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# Natura 2000 and the Programme of work on Protected Areas

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# Good News!

- ✓ 95% overlap
- ✓ Mutually reinforcing
- ✓ CBD good workplan for Natura 2000





# History

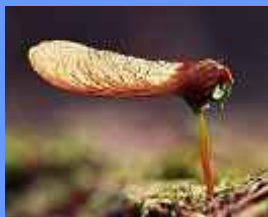
	<b>27 EU Member States</b>	<b>190 CBD Parties</b>
1979	Birds Directive (79/409)	
1992	Habitats Directive (92/43)	Convention open for signature
2002	6th Community Environment Programme – halt biodiversity loss by 2010	Strategic Plan - substantially reduce the rate of biodiversity loss by 2010
2004		Programme of Work on Protected Areas
2006	Action Plan on the protection of biodiversity	





# Objectives

<b>Biodiversity Action Plan</b>	<b>Programme of Work on Protected Areas</b>
Complete establishment of Natura 2000 by 2010 (2012 for marine areas)	Establishment of national & regional systems of PAs 2010 (2012 for marine areas)
<i>'coherent European ecological network of special areas of conservation'</i>	<i>'comprehensive, effectively managed, and ecologically representative'</i>





# CBD PoWPA Context

## Contribution to:

### 1. CBD objectives:

- Conservation
- Sustainable use
- Equitable sharing of benefits



### 2. Poverty Reduction

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD)





## Areas of Common Approach

- integration of protected areas into the wider landscape
- enabling policy, including the integration of sectoral policies
- financial resources
- monitor the management of protected sites
- observe and evaluate status and trends
- education and awareness-raising





## Where the CBD differs

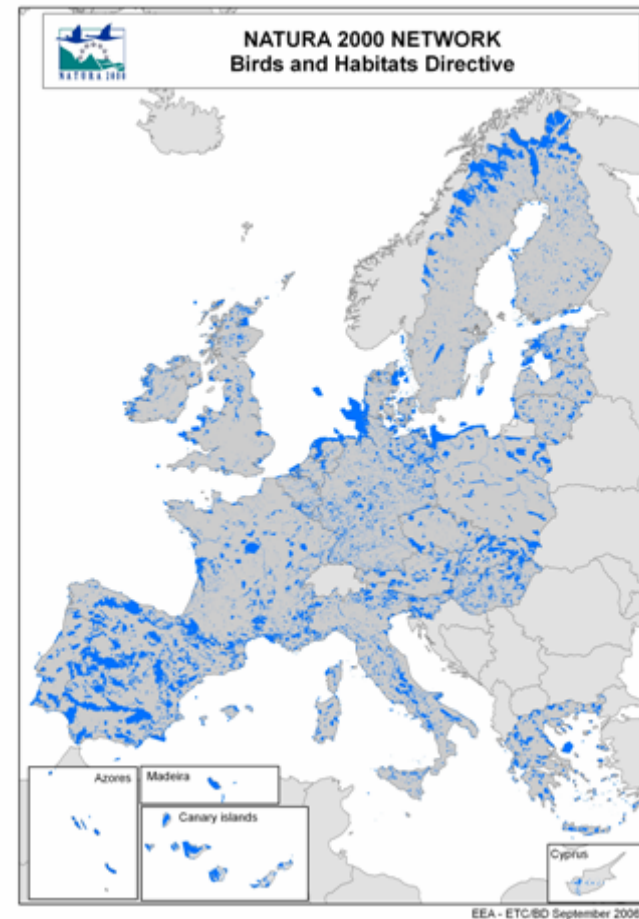
- wider range of biodiversity
- areas beyond national jurisdiction
- transboundary protected areas
- alien species and the illegal exploitation of resources
- equity and benefit-sharing
- capacity-building





# Where Natura 2000 Differs

- essentially concentrates on endangered natural habitats and endangered species of fauna and flora at the european level
- legally binding legislation
- public support for biodiversity policy





## CBD selection of sites (Annex I )

- areas which are wilderness, or of social, economic, cultural or scientific importance
- which are representative or unique, or which host large numbers of endemic species
- wild relatives of domesticated or cultivated species
- species of medicinal, agricultural or other economic value
- species of social, scientific or cultural importance
- indicator species





## Goal 1.1: To establish and strengthen national and regional systems of protected areas

- by 2006, establish or expand PA in any large, intact or relatively unfragmented or highly irreplaceable natural areas
- by 2006 (2008 marine environment), address the under-representation of marine and inland water ecosystems, taking into account areas beyond areas of national jurisdiction
- by 2006, conduct national reviews of existing and potential forms of conservation with wide participation of local communities
- by 2006 complete PA system gap analysis at national and regional levels





## **Goal 1.3 – To establish and strengthen regional networks, transboundary protected areas (TBPAs) and collaboration between neighbouring protected areas across national boundaries**

- collaborate with other Parties to establish effective regional networks of PAs, and establish multi-country coordination mechanisms to support establishment and long-term management
- collaborate with other Parties to establish and manage PAs in marine areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction.





## Goal 1.5 – To prevent and mitigate the negative impacts of key threats to protected areas

- assess key threats to PA and develop strategies to prevent and/or mitigate them
- control risks /invasive alien species in protected areas.
- illegal exploitation of resources from PA – combat illegal trade





## **Goal 2.1 – To promote equity and benefit sharing**

by 2008 mechanisms for the equitable sharing of both costs and benefits arising from establishment and management of PA

## **Goal 2.2 – To enhance and secure involvement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders**

promote an enabling environment (legislation, policies, capacities and resources) for the involvement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders in decision making, and the development of their capacities and opportunities to establish and manage PA





### **Goal 3.2 – To build capacity for the planning, establishment and management of protected areas**

- Possibility to use some EU funds

### **Goal 3.3 To develop, apply and transfer appropriate technologies for protected areas**

- not addressed by Natura 2000





**THANKS FOR LISTENING !!!!!**

