

A SUPPORTIVE MECHANISM TO PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT FOR THE PROTECTED AREAS OF TURKEY: LOCAL GUIDING SYSTEM

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Protected areas system of Turkey

• include 12 different conservation categories

 represent forest, wetland, mountain, marine, sea shore and sand dune, plate steppe and mountain steppe ecosystems

PROTECTED AREAS

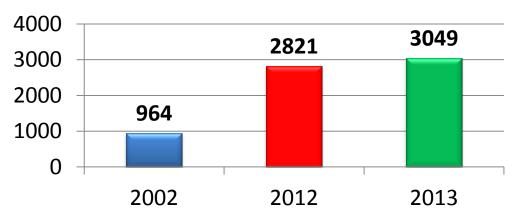
Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs Protected Areas	Number	Area (ha)
National Parks	40	848.202,57
Nature Parks	192	90.218,30
Nature Conservation Areas	31	64.242,95
Nature Monuments	112	6.683,72
Wildlife Conservation Areas	80	1.191.340,22
Wetlands (Internationally Important)	135	3.215.500,10
Protection Forests	55	320.450,54
Gene Conservation Forests (in-situ)	257	47.977,77
Seed Stands (in-situ)	351	47.062,81
Seed Orchard (ex-situ)	179	1.413,75
TOTAL OVERLAPPING	1760	5.373.162,20
Ministry of Environment and Urbanization Protected Areas	Number	Area (ha)
Special Environmental Protection Areas	16	2.459.116,06
Natural Sites	1273	1.322.748,90
GENERAL TOTAL OVERLAPPING	3049	7.883.551,072

7.883.551,072 Ha. of the area is under the protection in Turkey and it covers 7% of the country surface.

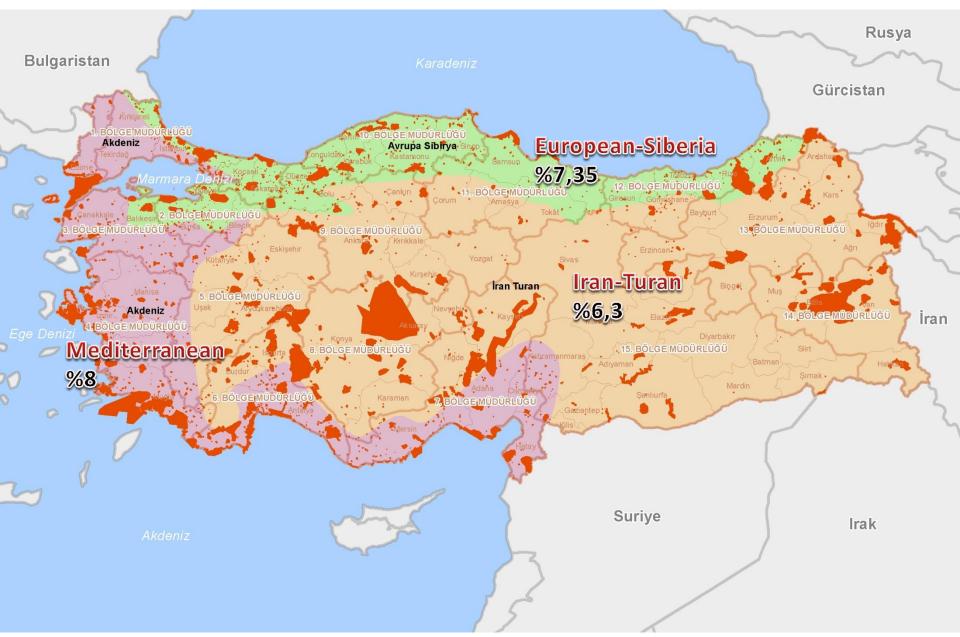
The Number of Protected Areas Number of Protected Areas Country-wide

2002	2012	2014
964	2821	3049

The Number of Protected Areas



DISTRIBUTION OF PROTECTED AREAS UP TO THE BIOGEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS



Protected areas are managed both center and field level

MINISTRY OF FORESTR	Y AND WATER AFFAIRS
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF NATURE C	CONSERVATION AND NATIONAL PARKS
GENERAL DIRECTORATE	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE
General Director (1)	Regional Director (15)
Deputy General Director (3)	Deputy Regional Director (25)
Department Director (7)	Regional Division Director (75)
Division Director (39)	Provincial Division Director (81)
Technical staff (223)	National Parks Directorates (9)
Office worker-civil servant (64)	Chief of Nature Conservation and National Parks (147)
	Office worker (2099)
	Laborers (1786)
TOTAL: 337	TOTAL: 4237
GENERAL T	OTAL: 4574

The effective and sustainable management of the protected areas

 needs government power, legislations, management plans

 requests ownership, collaborative management, visitor experience, and living peacefully with local people who are living in and around the PAs.

Conflicts in the PAs



- prohibitions and restrictions
- strict rules for conservation but against to the local people,
- lack of information system, visitor management
- insufficient staff and ineffective management tools.



Local guiding system

- Developed 2000 by General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks.
- An article has added to the 2873 Number of National Parks Law
- a new by-law has been published (By-law on Selection, Training, Procedures and Principles of Local Guides)

	Yönetmeliğin Yayımlar	ıdığı Resmî Gazete'nin
	Tarihi	Sayısı
	28/3/2006	26122
	Yönetmelikte Değişiklik Yapan	Mevzuatın Yayımlandığı Resmî
	Gazet	e'nin
	Tarihi	Sayısı
1.	31/7/2009	27305
2	21/8/2010	27679
3	6/3/2014	28933
R	esmi Gazete Tarihi: 28.03.2006 Resmi Gazete Sayısı: 26122	
k k	ALAN KILAVUZLARININ SEÇİMİ, EĞİTİMİ, ÇALIŞMA YÖNETMELİK BİRİNCİ BÖLÜM Amaç, Kapsam, Dayanak ve Amaç MADDE 1 – (1) Bu Yönetmeliğin amacı; 9/8/1983 tari	Tanımlar hli 2873 sayılı Milli Parklar Kanunu kaynak değerlerinin korunarak nin sağlanması amacıyla korunan alan

The aim of the legislation is to support;

- Conservation,
- Visitor information,
- Visitor management,
- Visitor safety,
- Monitoring,
- Effective engagement of the key stakeholders,
- Income generation for local people,
- Working together with local residents.







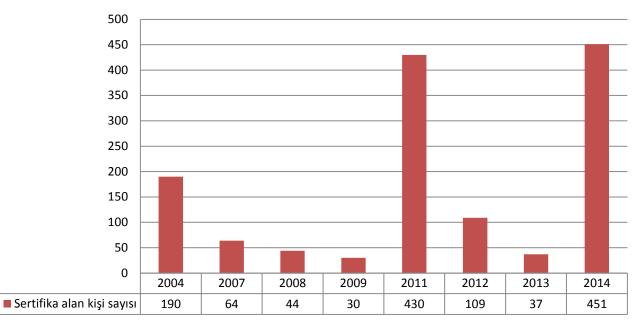


From 2000 to the date

- 1600 local people have trained as a local guide
- 13 different national parks and nature parks
- New trainings ongoing



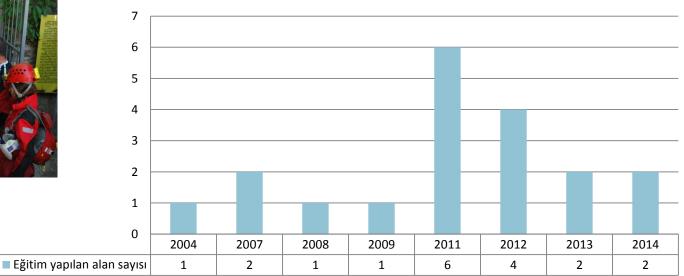
The number of Local Guide







The number of Local Guide Training Sites



RULES AND PROSEDURES

- At least high school graduate
- Leaving in and around the PA
- ensuring regular participation in training
- After certification program, set up an association with all together
- Working with the group not individual
- Carrying the local guide identity card during the guiding process
- Working with only for the individual PA (the ID is valid only for the area under the study)
- Use the tickets for the visitors is obligatory
- Local guides are responsible only inform the visitors, ensuring visitor safety and to contribute conservation of the PA values, biodiversity; they don't have any authority outside of the defined tasks.









THE EFFECTS OF THE LOCAL GUIDING SYSTEM FOR PAs

- Increased local people knowledge and information related with their living environment.
- Better understanding nature conservation
- Alternative income for guides
- Visitor satisfaction
- Visitor safety
- Better visitor management
- Good relationship among PA, visitors and local people
- Less visitor impact for the PAs
- Garbage management
- Collaborative management





CHALLENGES

- The contradictions in the tourist guides legislation and local guide legislation
- Conflict among tourist guides and local guides in the PAs
- Insufficient visitor infrastructures in the PAs to support local guides
- Inadequate willingness by PA staff and local guides of the local guiding system
- Insufficient knowledge and experience
- Insufficient monitoring and evaluation of the local guides
- Lack of informative materials and tools for visitors and local guides
- Administrative and financial difficulties
- Weakness of working together
- Lack of regular awareness program for local guides
- Weak communication among PAs staff and local guides



