

Closing the gap for commitments: developing priority actions

Capacity-building workshop for the Pacific on achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and 12 Nadi, Fiji

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Convention on Biological Diversity

12 July 2016



What do we want?

Taking into account the remaining time, which elements is it possible to achieve?

17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water are protected



Protected areas are effectively and equitably managed



10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are protected



Protected areas are ecologically representative

Extinction of known threatened species has been

prevented



Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services are protected



The conservation status of those species most in decline has been improved and sustained



Protected areas are well connected and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape







If so what we have now?

- 15.4% terrestrial and 8.4% marine.
- Above 600 terrestrial and 150 marine ecological regions have reached 10% protection.
- AIBs at least globally available data bases 200
 AZEs and 700 IBAs are fully protected
- 30% of PAs PAME was assessed and only 10% have effective management in place
- A number of ICCAs which extend protection to some of the ERs, IBAs, AZEs and other AIBs





Then what is needed to achieve at least those elements

- 1.6% of or 2.2 million sq Km of new terrestrial and marine PAs in next five years.
- Those new PAs include remaining 200 terrestrial and 80 marine Ers to reach 10% protection level.
- Those new PAs also include some of partially protected or un protected IBAs and AZEs
- Improve PAME assessment 60% and at least 50% of PAs have adequate management in place





Then how?

- 1. First identify the gaps
- 2. Then feasibility of filling those gaps realistically
- Then identify focused priority actions to be undertaken for filling those gaps in next five years.
- 4. Implement them through GEF 6 and other bilateral funding.
- 5. That will contribute to achieving the target at national, Regional and local levels.

Is this deceptively simple?





COP 11 Decision XI/24 National Level

Invites Parties to...

- Integrate PoWPA action plans into updated NBSAPs;
- Consistent with national circumstances, undertake major efforts, with appropriate support, to achieve all elements of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11;
- Strengthen recognition of and support for community-based approaches to conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity;
- Renew efforts to establish multi-sectoral committees that include representatives of indigenous and local communities in support of the PoWPA, and continue to conduct assessments of the governance of protected areas;
- Align protected area projects in PoWPA action plans with the fourth, fifth and sixth replenishment periods of the GEF; and
- Report on the implementation of PoWPA action plans, including incorporation of the results of implementing projects funded by the GEF and other donors, in order to track progress towards achieving Aichi Target 11.



COP 11 Decision XI/24 All Levels

- Invites the GEF and its implementing agencies to facilitate alignment of the development and implementation of protected area projects identified in PoWPA action plans.
- Invites the Ramsar, the Man and the Biosphere Programme of UNESCO, and the World Heritage Convention, along with other relevant partners, regional agencies, bilateral and multilateral funding agencies...to create synergies and partnerships and to consider aligning their activities towards supporting implementation of PoWPA action plans.
- Invites the UNEP-WCMC and its partners, including the World Commission on Protected Areas of the IUCN, to continue to report progress towards achieving Aichi Biodiversity Target 11.
- *Invites* regional initiatives, organizations and agencies, and organizations of indigenous and local communities, to coordinate their activities and to foster regional cooperation partnerships and implementation strategies.
- Invites partners to further support implementation of PoWPA action plans and to continue to develop technical guidance to achieve the full scope of Aichi Target 11.



Process for Formulation of Actions for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Overview:

National Commitments

Current implementation assessment

Gaps

National Actions





Process for Formulation of Actions for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

- 1. What are national commitments to achieving Aichi Targets 11 and 12 based on PoWPA action plans, NBSPAs and other national policies?
- 2. Which elements of the targets are your country focusing on given your national commitments?
- 3. Does the data you have compiled correspond to the elements that you are going to work towards for achievement of these targets? Where are the gaps? Who (partner organizations) do you think can help you with fulfilling these gaps in data?
- 4. Map projects currently being implemented (GEF-5, etc.) with elements of the two targets to assess what overlaps exist and whether there are any gaps in terms of national commitments. Are the national commitments being fully implemented within existing projects?





GEF-5 PA related Projects



Project #	Country	Project Title	Focal Area	Implementing Agency	Full project	GEF grant	Co- financing	\$tatu;
<u>3626</u>	Regional	PAS: The Micronesia Challenge: Sustainable Finance Systems for Island Protected Area Management - under the GEF Pacific Alliance for Sustainability	Biodiversity	UNEP	FP	5,454,545	10,884,000	Under Implementation
<u>5397</u>	Vanuatu	R2R: Integrated Sustainable Land and Coastal Management	Multi Focal Area	FAO	FP	4,605,680	14,000,000	Council Approved
<u>5550</u>	Tuvalu	R2R Implementing a Ridge to Reef Approach to Protect Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functions	Multi Focal Area	UNDP	FP	3,762,844	10,225,000	CEO Endorsed
<u>5510</u>	Papua New Guinea	R2R Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the National System of Protected Areas	Multi Focal Area	UNDP	FP	10,929,358	42,600,000	CEO Endorsed



Example of tracking

Aichi Target; 11 &12 Element;	Tuvalu 5550 R2R Implementing a Ridge to Reef Approach to Protect Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functions
Quantitative aspects	Existing marine conservation areas in the 10 locations expanded to cover 15% of Tuvalu by including more land and sea areas and fish spawning aggregation sites
Improving ecological representation	To be tracked
Areas Important for Biodiversity	To be tracked
Management effectiveness and equity	Community management systems of marine conservation areas formalized following participatory approaches, with biodiversity focus to address threats, including climate change
Targets 14 and 15	Degraded forest, cropped and shoreline areas revegetated with native and suitable hardwood tree species (such as Scaevola, Barringtonia, Calophylla), and mangrove trees planted in 3 islands with suitable habitats (Funafuti,Nanumea and Nukufetau), towards improving hydrological functions and coastal resilience against climate impacts.



Examples of Priority Actions at national level for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Examples of focused priority actions to be undertaken in the next five years...

- Quantitative: national terrestrial protected areas will be expanded to xx% and marine protected areas by xx% or simply give area in sq km or ha
- <u>Ecological Representation</u>: 10% protection coverage will be reached for the following terrestrial / marine ecoregions.
- Areas Important for BD: xx IBAs, xx AZEs, xx other areas
 of importance for biodiversity will be protected.
- Management Effectiveness: Assessment will be undertaken in another 30% both area and number of PAs and implement the result so that at least 20% of total number of protected areas are assessed as having adequate management.



Examples of Priority Actions at national level for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

- Equity & Governance: legal mechanisms put in place to recognize for multiple types of protected area governance and implement good governance & management at the system level.
- Integration and connectivity: Three new corridors will be developed to develop spatial connectivity including community conserved areas as stepping stones.
- <u>Sectoral Integration</u>: Mainstreaming of Protected areas into agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, mining and infrastructure sectors undertaken
- Other effective area based conservation measures: OECMs are listed and recognized
- Threatened species status assessments are completed at least for all plants, mammals xxx etc
- Conservation plans developed for xxx CR endemic species.



Priority Actions at national level for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Taking into account NBSAPs, PoWPA action Plans, GEF PIFs etc. work on indentifying your priority actions, where possible indentify quantify outputs, whose implementation in next 5 years contribute to the change in existing status of various elements of Targets 11 and 12 at national, regional and global level.





Regional Roadmap of Actions for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Collate and aggregate the national actions and arrive on sub-regional road maps of actions to be implemented in next five years.

For example, percentages and numbers can be added;





GEF 6 Allocations

If GEF 6 prioritization has not yet been done, invite attention of GEF and CBD FPs to the COP 11 decision and relevance of GEF 6 programmes for posing new projects.

To help you in this regard we have already requested UNDP to help through their national offices.

Repeat this with other bilateral funding opportunities.