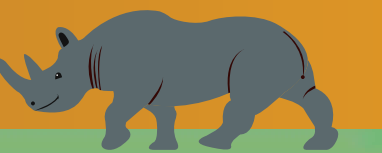


# CONSERVING MARA NABOISHO: A STEP TOWARDS ACHIEVING ALL THE SGDS?

Qin Xuan How, Nicholas Strand Kvale, Lok Yi Lam, Celine Linea Rasmussen, and Ragnhild Svensen Stokka



## KEY FACTS

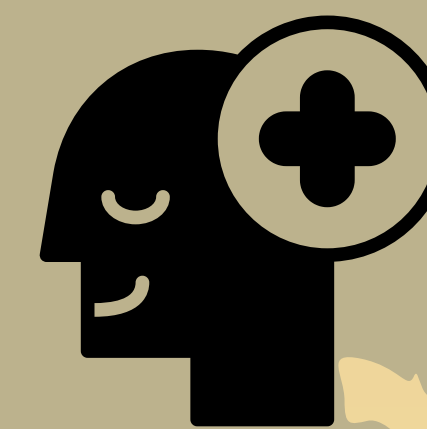
- 40% of the remaining big mammals are dependent on the Mara-Serengeti reserve**
- Mara Naboisho: Conservatory project in Kenya established in 2010**
- A privately owned wildlife corridor within the reserve**



### SDG 15 LIFE ON LAND



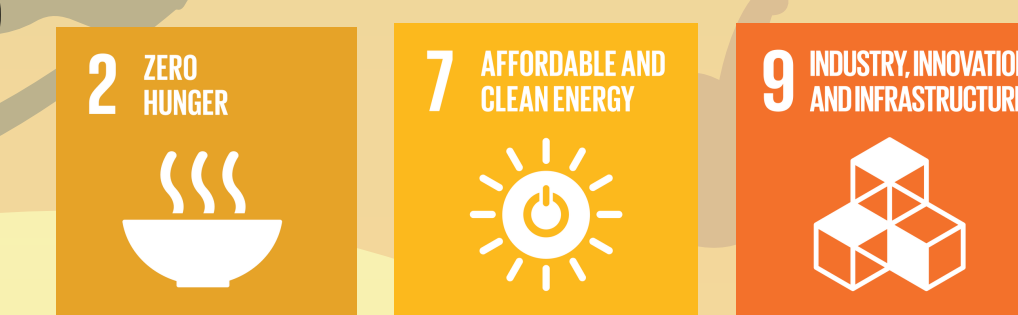
- Protecting and restoring terrestrial ecosystems in the Mara ecosystem**
- Promoting sustainable use of natural resources**
- Protecting endangered species**
- Monitor and manage wildlife populations**



### POSSIBLE POSITIVE SDG CONSEQUENCES:



### POSSIBLE NEGATIVE SDG CONSEQUENCES:



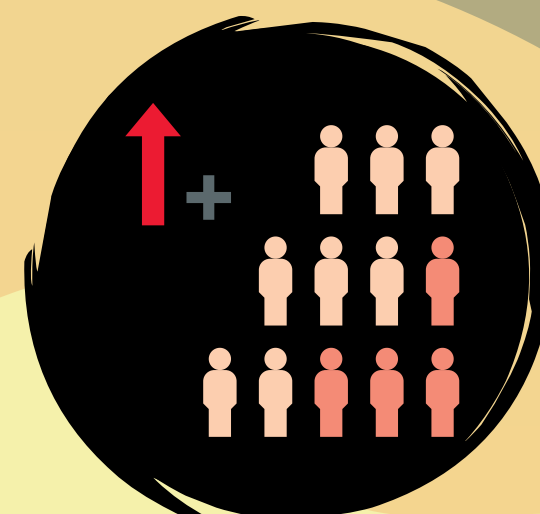
## CHALLENGES



Poaching



Land use change



Population growth



Climate change



Lack of funding



**Continuity of conservancy as a community-based organization through ecotourism**



**Transformation into a government-protected area**



**Strengthen the partnership and engagement between the local community and stakeholders**

## SOLUTIONS

## TAKE HOME MESSAGE

Mara Naboisho is a prime example to how we can achieve SDG 15. In the pursuit of achieving all the SDGs, and reducing possible negative consequences of the conservancy, it is important to collaborate on all levels, including the local community, different stakeholders, and the government. A key element of an effective conservancy is to solve the human-wildlife conflict.



SCAN ME