Karst Landscape and Site Conservation

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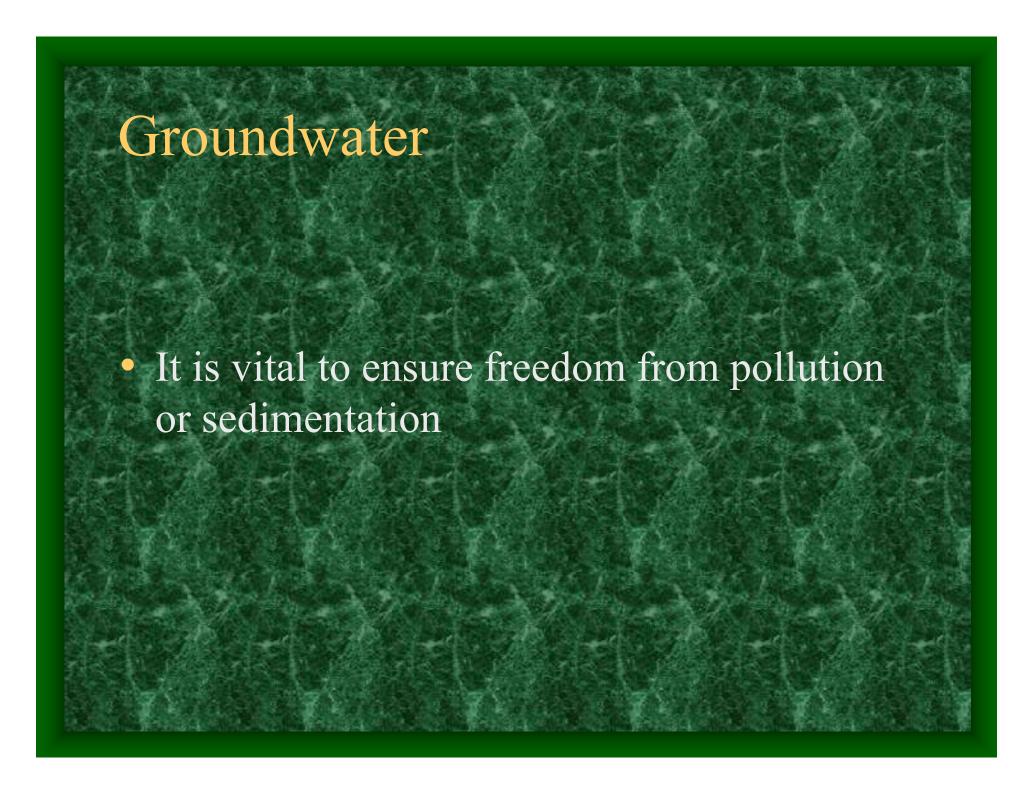


• I strongly believe that the best patterns of governance arise when stakeholders negotiate to achieve the best possible arrangements for that governance

• I recommend two very important readings which may assist in this process

• I also note that the best governance provides, in one way or another for a dynamic balance between leadership, expertise and broad participation

• It also depends upon open and transparent communication at all times



Soil as a Vital Element in Management . . .

• On tropical karst, the soils are extremely vulnerable: thin, easily mobilised and hence subject to very damaging erosion

Avoid clearance of vegetation

Restore vegetation when necessary

• Avoid breaking up the soil surface • For walking trails, use elevated boardwalks of sustainable and chemically neutral materials

• Further roads should not be constructed

• But if they prove necessary:

- Use manual construction no heavy machinery or on-site camping
- Use sediment traps on run-off points
- Re-vegetate verges as soon as possible

The Forest is of fundamental importance as the base of life

Minimise any damage; restore as necessary

• Take the strongest possible action to prevent illegal timber theft and poaching of fauna

• Avoid or remove litter at all times

The Animals of the park

• They are very vulnerable

• The most dangerous and damaging species is human beings – they must be strictly controlled

• Prevent any hunting as strictly as possible

Poverty must not be tolerated

• People may be hunting in order to survive

• The relief of poverty through new employment opportunities must be seen as a vital support to conservation

Issues of visitor management

• Tourists should never be a problem; the problems blamed on tourists are usually simple problems which result from lack of adequate resources to manage tourism, or at the worst, ignorance or stupidity of managers

Visitor Management needs

Welcoming and hosting of visitors

• Appropriate provision of information

 Providing access and basic facilities, which must not cause environmental damage

Avoiding over-crowding



- Basic facilities at key nodes:
 - Tables and seats for meals
 - Composting or other suitable toilets



Smoking should not be allowed

 Cigarette butts poison soil bacteria and damage both soil stability and survival of vegetation

A miscellany of policy issues

Sustainability

• The Precautionary Principle

Visitor Codes of Practice

Continuing Vigilance

