Society for the Protection of Nature in Lebanon



Who is SPNL?

- One of the first environmental NGOs in Lebanon
- Established in 1986
- National, non-geographic, non-sectorial, non-political environmental NGO
- BirdLife partner in Lebanon

SPNL's Mission Statement

SPNL aims to protect nature, birds and biodiversity of Lebanon to ensure sustainable use of natural resources through the Hima approach.











Austria







Bahrain

















Brazil

NABU





Argentina

Australia













Belize

Bhutan Bolivia

Botswana







Bulgaria Burkina Faso

Burundi



BIRD STUDIES CANADA Canada

Chile

China (Hong Kong) Chinese Taiwan

CALIDRIS

Colombia Cook Islands Cote d'Ivoire

Croatia

Cuba

Cyprus

Czech Republic Denmark



Djibouti

















Faroe

Islands



Fiji



Finland



France











Dominican Republic

Ecuador







Iceland

Liberia

Egypt



India

El Salvador



































Indonesia





Iraq













Malta

Palau

Slovakia



Latvia

Lebanon







Myanmar

Portugal















Malawi



Norway





Palestine

Slovenia



Panama

Mexico



AÑOS



Philippines



Poland



Liechtenstein Lithuania























Paraguay











Puerto Rico











Serbia







Seychelles Sierra Leone Singapore









Spain

Sri Lanka

Sweden

Switzerland

Syria

Thailand

Turkey

Rwanda Saudi Arabia

Ukraine

Kingdom

Uruguay

USA

Uzbekistan

Zimbabwe









Azerbaijan Bahamas







Israel

Italy





Malaysia

Mauritania Mauritius

natura













Zambia

Responsible Hunting Programme

- Aim: decrease IKBs and promote responsible hunting practices.
- SPNL represented at Hunting Higher Council.
- Supported the development of hunting law & application decrees.
- Developed a lot of awareness material including hunting guide.
- Organize awareness sessions with municipalities, shooters, youth, schools & universities.

Enforcement

- Established MECSH and Anti-poaching unit to support law enforcement.
- o Organize missions in partnership with CABS to identify, record and report hunting violations.





Globally Threatened Species Programme

- Aim: promote conservation of globally threatened species.
- Various species: Birds, mammals, reptiles, butterflies,....
- Syrian serin, River otter, Mediterranean Monk seal, sea turtles, wild cat,....
- Conservation efforts include:
 - Organize scientific surveys,
 - Develop action plans,
 - Awareness campaigns,
 - o Conservation efforts.



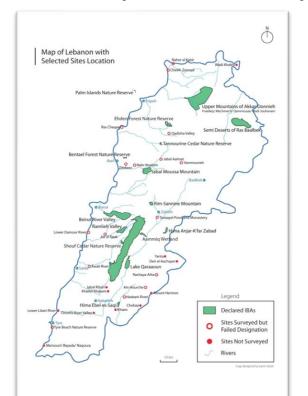


Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBBA)

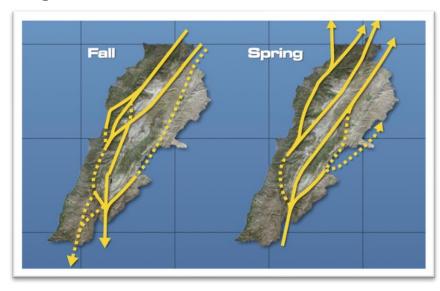
- o Aim: Protect IBBAs through the protection of their habitats from major threats
- 3 years of extensive work (2005 –2008) to research and report KBAs:
 320 site visits by teams of researchers, +3000 hours of observations

Results:

- o 15 IBBAs identified by SPNL and Arocha Lebanon & declared internationally by BirdLife International
- Variety in habitats, ecosystems, biodiversity & bottlenecks for migration







Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBBA)



- HIMA: Arabic word meaning "a protected area"
- Established over 1500 years ago within the Arabian Peninsula
- Evolved by adding to its social norms and values especially through the Islamic culture
- Traditional community-based approach to sustainably manage natural resources
- Common benefits for people and Nature
- Traditional way to conserve biodiversity, and natural and cultural heritage of the area

SPNL and the Hima Revival

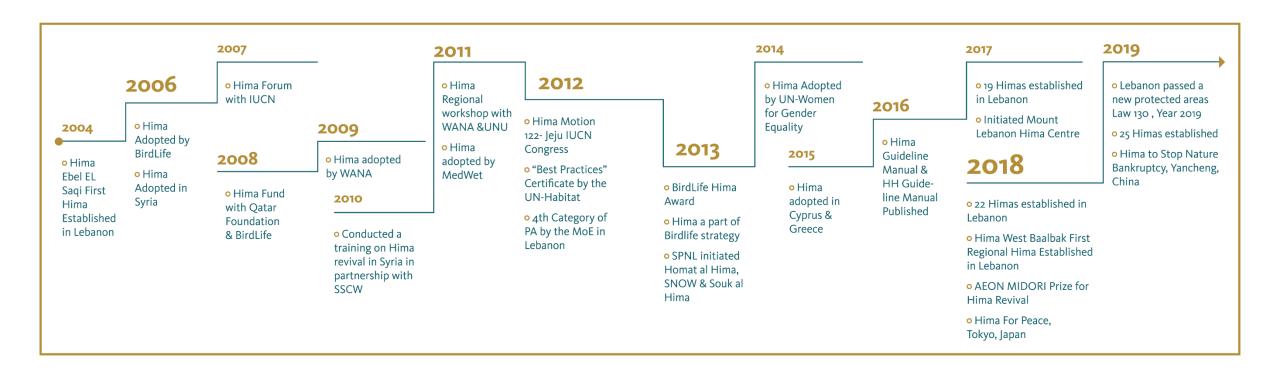


- Approach revived in 2004
- Support of its conservation partners Birdlife International & IUCN aiming to conserve IBAs/KBAs
- Merging scientific approaches with the HIMA traditional values

Hybrid Hima:

- > Using scientific assessments for the identification of sites
- > Adopting social tools for stakeholder analysis assessments
- > Adopting participatory approaches to ensure ownership by the community
- > Stressing the values & culture of traditional Hima (equity, traditional knowledge, underprivileged groups, benefits for the poor,...)

SPNL Regional Progress in Hima Revival



Criteria for Selecting Hima

Important natural resource **Possess globally** Nature & endangered / **Publicly owned to** Biodiversity endemic species serve the good of the Ownership Values community Socio-economic Contributes to the livelihoods of the & cultural community Values **Empowers minorities Ensures social coherence Empowers traditional and cultural** practices

Hima vs Nature Reserve: Definition Mutually complementary

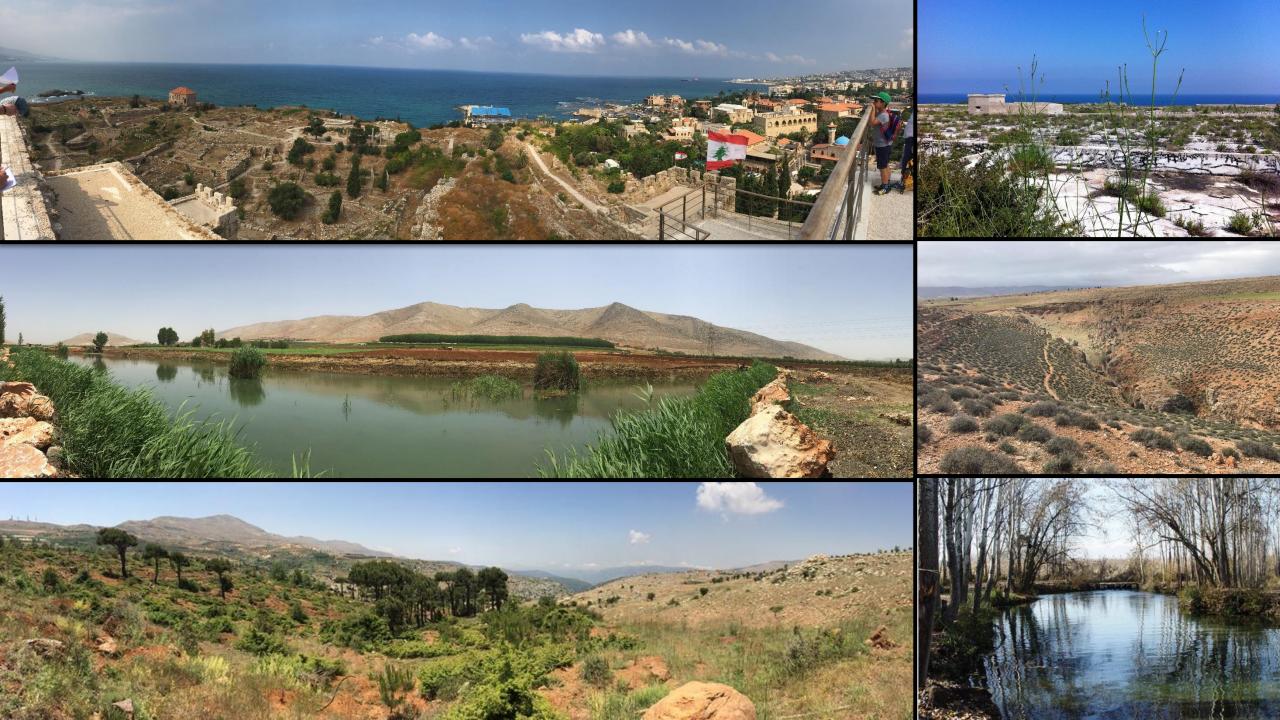
Hima	Nature Reserve
A Community based	A government based
Protected area	Protected area
Managed for the sustainability of natural resources and systems	Managed for the conservation of biodiversity, natural habitats and/or ecosystems.
And livelihood of communities depending on it.	

Hima vs Nature Reserve

Hima	Nature Reserve
Sustainable use	Strict conservation
Controlled human activity is allowed	No human activity or intervention is allowed
Range of human activities (Fishing, grazing, habitat manipulation) within control of carrying capacity	Mainly research and monitoring; and eco-tourism activities.
Managed by local community	Managed by government
Managed thr. Local elected committees	Managed thr. Government appointed committees
Declared by decisions from local authorities	Declared by law

Hima vs Nature Reserve

Hima	Nature Reserve
Provides benefit to local people	Limited benefit to local community
Gains support from local community	Opposition and resentment from local communities
Can reach financial satisfaction thr. incomegenerating activities	Financial sustainability depends on government support
Cost effective	Exhausting financial resources
Ownership & support for conservation from local communities	No direct involvement



Hima School- School with No Walls



Aim:

- Raise the capacities of children (8 and 12) on concepts of conservation, biodiversity or natural resources
- Prepare them to join Homat Al Hima program at a later stage
- Provides environmental packages to all schools in the Hima sites

Packages include:

- Interactive educational tools to be used by teachers
- Build the capacities of children: explore their Hima heritage, appreciate its values and be dedicated to preserve it









Who are Homat Al Hima?

- HIMA guardians and heroes
- Motivated, well trained and equipped youth from local HIMA communities
- Lead on activities and give exposure to the HIMAs
- Work for their communities including environmental, economic and social concerns
- Assure the conservation of the site and its key biodiversity, and the ecological and cultural services it provides.









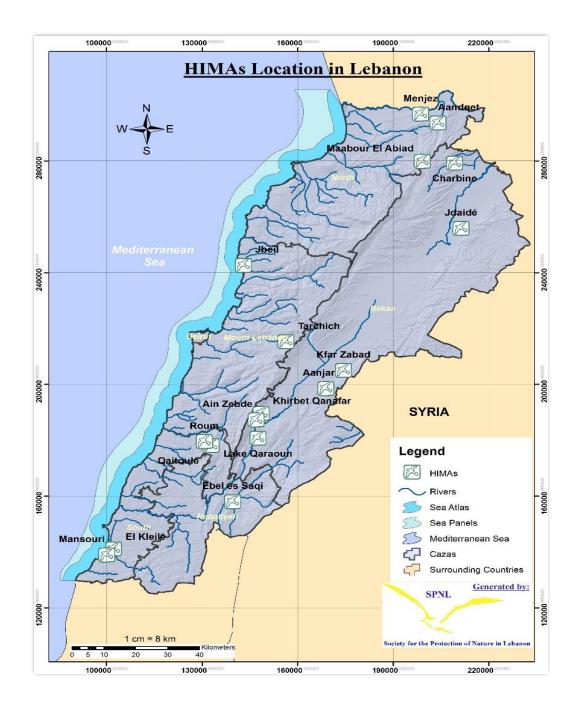


Hima to Hima Programme

- Eco-touristic model linking different Himas
- Highlights the natural, cultural and social values of the Hima managed by the local community

Aims at connecting:

- PEOPLE
- **CULTURES**
- MINDS
- SPIRITS



Souk Hima Programme

Aims:

- Conserve cultural and traditional skills at local communities
- Upgrade the livelihood of rural communities interlinked with natural resources
- Revival of traditional and cultural hand-made products in the Hima sites
- Souk Hima arose as a marketplace (Virtual /Online) and at HIMA Shops (دكان الحمي
- Hold conservation messages
- Serve the purpose of economic empowerment at local, national and international levels









Hima Farm

Values & benefits:

- Organic farming, permaculture
- Sustainable use of resources
- No child labor
- No hunting
- Raises capacity of locals
- Provide jobs for locals & refugees
- Conserve native plants & herbs
- Financially sustainable





