



# Operationalisation of Global Partnership for achieving Target 11:

Nuances and ground realities

25-27 April 2019 — Isle of Vilm, Germany

*Sarat Gidda*

*CBD Secretariat*

*Montreal*





Global Partnership on  
**AICHI TARGET 11**



Convention on  
Biological Diversity





# Why this partnership launched

***For translating the mandate contained in paragraph 9(d) of decision 13 (2), we all came together and launched the global partnership;***

***Facilitate achievement of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 with its attendant multiple benefits through decentralized implementation of focussed actions, in a concerted manner, with comprehensive coordination among all relevant partners.***

***Why this partnership: As only two years remain to achieve the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, the partnership provides a platform for all partners to express their intent and reiterate their commitment to achieving the Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 by 2020 at the global level. The partnership serves to stimulate regional support networks and donors to align their activities towards the decentralised implementation of focused actions for the achievement of Target 11. With the envisaged alignment of activities and funding through this partnership, partners can reinforce their on-going efforts, energy and resources to facilitate reaching, or surpassing, Target 11 within the next two years.***

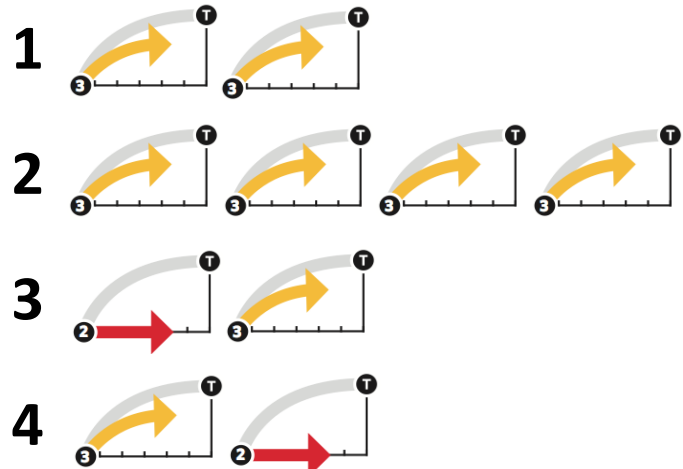


Target elements

Target elements

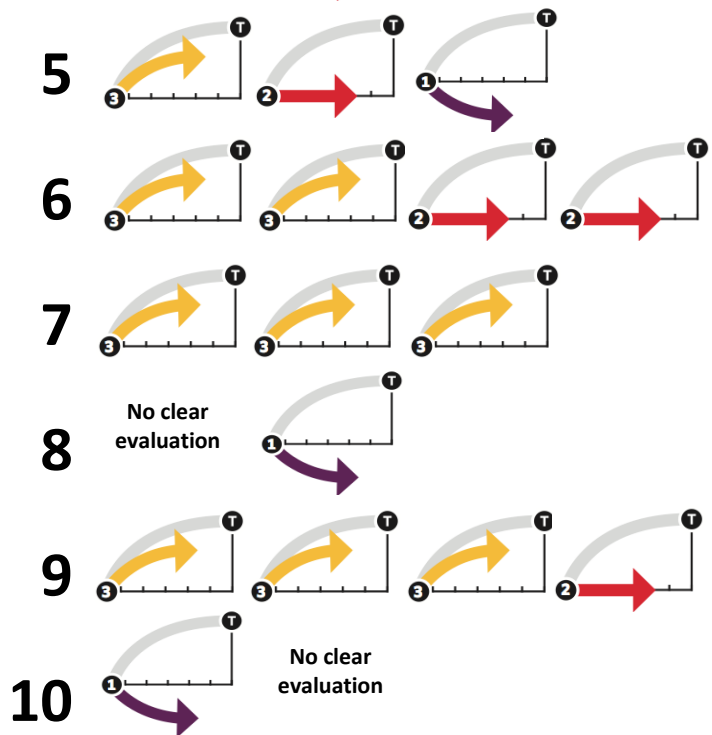
Underlying Causes

**A**



Direct pressures

**B**



Enhance benefits

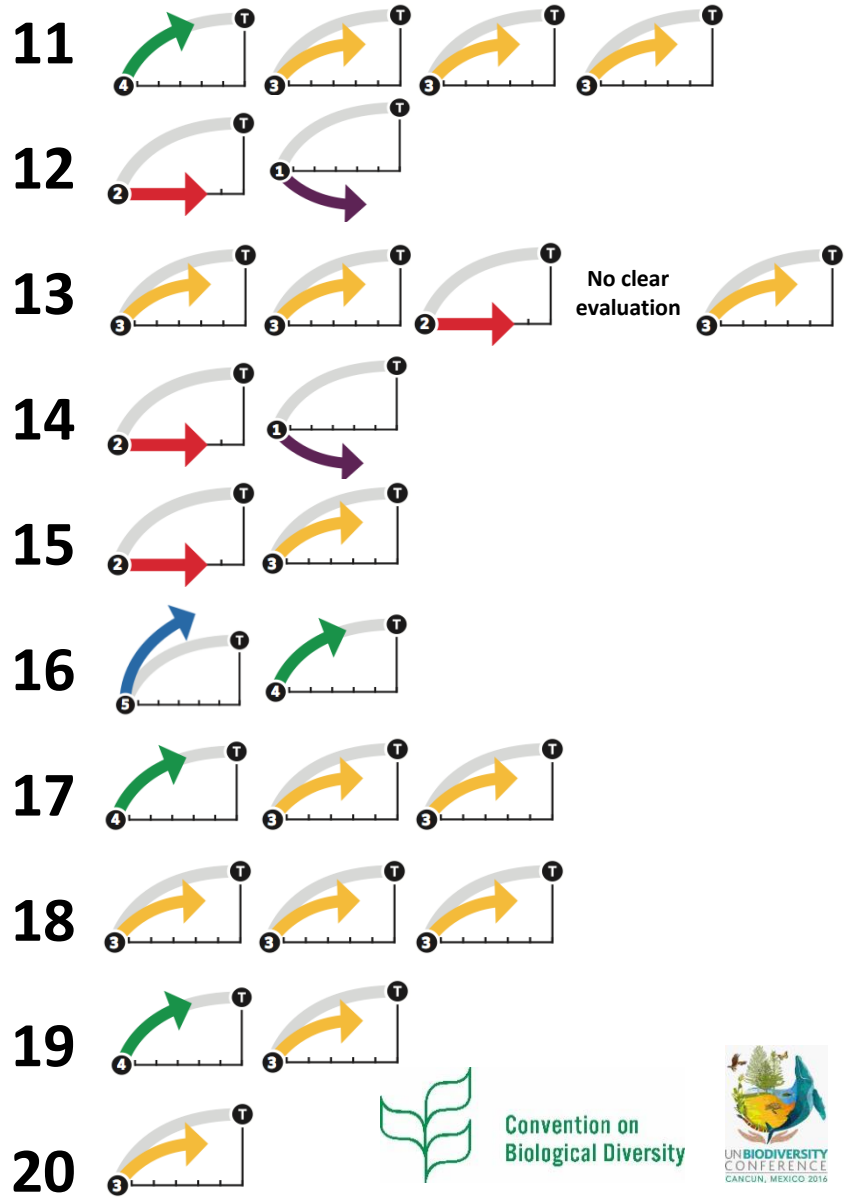
Status of biodiversity

**C**

**D**

Enhance Implementation

**E**



Convention on Biological Diversity



Goal	Target	Target element	Poor	Moderate	Good	Unknown	
C. Improve biodiversity status	11	11.1 10 per cent of marine areas conserved					
		11.2 17 per cent of terrestrial areas conserved					
		11.3 Areas of importance conserved					
		11.4 Protected areas, ecologically representative					
		11.5 Protected areas, effectively and equitably managed					
		11.6 Protected areas, well-connected and integrated					
	12	12.1 Extinctions prevented					
		12.2 Conservation status of threatened species improved					
	13	13.1 Genetic diversity of cultivated plants maintained					
		13.2 Genetic diversity of farmed animals maintained					
		13.3 Genetic diversity of wild relatives maintained					
		13.4 Genetic diversity of valuable species maintained				?	
		13.5 Genetic erosion minimized					
	D. Enhance benefits to all	14	14.1 Ecosystems providing services restored and safeguarded				
			14.2 Taking account of women, IPLCs, and other groups				?
15		15.1 Ecosystem resilience enhanced				?	
		15.2 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems restored				?	
16		16.1 Nagoya Protocol in force					
	16.2 Nagoya Protocol operational						
E. Enhance implementation	17	17.1 NBSAPs developed and updated					
		17.2 NBSAPs adopted as policy instruments					
		17.3 NBSAPs implemented					
	18	18.1 ILK and customary use respected					
		18.2 ILK and customary use integrated				?	
		18.3 IPLCs participate effectively				?	
	19	19.1 Biodiversity science improved and shared					
		19.2 Biodiversity science applied				?	
20	20.1 Financial resources for Strategic Plan <sup>a</sup> increased						



# Global/sub-regional status and gaps

## Global Level

12 sub regional levels

<https://www.cbd.int/pa/sub-regional-commitments-en-zip>



# The strategy

**Clear knowledge and identification of what needs to be achieved?**

**What actions are needed to be undertaken for achieving that what needs to be achieved?**

**Actual imple. Of those actions**



## Strategy Contd.

**We compiled the status, gaps in at least five elements ( two quantitative, coverage of ERs and KBAs and connectivity using the latest information as much as possible at each of the sub-regions.**

**Not only pinpointing status and gaps but also reminding the commitments and opportunities to see how those commitments and opportunities address filling the specific gaps realistically in next 18 months**





## Strategy contd.

Each coordinating agency by sharing the updated information with all partners and countries in their sub region and request them who is doing what in which country for filling specific gaps ( NOT GENERIC) and seek their willing ness if they can align their ongoing activities fir filling the gaps.

Coordinating agencies collate that information in the form of draft action plan.

Those draft action plans will be discussed in this meeting



## Strategy Contd.

**Simultaneously with the help of partners we will also approach each country ,GEF project coordinators and others requesting information of spatial coordinates of their commitments and opportunities**

**By overlaying that spatial data with specific gaps in ERs and KBAs, we will come to know how those commitments and opportunities address those gaps.**

**After ascertaining which of those commitments and opportunities can be translated realistically in next 18 months , we will have clear idea on improved status in those elements by 2020.**

**This information will be incorporated into draft action plans and a final action plan could be arrived for each sub region by July 2019**

**From July 2019 to June 2020, coordinating agencies and implementation support networks strive to facilitate those action plans**



## Strategy Contd.

**We also intend to reach out to countries at Ministerial level, enclosing their road maps submitted in 2015-16 Workshop series, inviting their attention to the letter jointly signed by the Environment Ministers of the host countries and our then ES, and by highlighting the progress made and gaps, opportunities and commitments , multiple benefits accrue from their translation and seek political support for facilitating their implementation through regional implementation support network.**

# Terrestrial PA coverage

## Cuba: Protected Areas

Protected Area Coverage  
(WDPA Jan 2019):

16.6%

 Protected Areas

Data Sources:

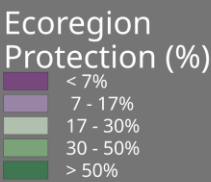
UNEP-WCMC, IUCN, and NGS, 2019. Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) [On-line], January 2019. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC and IUCN; Flanders Marine Institute (2018). Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (200NM), version 10; Global Administrative Unit Layers (GAUL). 2015. UN Cartographic Unit

Map Created 6 April 2019

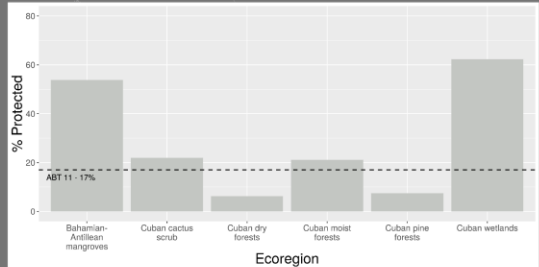
© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

# Ecologically representative

## Cuban Ecoregions' Protected Coverage



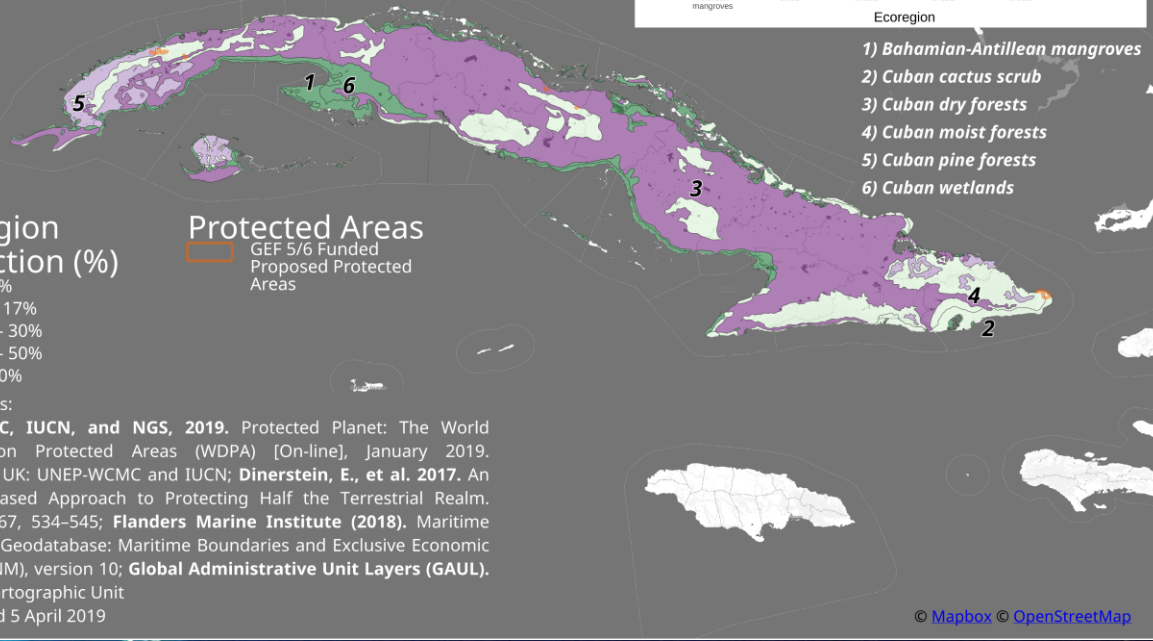
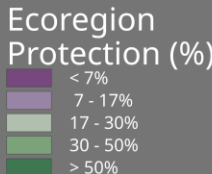
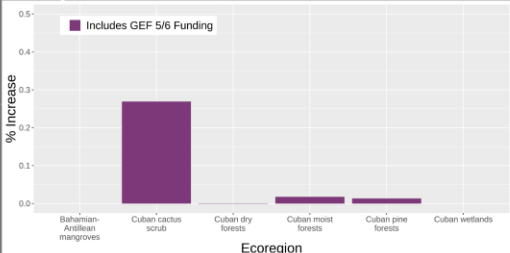
Data Sources:  
**UNEP-WCMC, IUCN, and NGS, 2019.** Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) [On-line], January 2019. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC and IUCN; **Dinerstein, E., et al. 2017.** An Ecoregion-Based Approach to Protecting Half the Terrestrial Realm. *BioScience* 67, 534-545; **Flanders Marine Institute (2018).** Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (200NM), version 10; **Global Administrative Unit Layers (GAUL). 2015.** UN Cartographic Unit  
Map Created 18 April 2019



- Ecoregion
- 1) Bahamian-Antillean mangroves
  - 2) Cuban cactus scrub
  - 3) Cuban dry forests
  - 4) Cuban moist forests
  - 5) Cuban pine forests
  - 6) Cuban wetlands

# Ecologically representative

## Cuban Ecoregions' Protected Coverage Commitments



Data Sources:  
**UNEP-WCMC, IUCN, and NGS, 2019.** Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) [On-line], January 2019. Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC and IUCN; **Dinerstein, E., et al. 2017.** An Ecoregion-Based Approach to Protecting Half the Terrestrial Realm. *BioScience* 67, 534-545; **Flanders Marine Institute (2018).** Maritime Boundaries Geodatabase: Maritime Boundaries and Exclusive Economic Zones (200NM), version 10; **Global Administrative Unit Layers (GAUL), 2015.** UN Cartographic Unit  
 Map Created 5 April 2019

## Ecologically representative

Ecoregion Name (terrestrial)	% of ecoregion in sub- region*	% protected globally (Jan 2019)/GAPS	Commitments GEF 5/6
Bahamian-Antillean mangroves	51.4	48.4	48.4
Cuban dry forests	99.8	6.37	6.47
Cuban cactus scrub	100	21.7	28.7
Cuban moist forests	100	21.28	23.48
Cuban pine forests	100	7.57	7.67
Cuban wetlands	100	62.61	63.61



**This is just one GEF project**

**There are 750 GEF projects in 130 countries. Imagine the value of this exercise**

**In a similar manner repeat this exercise with opportunities Mapping commitments**





April 2019:  
**Vilm meeting** –  
Stocktaking, Coordination  
and Development of  
Monitoring Plan

July 2019 - June 2020:  
Facilitate translation of ongoing  
activities, commitments, opportunities

Oct 2020:  
**COP15**  
Report progress for each  
element of Target 11



July 2019:  
Updated action plans for  
each sub-region finalised

June – Aug 2020:  
6 regional workshops to collect  
information on progress



**Is this realistic? Tenable ?Day dreaming? Biting much more than what one chew?**

**Is it possible for all partners to come together , pooling their energies and resources and push the cart or paddle the canoe and the partnership can make concerted and focused actions to realize at least six of the nine elements with attendant multiple benefits?**

**Should we undergo this rigmarole?**

**Is it worth or simply allow perpetuation of BAU**



# Day 1

Discussion on *current status* and *action plans* from 9 sub-regions

Identification of: *Gaps and Opportunities*

## Regional Action Plans:

- To address how partners are aligning ongoing activities to address specific gaps
- How national commitments will address gaps in elements of Target 11
- Other opportunities for addressing gaps



# Day 2

## *Presentations on 7 thematic areas*

- (a) Progress to date;
- (b) What can be done before 2020
- (c) What tools are available for tracking/reporting on progress;
- (d) what should be incorporated into the Post-2020 framework:

- Ecological Representation and Connectivity
- Management Effectiveness
- Governance and Equity
- Areas Important for Biodiversity
- Areas Important for Ecosystem Services
- Integration into the wider land/seascape
- Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures



# Day 3

## *Monitoring and reporting*

- Identification of appropriate mechanism for monitoring and reporting results of sub-regional implementation action plans

## *Global steering committee*

- To oversee, guide and monitor the status of implementation

# THANK YOU

If you can't fly, *then run*;  
If you can't run, *then walk*;  
If you can't walk, *then crawl*,  
But whatever you do you have to keep *moving forward*"

- *Martin Luther King Jr.*

This advice is *timeless*, and a reminder that  
we only do great work and improve the world by *moving forward*.  
The only way to move forward is to *move forward together*.

***When all partners including Governments pool their energies and resources and pull the cart and paddle the canoe towards the direction of reaching the Target, achieving the Target would be a reality***

***Perhaps inch by inch we may clinch***

