Kenauk as a model for community based conservation in Bhutan

Liane Nowell, Doug Harpur, Mari Hill Harpur, Dominic Monaco, Bill Nowell, Deborah Perzow Kenauk Nature and the Kenauk Institute



Kenauk Nature and the Kenauk Institute

The property of Kenauk is one of the largest private reserves in North America encompassing 26,000 hectares of pristine forest and dotted with more than 60 lakes. On this property located in Montebello, QC, Canada co-exist two mutually beneficial companies; Kenauk Nature and the Kenauk Institute. Kenauk Nature is an outfitter widely renowned as a fishing and eco-tourism destination while the Kenauk Institute is a research and education organization that promotes conservation through science.

Certified and Experienced Guides

Implementing conservative fishing regulations or proper catch and release practices can be difficult without fishing guides. Offering anglers knowledgeable and experienced guides can be the foundation of a successful recreational fishery. Guides can also take on the responsibility of making sure fishing regulations and sustainable angling practices are being followed. A guide certification program is highly recommended to achieve these goals.

Community Based Research

Community research can lead to valuable knowledge and inform sustainable management which benefits fish populations and therefore a long term recreational fishing industry. In turn, revenue generated from recreational fishing can drive community based conservation.



Science and Conservation

Research can generate the information needed to inject science into conservation and benefit local recreational fishing informed through management recommendations. Research also has the benefit of engaging anglers and giving them a unique and unforgettable experience which increases their customer satisfaction.

Below are some examples of successful research and conservation at Kenauk, including: fish tagging and population monitoring, habitat monitoring and protection, prevention of invasive species, as well as informed fishing regulations and catch and release angling.



FISH TAGGING AND POPULATION MONITORING Tagging fish is a great way of monitoring populations to help with management as well as giving anglers a unique and engaging experience.



FISHING REGULATIONS / CATCH & RELEASE Research allows the implementation of informed fishing regulations, such as appropriate angling seasons and species specific catch and release practices.

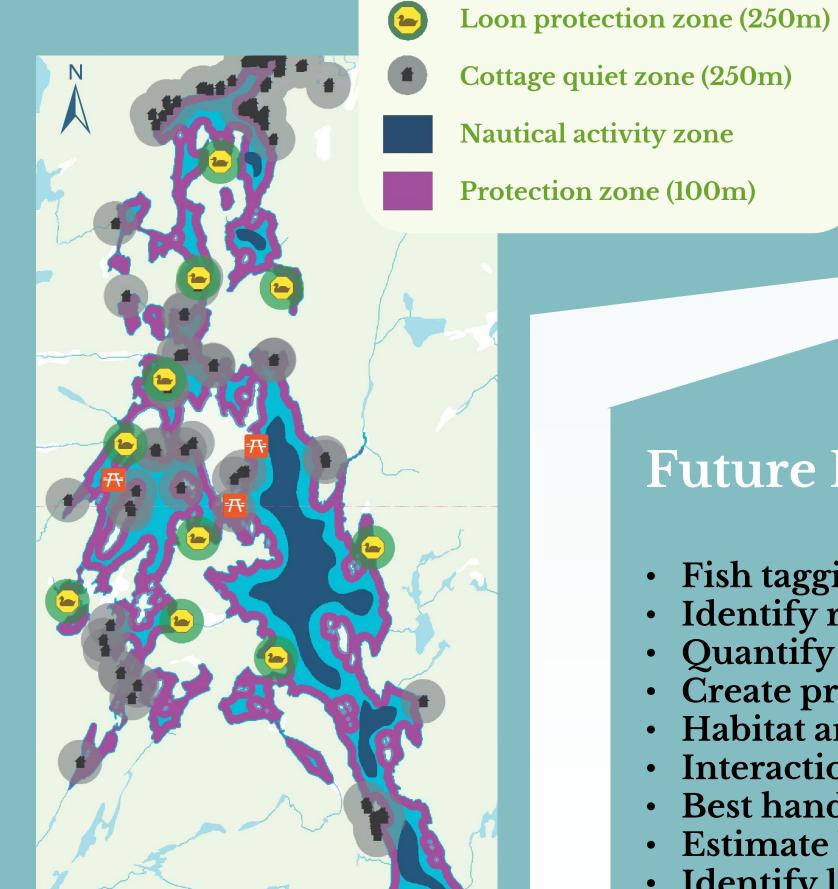
Community Research

Using Kenauk as a model, we would like to demonstrate how recreational fishing can drive community based conservation which creates a feedback loop of sustainably managed fish populations, a successful long-term fishing industry and unique experiences for visiting anglers. Research can generate the information needed to inject science into conservation and benefit local recreational fishing iditional Tishing Industry Sustain Sustai through informed management recommendations.

Communication

Communication between stakeholders imperative achieve successful realistic and conservation. Establishing communication easy pathways between anglers, guides, community members, government officials and researchers can help with this goal.

For example, this is a map of a lake at Kenauk with communally agreed upon protection and activity zones. We also encourage anglers and guides to complete fish registration forms.



Future Research

Fish tagging

Designated picnic area

- Identify reproductive success
- Quantify lake hydrodynamics
- Create protected zones and habitats
- Habitat and water quality monitoring
- Interaction between angling and fish recruitment
- Best handling practices for catch and release of species
- Estimate long term effects of land use changes on lakes · Identify life history characteristics of fish populations
- · Identify fish habitat use on a seasonal basis (spawning) Document angler effort and opinions for management

Conservation

HABITAT MONITORING AND PROTECTION Habitat monitoring (eg. regular water quality testing) and protection (eg. critical spawning areas) will ensure healthy fish populations and a thriving long term fishery.

PREVENTION

OF INVASIVE

SPECIES