

# Towards Convivial Conservation (CONVIVA): Governing Human-Wildlife Relations in the Anthropocene



## PARTNER UNIVERSITIES



## LOCAL COOPERATION PARTNERS

Instituto Manaca

The School for Field Studies

Luonto-Liitto – The Finnish Nature League

National Research Center for the Conservation of Natural Predators

Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation

Natural Resources Institute (LUKE), Finland

Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute

National Wildlife Federation

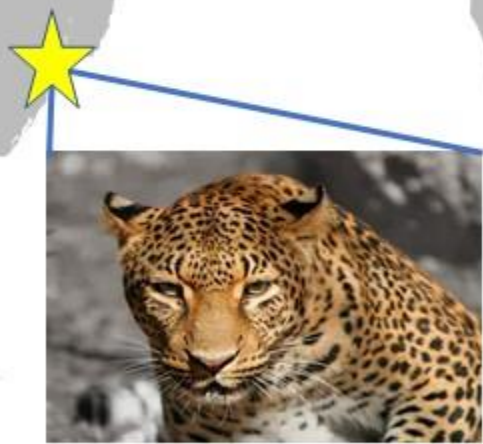
Lion Guardians

## KEY INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

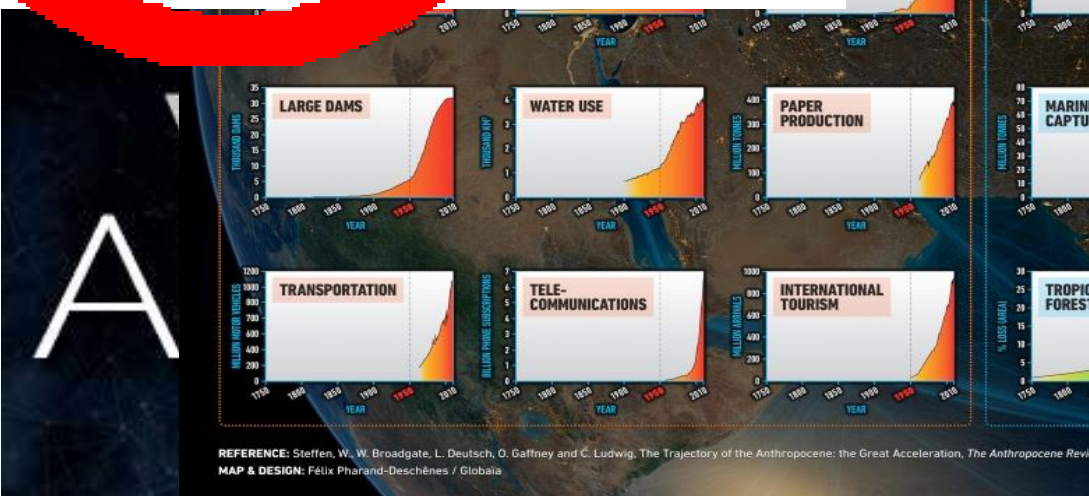
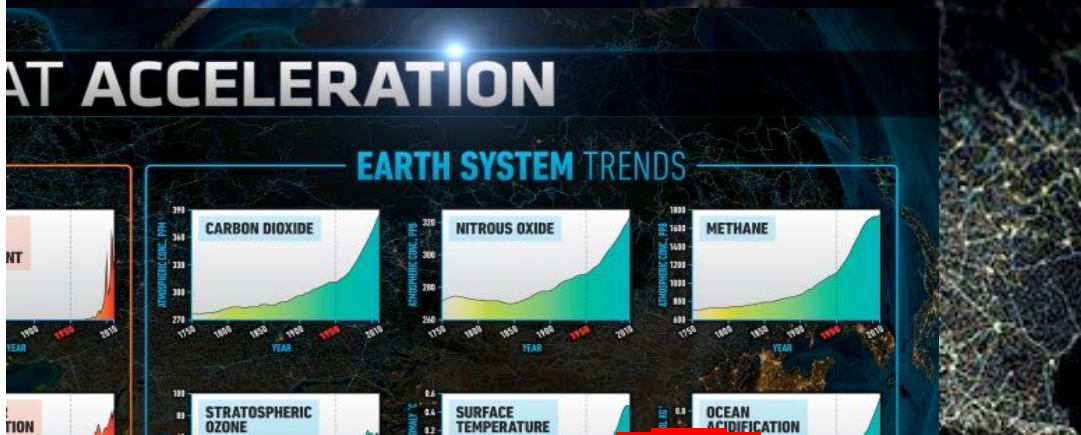


## FUNDERS

## COORDINATED BY







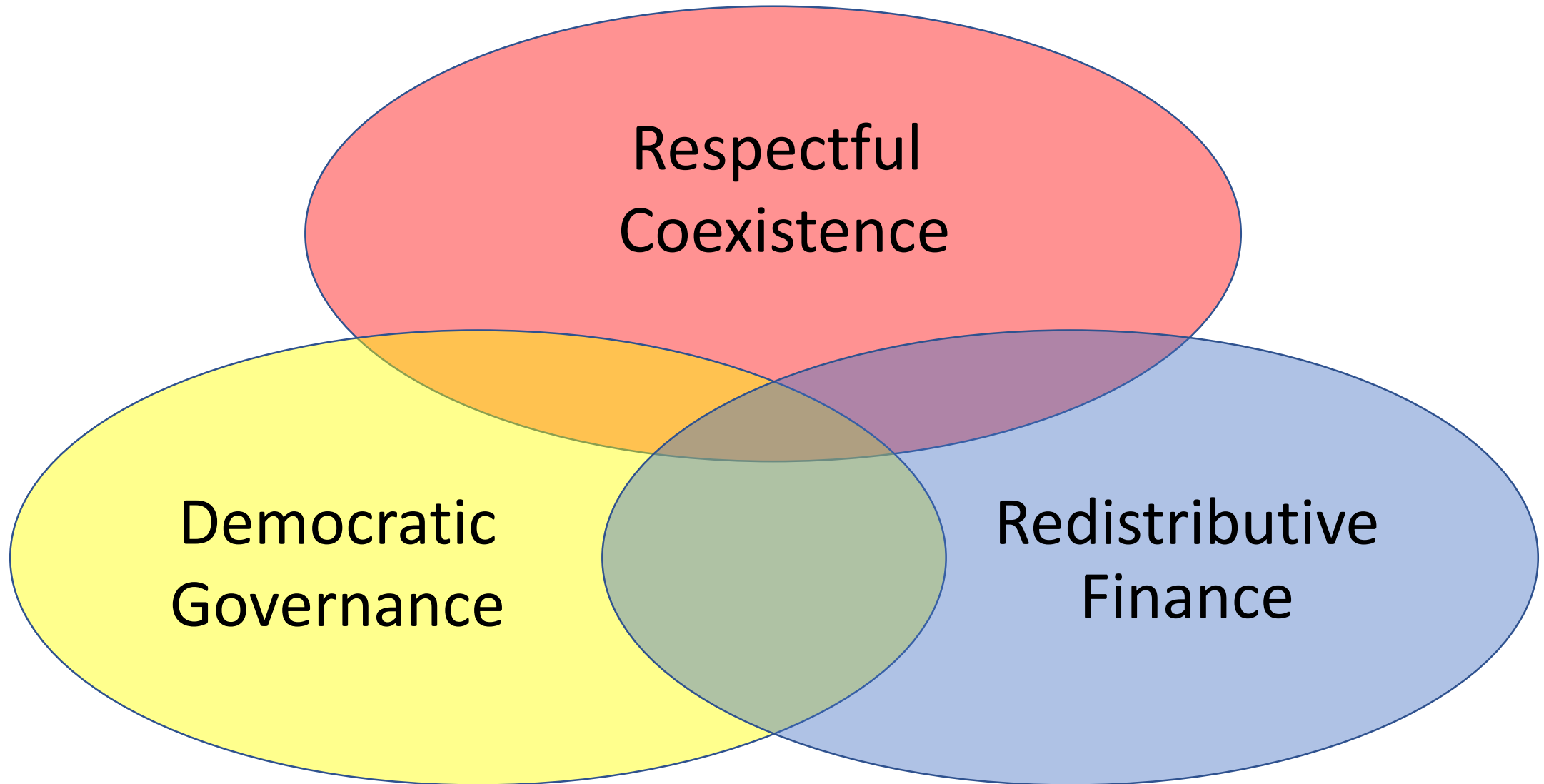
# Towards Convivial Conservation

*Redirection: landscape, governance and finance*

- a) *Integrated conservation landscapes that do not strictly separate humans and other species;*
- b) *Direct democratic governance arrangements*
- c) *Non-market, redistributive funding arrangements*



# Convivial Conservation





# CONVIVA

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For co-existence, (bio)diversity and justice in conservation

# “Theory of Transformation”

**Practice**

**Structure**

**Making**

**Unmaking**

**Short-term**

**Long-term**

**Analysis**

**Intervention**



**Global**

**International**

**Translocal**

**Local**



# Local

## LIEKSA, FINLAND



The municipality of Lieksa is located in North Karelia, at the eastern border of Finland. Wolves have always lived in the border zones, but populations have slowly grown and spread after Finland joined the European Union in 1995 and wolves subsequently became strictly protected. However, debate about wolves is persistent. This research aims at producing knowledge and understanding about how and why there is such strong resistance to conservation efforts.

- Legend
- Water body
  - Coniferous forest
  - Mixed forest
  - Marshland
  - Field and meadow
  - Border
  - Road axis
  - Villages and settlements
  - Rasvasuo Nature reserve
  - Lake
  - Country



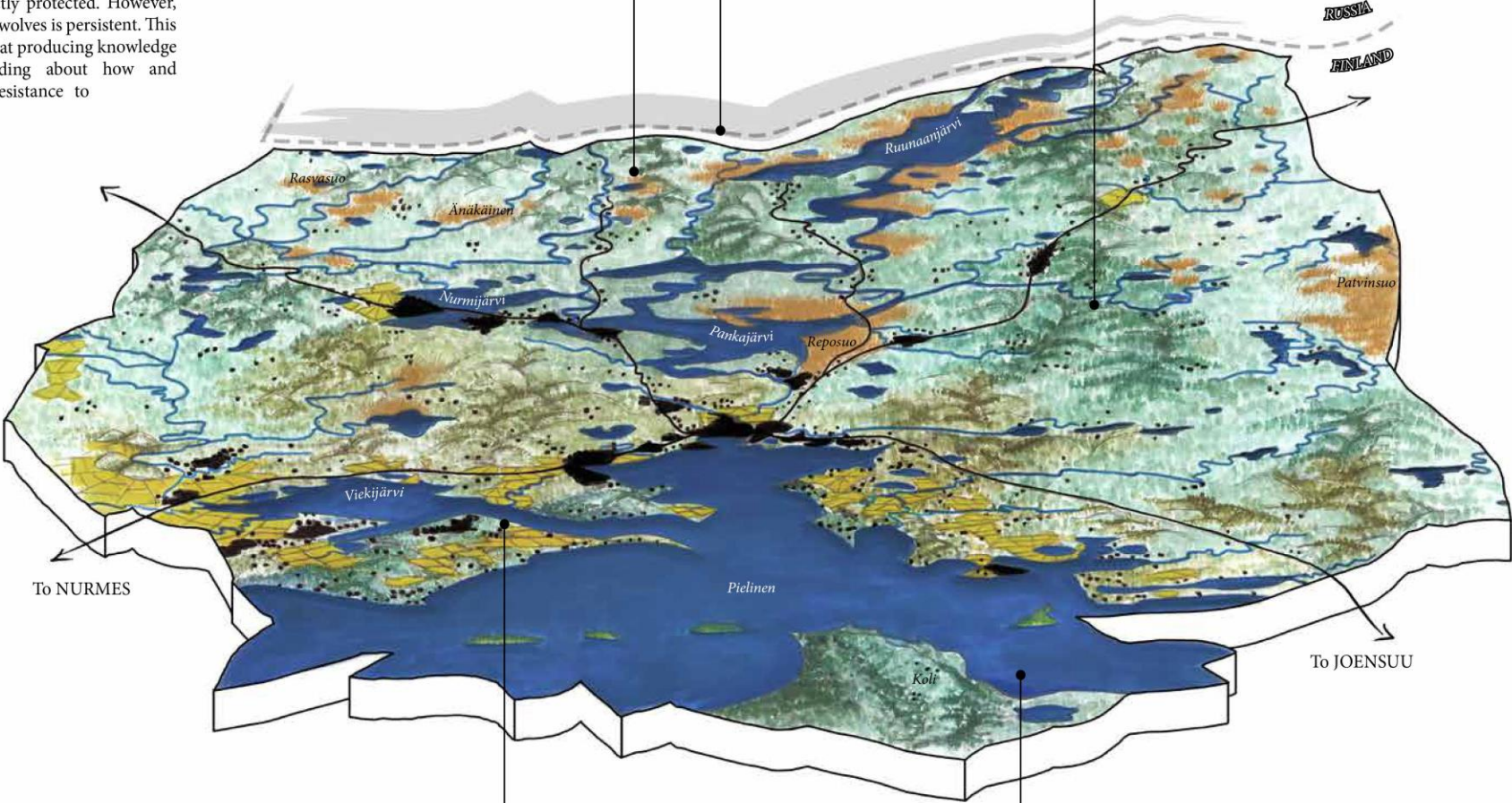
0 5 km 10 km

Landscape graphic: Anne Leroy, 2020

**A REMOTE AREA**  
The small village communities are spread out sparsely in the municipality, and people especially outside of the Lieksa centre live close to wildlife.

**WOLF TERRITORIES**  
Wolf packs' territories ignore political boundaries, spanning on both sides of the border between Finland and Russia.

**FORESTS**  
Coniferous forest covers a great part of the region, and forestry is a large sector of the Finnish economy. The right to roam and everyman's rights mean that hiking, and berry and mushroom picking are popular activities, which along with hunting and fishing are important aspects of everyday life and culture.



**AGRICULTURE**  
Fields, meadows, sheep and cattle farms are concentrated on the most fertile area around Lake Pielinen. It is also the most densely populated area.

**NATIONAL LANDSCAPE**  
The National Parks of Koli and Patvinsuo, as well as other nature parks such as Ruuna attract visitors that have a thrill for wilderness.



# Translocal



# International



The ICCA  
Consortium



Forest  
Peoples  
Programme



# Global





# For more information:

[www.conviva-research.com](http://www.conviva-research.com)

[www.convivialconservation.com](http://www.convivialconservation.com)

