

The Role of Land-Use Policy on Shaping Biodiversity in the Sierra San Pedro Mártir Region of Baja California, Mexico

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Methods

- Three times during 2019 and 2020 Professors Pattison and Rasmussen traveled to the SSPM NP region, carrying out 24 interviews with 28 interviewees
- Used MAXQDA to analyze trends in the interviews administered by Professors Pattison and Rasmussen in Baja California
- Compiled the most frequent interview segments



Introduction

- In 1947 a national park was established in the Sierra San Pedro Martír region of Baja California Mexico
- As in line with Mexico's federal environmental legislation, exploitation of natural resources within park boundaries is forbidden
- This conflicts with the preexisting land-use practices of the communal *ejido* lands the park was laid atop of



Conclusions

- Conflict within the SSPM NP between the condor reintroduction program and local cattle grazers highlights a power asymmetry
- This asymmetry is promoted by neocolonial notions of environmentalism, including preservation of wilderness
- This process exposes a conflict in resource use and management policies that remains unresolved due to a lack of long-term data and inclusive stakeholder involvement
- Park management is considering a new program which could promote conservation goals outlined in federal legislation while recognizing the historic land-use tenure