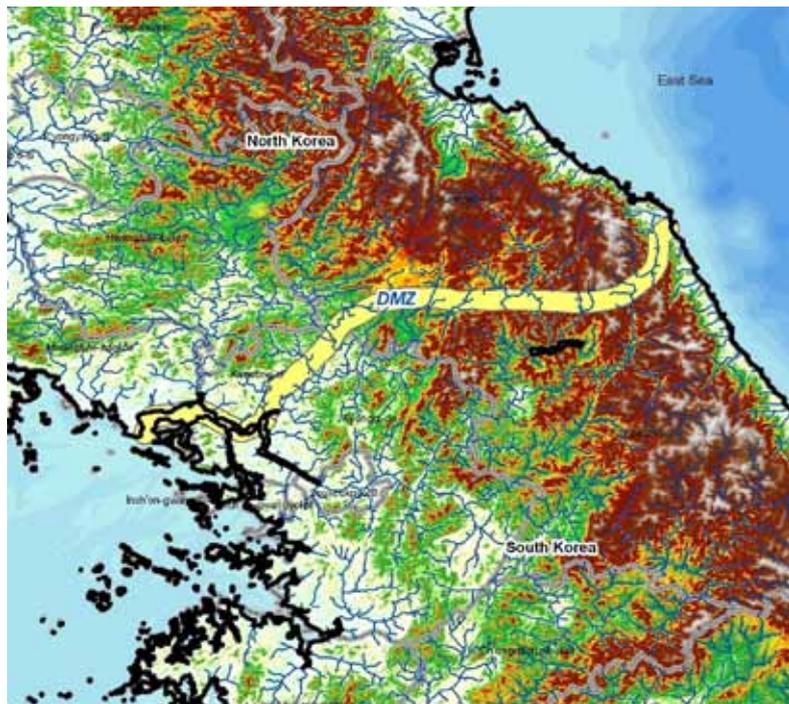
All the partners have close working relations with various stakeholders on the local level – the project will therefore lead to a more intensive cross-border cooperation outside the conservation sector as well. The experience of the National Parks (Balaton Uplands, Örség, Fertő - Hanság, Neusiedler See - Seewinkel) will be highly valuable for the joint development of the Nature Parks on both sides of the border. As a longterm effect, PaNaNet will contribute to highlight the importance of the joint natural heritage to the regional identity of this border area in Central Europe.

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Illustration: Geographic overview of the project area

# A Korean Transfrontier Reserve for Peace and Nature

The Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) has provided a 4-km wide buffer between North and South Korea since 1953, an as yet largely unmolested green belt of almost 1000 km<sup>2</sup> of diverse habitats. That DMZ will automatically cease to exist at such time as a peace treaty is consummated — that is, unless its protection is otherwise provided for, either prior to or at that time.



The DMZ is now host to numerous native plants and animals, a number of them on the IUCN Red List. Some of the cranes, egrets, ibises, spoonbills, storks, and perhaps other charismatic birds that depend upon the DMZ are migratory, spending a portion of each year especially in China, Russia, or Japan. The DMZ further provides the so-called ecosystem services upon which the Peninsula's human population also depends.

Thus, if the DMZ (or at least substantial portions of it; and perhaps together with some adjacent areas) were to be conserved in perpetuity it would serve the crucial function of helping to protect the Korean Peninsula's

environment, at the same time representing a magnificent apolitical monument to peace between two presently uneasy neighbors. It could additionally serve as an inspiring memorial tribute to the many soldiers and civilians of both sides who had lost their lives in the Korean War. The DMZ Forum ([www.dmzforum.org](http://www.dmzforum.org)) and International Crane Foundation ([www.savingcranes.org](http://www.savingcranes.org)) stand ready to assist IUCN/Asia in achieving this inspiring transfrontier goal.

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# Transboundary Protected Areas - What Benefits Will They Bring?

Southeast Asia shares unique globally significant natural resources. However, the region's biodiversity also faces major threats on all fronts. Since many countries share significant biodiversity and face the same threats, transboundary protected areas provide a means of sharing financial resources and technical expertise to achieve common conservation and development goals.



© Monina Uriarte

To facilitate the development of transboundary protected areas in the region, in November 2009 the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity (ACB) hosted a Regional Workshop on Transboundary Protected Area Management in cooperation with the Water Resources and Environment Agency of Lao PDR in Luang Prabang, Lao PDR. The workshop was attended by 36 participants from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam, including a representative of the Transboundary Conservation Specialist Group (IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas).

Participants discussed the principles and elements of transboundary protected areas and sharing of initiatives, experiences, best practices and lessons learned in the management of these areas in the ASEAN region, espe-

cially in the Heart of Borneo (Brunei, Indonesia and Malaysia), Coral Triangle, Sulu-Sulawesi Marine Ecoregion (Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines) and the Turtle Islands Heritage Protected Area (Malaysia and Philippines). Indonesia also shared its experiences on the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) project "Betung Keruhun National Park-Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary-Batang Ai National Park." Participants identified the need for national linkages, technical assistance and process facilitation. They also recognized the importance of the draft Guidelines on TBPAs for the region and recommended their finalization. ACB is currently revising the guidelines.

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# Summer Programmes for the Balkans Peace Park



© Jane Hargreaves

In the Balkans Peace Park Project, which seeks to create a trans-national, cross-border, environmentally protected area covering the mountains and valley of Prokletije and Bjesket e Nemuna between Albania, Kosova and Montenegro, the major development in 2009 has been the successful running of a Summer Programme in Thethi in the Shala Valley in Albania. Following the pilot programme in 2008, over 80 children and young people in the valley were given daily lessons in basic English for 9 weeks, taught by teams of international volunteers, all paying their own way, and Environmental Awareness, taught by paid Albanian teachers. The programme was coordinated by Antonela Melonari from Shkodra and was hugely appreciated by the valley community, enabling families to feel much more confidence in welcoming foreign visitors to their homes and the delights of the valley itself.

In 2010, as well as running the programme again in Thethi, it is planned to run similar pilot programmes in Peja and

Rugova in Kosova and in Vusanje near Gusinje in Montenegro. However, as always, it all depends on raising the necessary funds!

#### *Cross-border trekking and cycling*

Work continues by individuals and NGOs in the area, liaising with local authorities and border police, to set up straightforward procedures for climbers, trekkers, cyclists and naturalists to move freely, with appropriate police permission, across the borders of the three countries at unofficial crossing places in the mountains. This is a key for the development of sustainable visitor activities across the region, thereby enabling people to continue living in the valleys in their traditional way.

Further information

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# Planning the Transboundary Ecological Network in Moldova

IUCN with its member organization BIOTICA Ecological Society entered a second year of implementation of the project “Development of the National Ecological Network of Moldova as part of the Pan-European Ecological Network, with emphasis on transboundary cooperation”. The 3 year project, supported by Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is being implemented in close collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of the Republic of Moldova and Ukrainian partners.



In the transboundary context the project focuses on Dniester and Prut Rivers with their lowlands, slopes and river terraces of different ages. The two rivers create backbones of ecological corridors of international importance spanning along the border between Ukraine and Moldova, and Romania and Moldova. The project assessed and identified core areas of international, national and local importance along Dniester and Prut, and started planning the corridor of international importance on the Moldova’s northern border with Ukraine.

On 29 and 30 November 2009 in Chisinau, BIOTICA has held two regional seminars, introducing for the first

time the methodology of ecological networks planning. The event was attended by participants from Moldova, Ukraine and Transnistria (a territory in eastern Moldova governed by internationally unrecognized autonomous Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic), and was the first step in the harmonisation of planning the ecological networks between Moldova and Ukraine.

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# 100 Years of Quetico/Superior Partnership

Along the middle of the border between the United States and Canada, is an area known as the Heart of the Continent. The border winds along the centre of an inter-connected chain of lakes. Through an international treaty in 1842 (a trans-boundary agreement) both countries agreed to share this lake-land canoe route including allowing citizens from each country to pass through each others territories while travelling.



© Robin Reilly

Later, in 1909, a similar transboundary initiative was launched. Within a few weeks of each other Superior National Forest was created in Minnesota, primarily for the conservation of the large white pine forest, and Quetico Provincial Park was set aside in Canada, to stem losses from the unregulated hunting of moose and caribou.

Today, at the 100th Anniversary, approximately 1,000,000 hectares of wilderness spans the border surrounded by a larger publicly managed forest. There is ongoing collaboration on research and fire management. Many people regularly visit both areas. Centennial activities highlighted the transboundary relationship and several events brought staff and outdoor enthusiasts together for shared

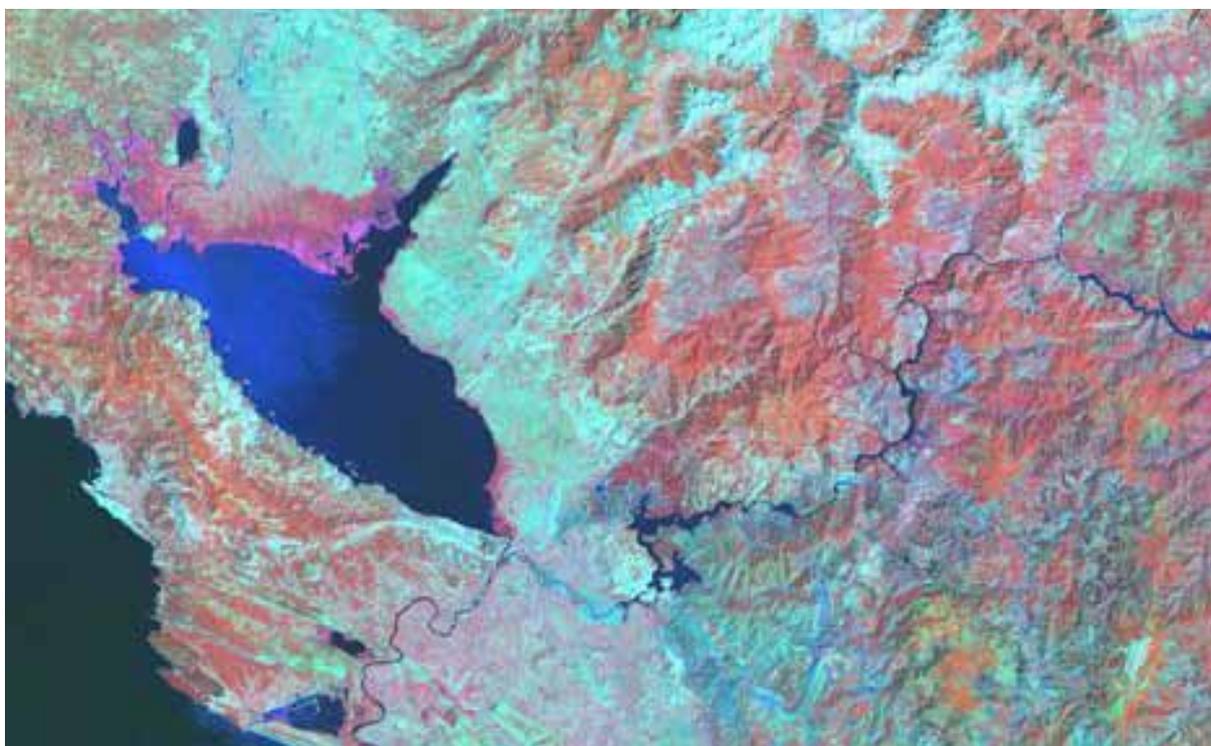
festivities. Looking forward, a recent initiative, known as the Heart of the Continent Partnership, built upon the Quetico/Superior base by linking many other parks, conservation areas, national trails, rivers and historic sites.

Quetico/Superior, the oldest of trans-boundary protected areas has bright future. The recent signing of a Canada/USA/Mexico agreement to enhance collaboration will likely bring further attention and success to these North American lands and waters in the Heart of the Continent.

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# Joint Albanian – Montenegrin Stakeholders Conference

With the overall goal to help solve environmental issues, protection of water resources, and to strengthen institutional cooperation between Albania and Montenegro, the Regional Environmental Center (REC) Albania – with the financial support of the Italian Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea is implementing a transboundary project “Bringing together all stakeholders of the Lake Shkodra region”.



Lake Shkodra/Skadar is the largest lake on the Balkan Peninsula with surface of 368 km<sup>2</sup>. Being a shared resource, the project intends to draw attention of the responsible Albanian – Montenegrin authorities, managers and communities toward biodiversity conservation and the wise use of Shkodra Lake & Buna river resources. The institutional transboundary cooperation will focus towards implementing measures that encourage biodiversity conservation of Shkodra lake – Buna River shared ecosystem.

REC Albania is organizing an international stakeholders' conference on 5th June 2010 in Shkodra city. This conference will bring together high representatives from the

government and Ramsar Administrative Authorities from Albania, Montenegro and other neighbouring countries including academic institutions, management institutions, researchers, NGOs, local authorities, and community representatives from both Albania and Montenegro.

All interested stakeholders to participate in this conference are pleased to send the conference papers to the conference secretariat at: [lake.conference@gmail.com](mailto:lake.conference@gmail.com).

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# Towards a Shared Vision for the Sava River



© Lubomira Vavrova

**4-5** November 2009, Zagreb, Croatia: The Sava River Basin is well positioned to become a model for transboundary integrated river basin management, providing benefits and security to the livelihoods of people living along the Sava River. This vision was generated during an international conference 'Towards a Shared Vision for the Sava River' in Croatia. The conference, supported through the EU LIFE III funds, was organized by IUCN with support of its partners Wageningen International, Orbicon, the State Institute for Nature Protection (Croatia), the Centre for Ecology and Natural Resources of the Faculty of Science (Bosnia and Herzegovina), the Agricultural Institute of the Republic of Srpska (Bosnia and Herzegovina), the Institute for Nature Conservation (Serbia), the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation. The conference was welcomed and partly moderated by the WCPA Transboundary Conservation Specialist Group.

The participants stressed the importance of strengthened transboundary cooperation between the Sava countries,

while also emphasizing the need for improved integration and coordination of relevant sectors for the benefits of nature and local communities. Reconciliation of economic development and protection and sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity is seen as one of the key challenges in the Sava River management.

The conference built upon the result of the LIFE 3rd countries project 'Protection of Biodiversity of the Sava River Basin Floodplains', which identified core areas for the future ecological network along the River, and in compliance with the EU Birds and Habitats Directives. The Sava basin comprises exceptionally important habitats which shelter many globally rare and threatened animal and plant species, as well as valuable cultural landscapes formed by traditional land-use patterns.

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# Transboundary Cooperation Further Strengthened between Protected Areas in SE Nigeria / SW Cameroon

Efforts to further strengthen transboundary ties between three National Parks on the Nigeria-Cameroon border received a boost in December 2009 when key partners from each country met at the Obudu Cattle Ranch in Nigeria, hosted by the Governor of Cross River State in Nigeria. The occasion was focused on reviewing progress in strengthening practical transboundary measures between Korup and Takamanda National Parks in Cameroon and the contiguous Cross River National Park in Nigeria. Wider discussion was also held related to curbing other transboundary threats such as the huge lucrative illegal trade in the floatation of rough sawn timber along shared water-courses into Nigeria.

Practical measures that were endorsed by the participants related to improved transboundary protected area protection, research and monitoring, the involvement of communities, the need for focused conservation education and capacity building for key protected area staff, and the need for higher governmental endorsement for the transboundary approach.

The meeting was facilitated by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), and was supported by the German Development Bank (KfW), Arcus Foundation, Governor of Cross River State and WCS. Advice and insights from the International Gorilla Conservation Programme were also provided by Eugene Rutagarama.

This meeting and the subsequent fact finding mission by a broad team of Cameroonian transboundary partners paves the way for generating increased support for the transboundary approach which will be key to finding a lasting landscape level solution to the conservation of key wildlife species and their habitat, including the Critically Endangered Cross River Gorilla.

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# Environment for People

IUCN, WWF and SNV joined forces in safeguarding natural and cultural diversity of the Dinaric Arc of South-Eastern Europe through implementation of a three years long project 'Environment for People in the Dinaric Arc', funded by the Finnish Ministry for Foreign Affairs. The Dinaric Arc is an area which hosts large forests and healthy populations of large carnivores, and is the most freshwater-rich area in the Mediterranean region.



© WWF-Canon / E. Parker

The project aims to enhance local livelihoods through improved transboundary cooperation and environmental governance, while promoting the natural and cultural values of the area. A number of activities, such as bottom up local private/public partnerships establishment for conservation of natural heritage, capacity development, identification of actions in tourism, forestry and agriculture, will be implemented in six transboundary pilot sites. Apart from aligning priorities to undertake joint actions across state boundaries, the project aims to assess the potential for establishing transboundary pro-

tected areas. This is the reason why WCPA Transboundary Conservation Specialist Group was invited to actively participate in the project's Steering Committee and advise on transboundary conservation issues.

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# Marine Peace Park Korea in Focus

8-9 December 2009, Seoul, South Korea: The Extended International Advisory Group (IAG) on the Marine Peace Park (MPP) Korea Initiative meeting and the international conference on the MPP and transboundary protected areas in Asian regional seas were held back to back in December 2009. The organizer of these events was the Korea Maritime Institute.



The Extended IAG in which IUCN is a member, recommended Korea to 'engage with coastal states bordering the Asian regional seas to actively cooperate on co-prosperity by protecting the ecological integrity of the region, examining issues in transboundary areas and providing funding to support this engagement'. IAG supported cooperative arrangements and partnerships for the development and implementation of the MPP Korea.

The MPP Korea Initiative started in 2005 by development of a strategy for the MPP establishment by the

Korea Maritime Institute, as a tool for protecting biological and cultural values of the area, promotion of peace, and establishment of economic prosperity. This initiative was widely discussed during the international conference which raised issues of transboundary cooperation in the Asian seas and explored opportunities for collaboration on national and international levels for transboundary management of the MPP Korea.

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## Success or Failure for Transboundary Cooperation

Nature Park Maas-Schwalm-Nette (Germany-The Netherlands), Triglav National Park-Prealpi Giulie Regional Nature Park (Slovenia-Italy), and Karwendel mountain range (Austria-Germany) are three adjoining protected areas with different levels of mutual cooperation, studied in detail by Sigrun Lange in pursuance of her Master of Science thesis at the University of Klagenfurt. The thesis 'Transboundary Cooperation in Protected Area's Management – Factors Influencing Success or Failure' studies numerous elements that influence the level of transboundary cooperation in the above mentioned sites, concluding that far greater collaboration between countries is achieved if the stakeholders developed good personal relationships. Informal gatherings and events are one of the major factors for building trust and friendship.

Transboundary cooperation in protected areas in the above pilot sites is seen, among other aspects, as beneficial for gaining more income for the region, having access to EU funds, maintaining historical relations, and mutual learning and experience sharing.

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## National Heritage Listing for the Australian Alps

2008 will be remembered as the year that the Australian Alps were given not just one, but two significant forms of recognition. The Alps are now declared as an iconic conservation - tourism destination and they've been given National Heritage Listing.

The Alps joined the select list of Australia's iconic destinations in June 2008 under the banner of the National Landscapes conservation/tourism initiative joining other well known landscapes such as Kakadu and Australia's Red Centre as a destination to appeal to international experience seekers. Being part of the initiative has brought with it significant resources – including support for a strategic tourism plan being developed as part of the initiative.

And then came the National Heritage Listing for all of the Australian Alps National Parks - an area of over 1.6 million hectares spanning Victoria, NSW and the ACT. The Listing is powerful, because it gives the Alps national significance, and – backed by Australia's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 - it ensures those special values which have been noted in the Listing will also be protected at a Federal level.

On top of this, in early 2009, Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens, one of the Australian Alps most threatened ecological communities, was formally recognised as such formally by being placed on the federal list of threatened communities.

The Australian Alps national parks are a core part of the Great Eastern Ranges (GER) Initiative, a continental scale connectivity conservation project in eastern Australia. The GER launched its new website in December 2009 and it can be viewed at <http://www.greasternranges.org.au/>

For more information on the  
Australian Alps national parks visit  
[www.australialps.environment.gov.au](http://www.australialps.environment.gov.au)  
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# International Peace Park Expeditions Organizes Summer Seminars in Albania, Kosovo, and Montenegro

## ACADEMIC SEMINAR 'CONSERVATION BEYOND BORDERS'

7-26 June and 2-21 August 2010: Students, in this three-credit course, will have a unique learning opportunity concerning the dynamics involved in creating and managing an International Peace Park. Guest lectures from experts, practitioners and professionals within diverse fields will address issues of sustainable forestry management, biodiversity surveys, eco-tourism plans, development and infrastructure planning, environmental conservation, water resource management, peace building initiatives, and cross-border projects. At the culmination of the course, students will have a strong understanding of the multi-disciplinary issues that converge in International Peace Parks and a working recognition of the interplay between local communities, broader culture, international development, environmental conservation and peace building initiatives. Students will have an opportunity to build a professional network before graduation, making connections in government agencies, international development agencies, as well as international, national, and local NGO's. For more information visit: [www.peaceparkexpeditions.com/pdf/ippe\\_syllabus\\_summer10a.pdf](http://www.peaceparkexpeditions.com/pdf/ippe_syllabus_summer10a.pdf).

## PROFESSIONAL TRAINING SYMPOSIUM

8-9 July 2010: The professional symposium 'Critical transboundary environmental linkages' will bring together scientists, government officials, resource management experts, international development agency staff, international NGO leaders, local NGO leaders, local academics, and local stakeholders within the communities of the proposed Peace Park area. On the first day, the symposium will feature a keynote from Charles Besancon, Head of the Protected Areas Programme at UNEP. A panel of local experts will focus on cross-border environmental challenges



and successes in ecotourism, biodiversity mapping and sustainable forestry management. A "Training of Trainers" on how to use Google Earth/mapping tools will be delivered, and a central, dynamic, collaborative Google Earth map will be created to house shared data for the Peace Park. On the second day, we will provide a unique experiential learning expedition for symposium attendees to visit 2 pertinent project sites in the proposed Peace Park, bringing the symposium to the actual physical location of sites the participants created on the peace park map. More information is available at: [www.peaceparkexpeditions.com/experiential-peacebuilding-twalters.pdf](http://www.peaceparkexpeditions.com/experiential-peacebuilding-twalters.pdf).

## EXPERIENTIAL PEACEBUILDING

19-25 July 2010: Experiential Peacebuilding programs combine the fields of outdoor experiential education and practical peacebuilding skills training to foster the development of a community of young leaders capable of catalyzing positive peaceful changes in their communities. The primary goals of these programs include: unite youth from conflict-affected communities to develop relationships across borders; transform negative attitudes and stereotypes; and create a core group of young leaders with the skills, tools and motivation to generate and direct changes in their communities. More information at: [www.peaceparkexpeditions.com/experiential-peacebuilding-twalters.pdf](http://www.peaceparkexpeditions.com/experiential-peacebuilding-twalters.pdf).



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VIII INTERNATIONAL MOBILE SEMINAR ON PROTECTED AREAS - INTEGRATING PEOPLE, PROTECTED AREAS AND LANDSCAPES: ISSUES AND STRATEGIES IN THE FACE OF GLOBAL CHANGE

A seminar on protected areas management will be held in Guatemala and Belize from 5-20 July, 2010. The goal of the seminar is to bring together natural resource managers, protected areas personnel and community leaders to explore theoretical and practical aspects of ecosystem and landscape management with the goal of: strengthening capacity through the application of innovative tools and methodologies; incorporating the ecosystems approach in the management of protected areas, conservation units, landscapes and seascapes; and providing an opportunity for experts to share the knowledge and experiences in ecosystem and landscape management. The workshop will be limited to 22 participants. For more information, contact: the Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE), [capacitacion@catie.ac.cr](mailto:capacitacion@catie.ac.cr); [www.catie.ac.cr](http://www.catie.ac.cr)

WILDLANDS AND PROTECTED AREA MANAGEMENT COURSE

An intensive training course, in Spanish, will be held in Fort Collins, Colorado, from July 6-August 8, 2010. The course is designed for personnel in government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector, in the field of protected areas planning and management. The course, carried out in partnership with various federal land and resource management agencies, will cover six areas: social and environmental benefits of protected areas; protected area systems; working with user groups; managing natural resources; the planning process: achieving desired resource and social conditions; and fostering effective management. It is designed to provide a broad introduction to the main concepts, principles, and

methods of protected areas management and their application. For more information, contact: Ryan Finchum at Colorado State University, [finchum@warnercnr.colostate.edu](mailto:finchum@warnercnr.colostate.edu), <http://warnercnr.colostate.edu/cpam-course/>

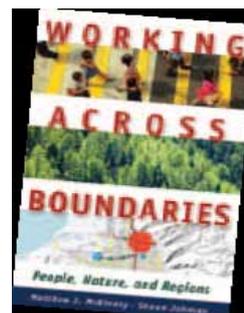
MASTER OF SCIENCE SPECIALIZATION IN CONSERVATION LEADERSHIP THROUGH LEARNING

Colorado State University is offering "Conservation Leadership Through Learning (CLTL)" a new 17-month Masters of Science specialization. Highlights of the CLTL degree include: a curriculum spanning the natural and social sciences, management, and leadership studies; field experience in Colorado and the Maya forests of southern Mexico; intensive, cohort-based experience for approximately 15 students; and an international learning community of students, faculty, and practitioners from government, civil society, academic institutions, and local communities. CLTL is a partnership between Colorado State University's Warner College of Natural Resources and the School of Global Environmental Sustainability, and El Colegio de la Frontera Sur (ECOSUR) in Mexico. For more information on admissions, contact: Conservation Leadership Through Learning at Colorado State University, [leadership@warnercnr.colostate.edu](mailto:leadership@warnercnr.colostate.edu), <http://leadershipthrough-learning.org/>

# Announcing recent publications

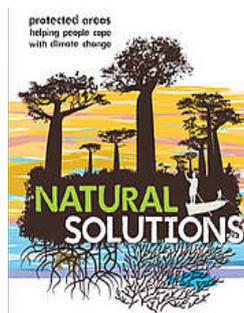
## WORKING ACROSS BOUNDARIES: PEOPLE, NATURE, AND REGIONS

The authors of this book on regional collaboration are Matthew J. McKinney and Shawn Johnson. Although it begins with a chapter that answers the question, “Why work across boundaries?”, this book is really more about the “how” of regional collaboration than the “why.” That is appropriate, as it is intended for citizens, practitioners, and policy makers already grappling with the challenges presented by transboundary issues who seek guidance on the process by which regional solutions can be identified and implemented. The authors present an array of practical and tested strategies and techniques that can be employed across the broad range of land use, natural resource, and environmental issues at scales ranging from the metropolitan to the megaregional, including watersheds and ecosystems. To order the book, please contact Lincoln Institute at [www.lincolninst.edu](http://www.lincolninst.edu).



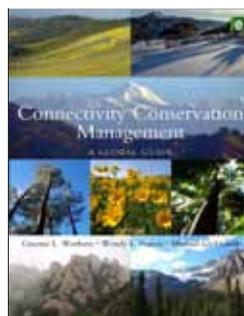
## NATURAL SOLUTIONS: PROTECTED AREAS HELPING PEOPLE COPE WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

Launched in 2010 at Copenhagen Climate Change Summit, and produced by IUCN, TNC, UNDP, WCS, World Bank and WWF, this book analyses contribution of protected areas to reducing impacts of climate change. The book is edited by Nigel Dudley, Sue Stolton, Alexander Belokurov, Linda Krueger, Nik Lopoukhine, Kathy MacKinnon, Trevor Sandwith and Nik Sekhran. The book is available at [http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/natural\\_solutions.pdf](http://cmsdata.iucn.org/downloads/natural_solutions.pdf).



## CONNECTIVITY CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT. A GLOBAL GUIDE

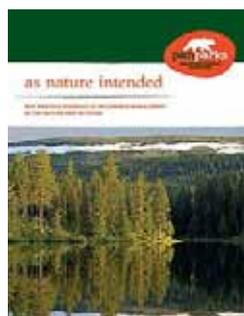
Written by leading conservation and protected area management specialists under the auspices of the World Commission on Protected Areas of IUCN, this guide brings together a decade and a half of practice and covers all aspects of connectivity planning and management. This handbook is a must have for all professionals in protected area management, conservation, land management and resource management from the field through senior management and policy. The book was published in January 2010, and edited by Graeme Worboys, Wendy L. Francis and Michael Lockwood. To order the book, please visit [www.earthscan.co.uk](http://www.earthscan.co.uk).



## AS NATURE INTENDED

Best practice examples of wilderness management are in focus of the newly published publication of the PAN Parks Foundation. The 11 best practice examples of various European national parks collected describe different aspects of wilderness management in various habitat types also defined by Natura 2000 codes. With these and many more examples, this publication is intended to serve as a useful source of information for policy makers of the European Commission and national institutions, and at the same time wishes to offer feasible non-intervention management techniques for protected area managers directly.

The book can be downloaded at [http://www.panparks.org/newsroom/news/2010/jan\\_as\\_nature\\_intended](http://www.panparks.org/newsroom/news/2010/jan_as_nature_intended)



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TB eNews is prepared on bi-annual basis.

# Guidelines for your contributions

The TB eNews contains information on your activities related to enhancement of transboundary conservation and cooperation. You are welcome to send us news about relevant projects and initiatives, to review any past event on transboundary conservation, and announce a future workshop, seminar, or a conference. We shall include any new publications, websites or funding opportunities that you send us.

In order to ensure all articles are included in one of our next issues, we would welcome contributions that contain up to 250 words in length. Please also include any graphic addition (photograph, logo, map or similar), indicating the credits. You are responsible for the content of your contributions and all articles should contain the name of the author and contact email.

This newsletter is being prepared by IUCN WCPA Transboundary Conservation Specialist Group, which reserves the right to edit and shorten the texts as appropriate.

All contributions should be sent to  
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Thank you for your cooperation,

Transboundary Conservation  
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