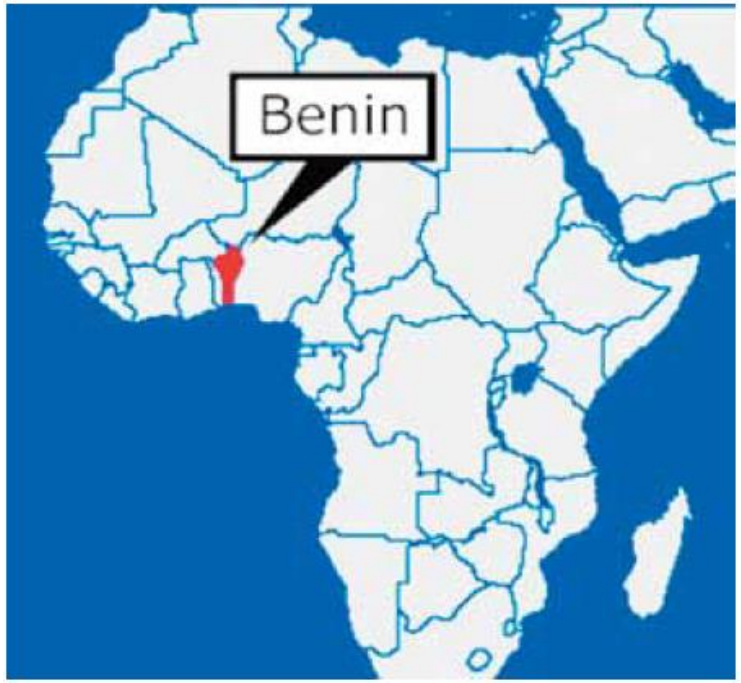
Rapid ecosystem services assessment & conceptualization of conservation effectiveness in Pendjari National Park, Benin

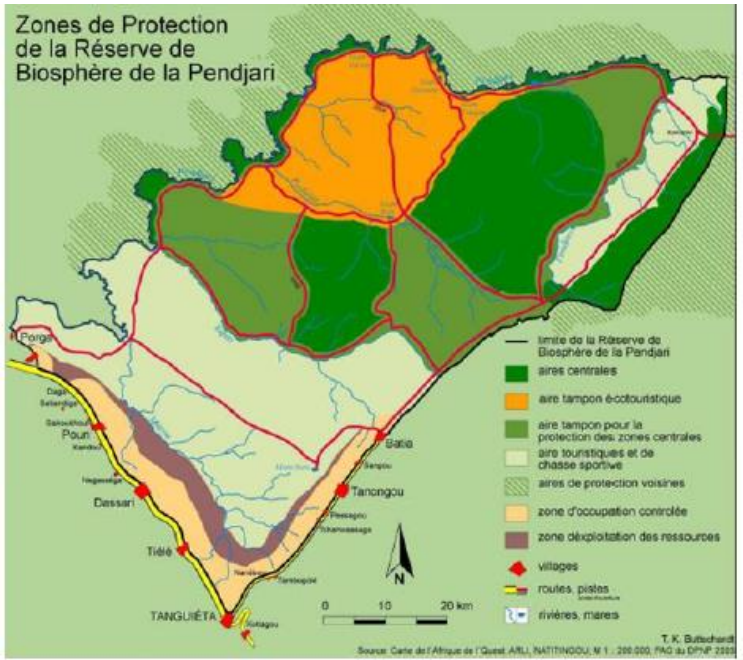
Devonne Goad

Pendjari National Park

→Pendjari Wildlife Reserve (1956)
→ National Park (Park (1961)
→ UNESCO World Heritage (1996) (WAP)

- **Drivers:** population growth, food insecurity & climate change
- (Provisioning) Ecosystem services are paramount to the livelihood & wellbeing





Research Objectives & Focus Group Summaries

- To investigate threats to ecosystem services in the villages outside of Pendjari National Park, Benin.
- To understand the 2017 management shift (CENAGREF to APN)
- To assess the utility of the **Nominal Group Technique** in conservation

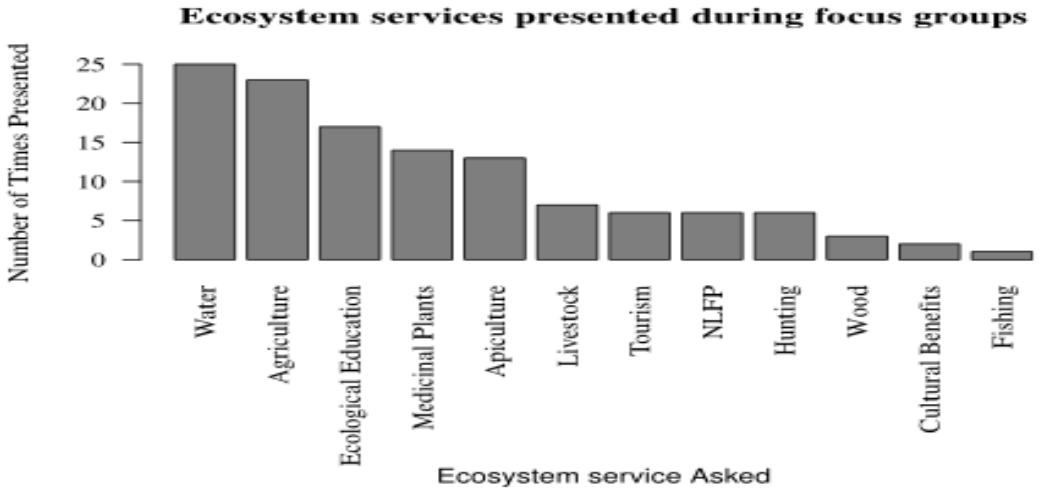
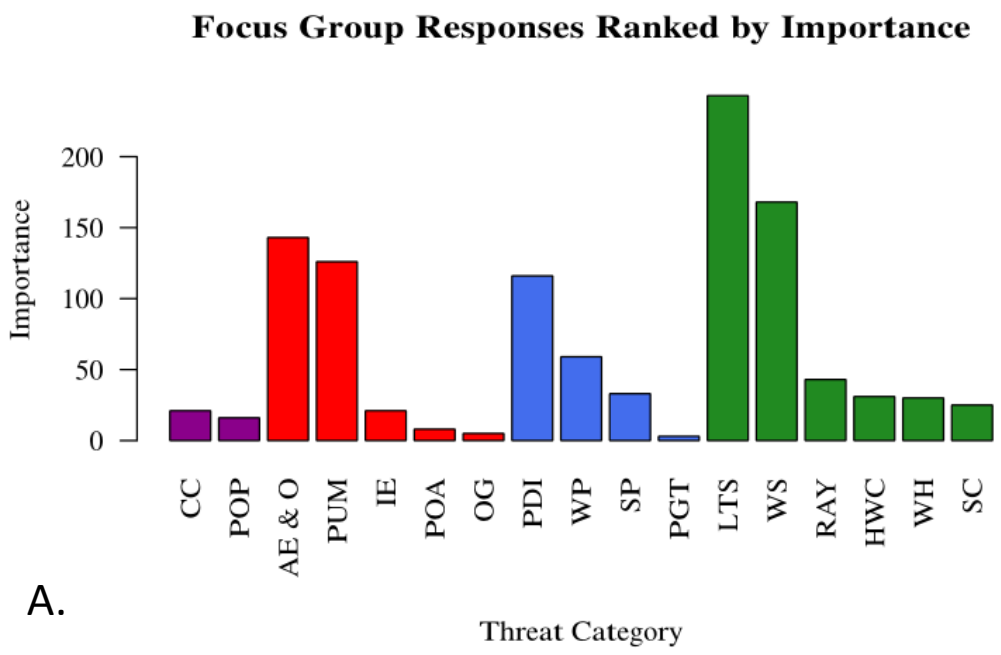


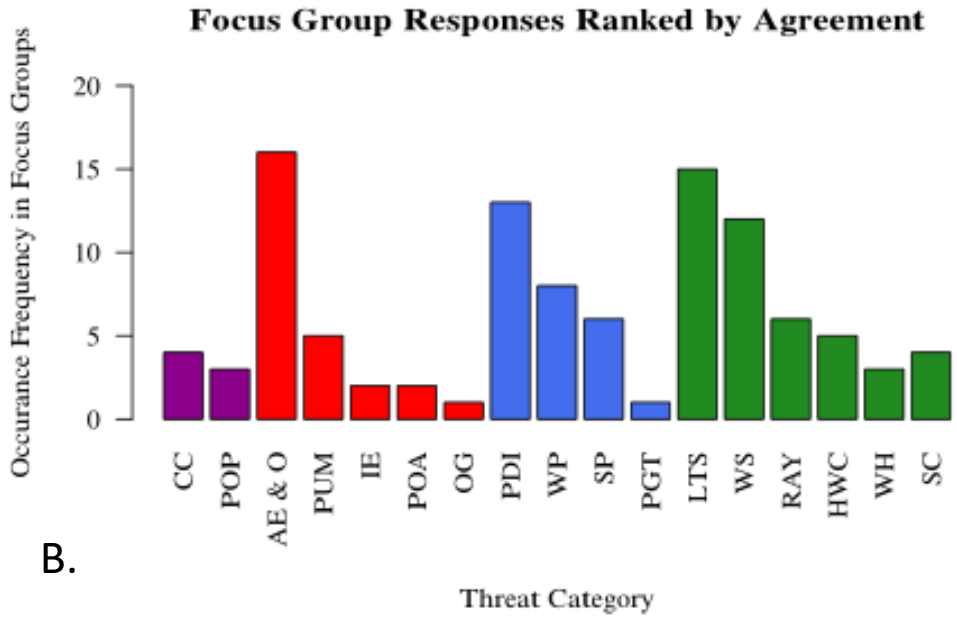
Table 1: Demographic characteristics of focus groups participants (n = 90).

Characteristic		% of Focus Groups
Sex	Male	72
	Female	28
Age	< 30	30
	30 < age < 60	42
	>60	28
Education	None	42
	Alphabetisation/Primary	16
	Secondary	38
	University	4
Time Lived in Village	< 10	15
	< 20	17
	> 20	68
Affiliations	AVIGREF	29

Response Summaries



A.



B.

Figure 1. Top responses of focus group ranked by importance (A) and agreement (B).

Trends in Ecosystem Services

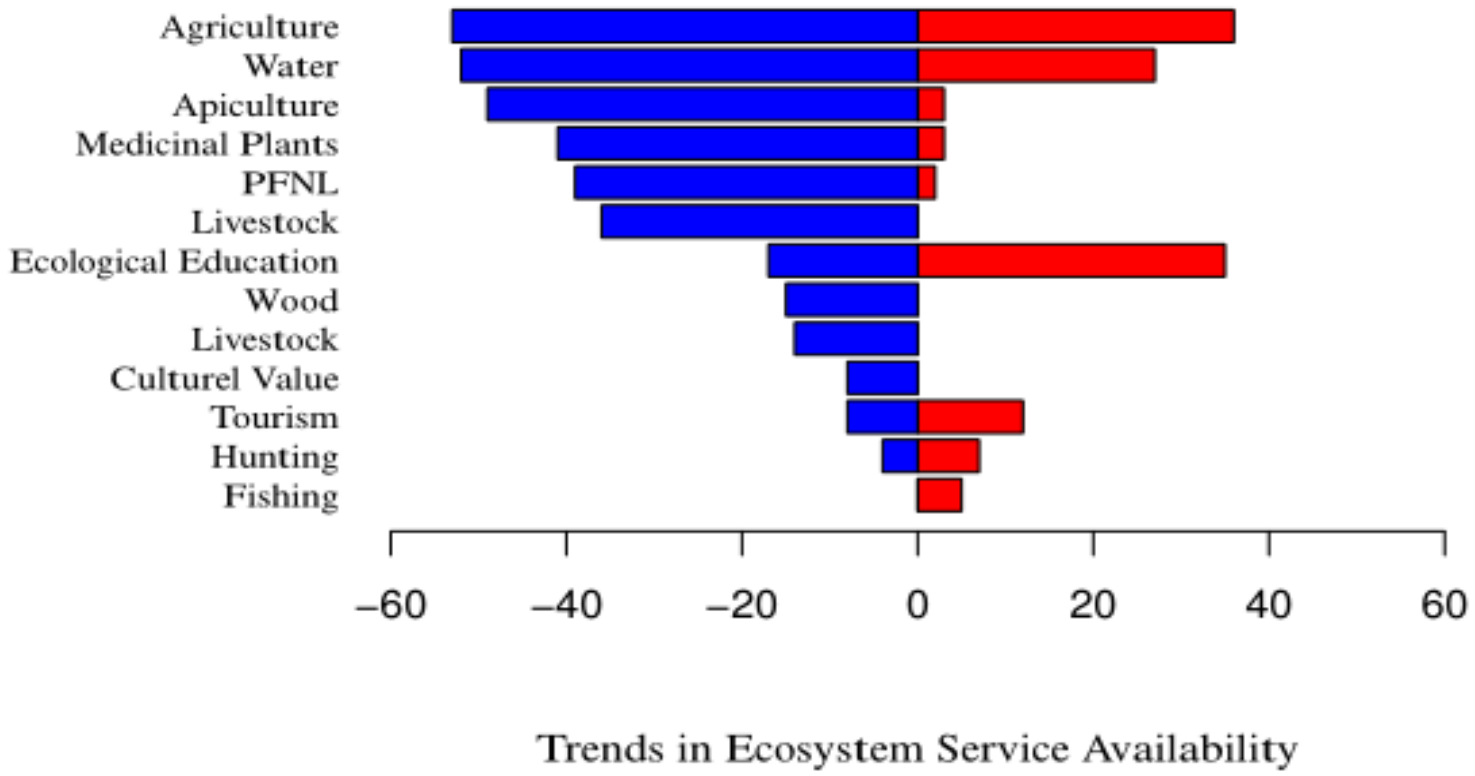


Figure 2. Trends in ecosystem services from focus groups

Policy Implications

- A strong understanding of the threats and trends of these to ecosystem services is essential in ensuring sustainable management of natural resources
- EVAMAB & CEBIOS: Documents to advise new policy options for government & information for NGOs and other
- Ideally, with the outcome of enhanced ecosystem service provision, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable management

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Thank you!

LIONS
SOCCER HOOLIGANS
ELEPHANTS
RHINOS
INKCINCT
AFRICAN WILDLIFE SAFARI

Le Nominal Group Technique?

- Focus Group Variation
- New to conservation

L'analyse des Données

Identity trends in threats according to group statistics

Place data within the DPSIR framework

Multinomial logistic regression to determine if socio-demographic aspects influence threat perception