

Aichi Target 11 Synergies from Rhetoric to Reality : Examples from Brazil, a Megadiverse Country



A MORE IN DEPTH LOOK AT SYNERGY

“The combined power of a group of things when they are working together which is greater than the total power achieved by each working separately.”
(Cambridge International Dictionary of English)

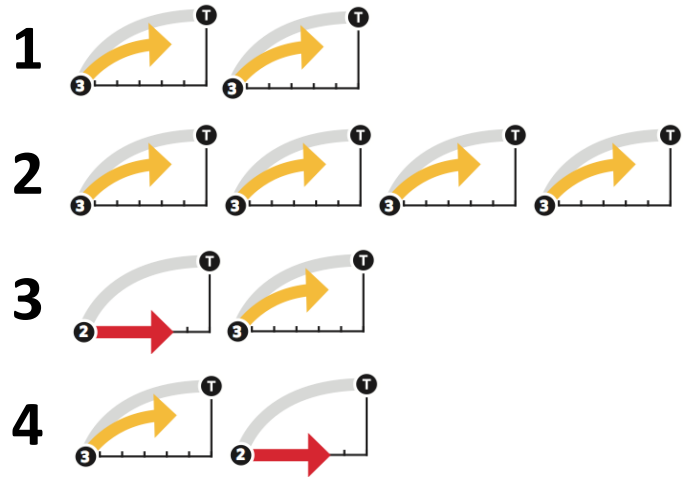




Target elements

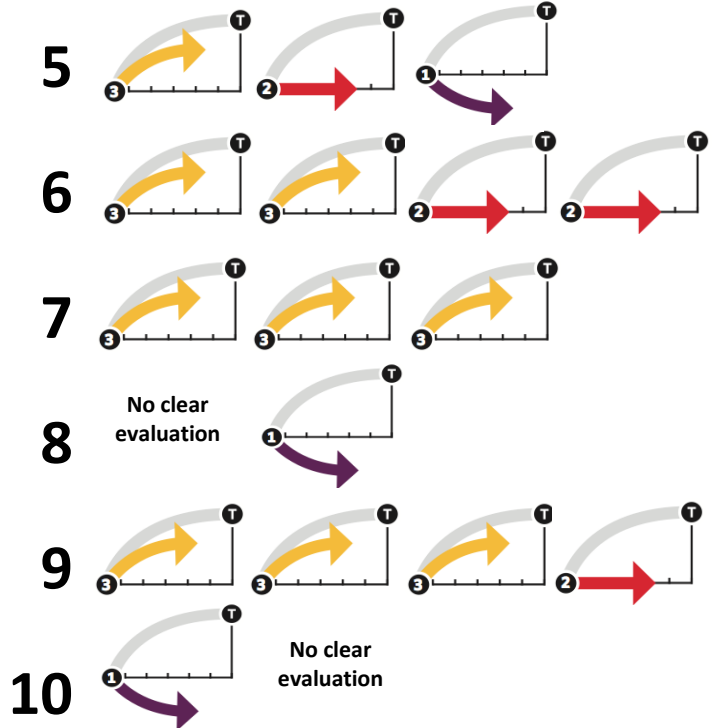
Underlying Causes

A



Direct pressures

B



Enhance benefits

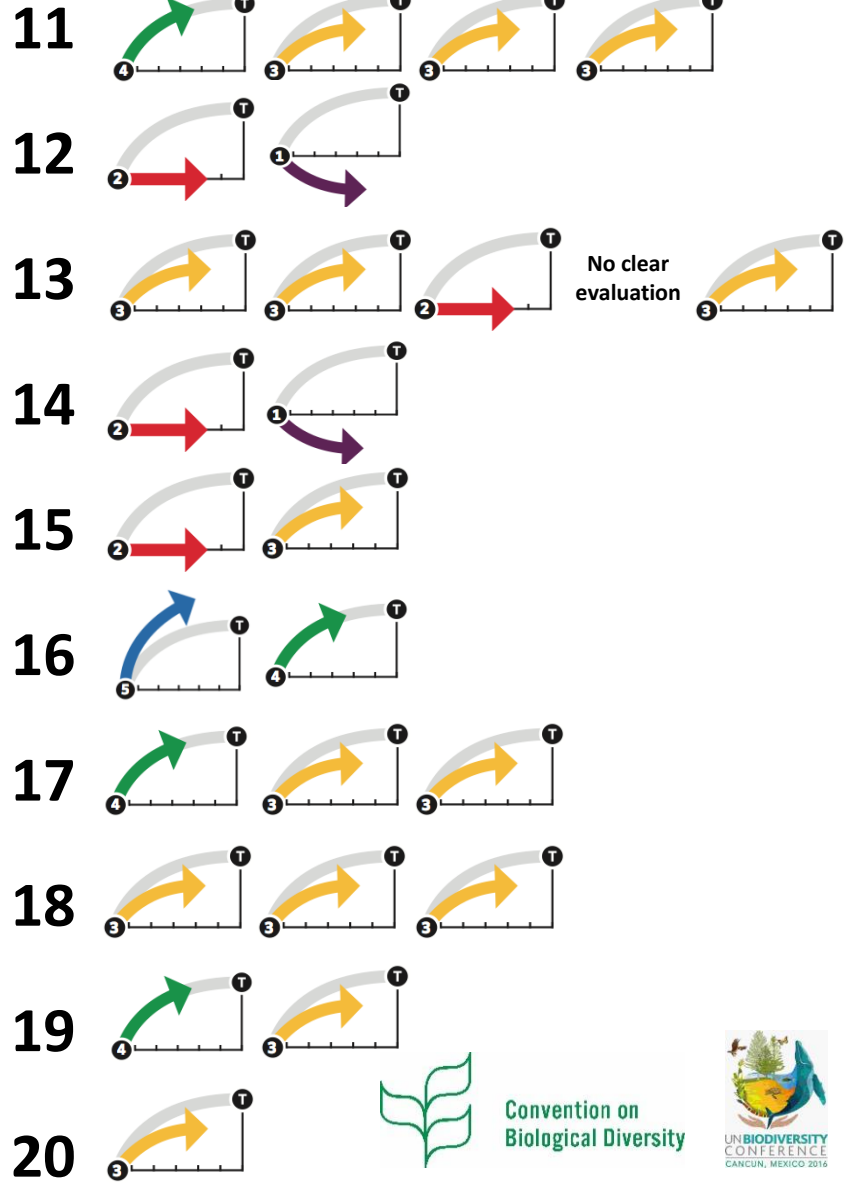
Enhance benefits

Enhance Implementation

C

D

E



No clear evaluation



Status of T 11 elements in 2020 compared to GBO 4 Assessment



At least 17% terrestrial and inland water areas conserved

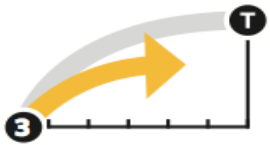
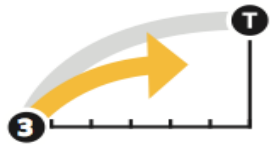
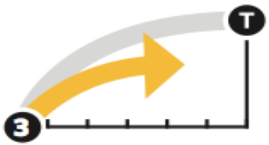
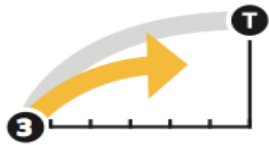
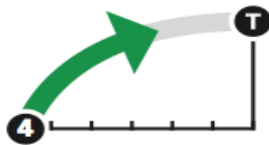
At least 10% coastal and marine areas conserved

Conserved areas are ecologically representative

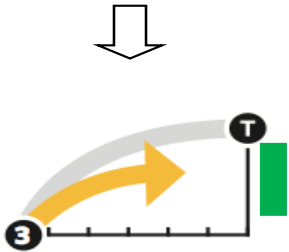
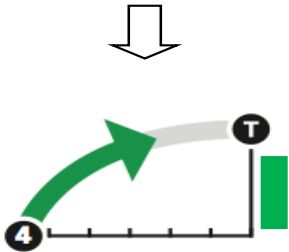
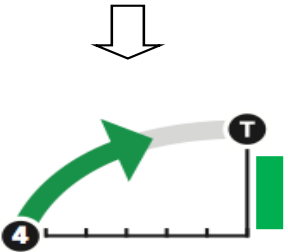
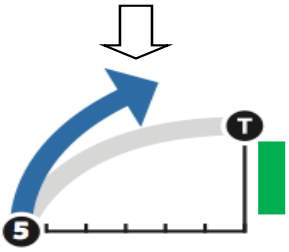
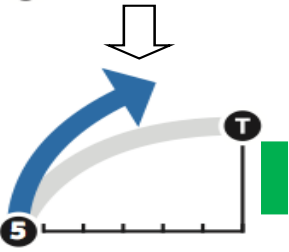
Areas of particular importance for biodiversity conserved

Areas of particular importance for ecosystem services conserved

GBO-4



Status if Actions are nplemented is proposed



Protected areas are effectively managed

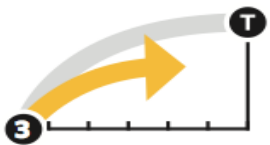
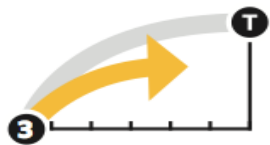
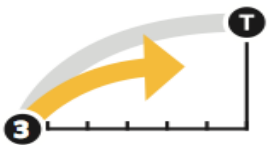
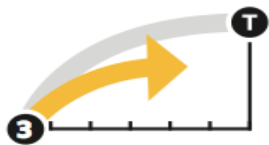
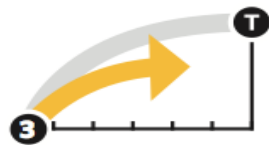
Protected areas are equitably managed

Well connected systems of protected areas

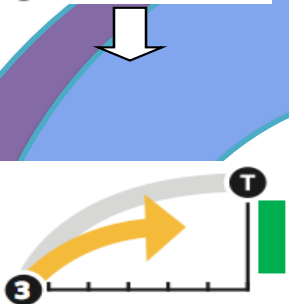
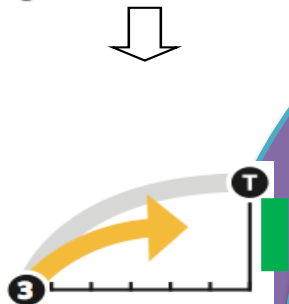
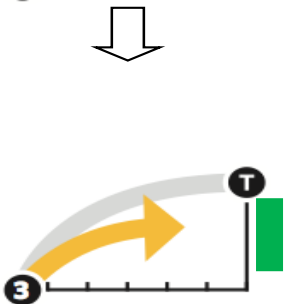
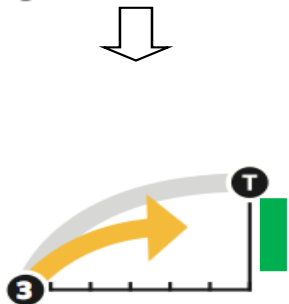
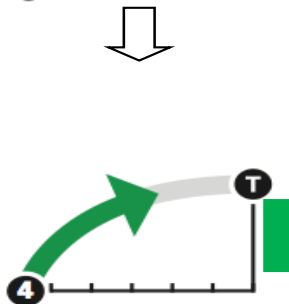
Integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

Other effective area-based conservation measures

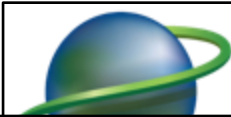
GBO-4



Status if Actions are nplemented is proposed



Sources



NBSAPs, National Priority Actions, National Reports, GEF 5-6



Commitments & Actions for Elements

Databank

Country	Element	Action	Source	Source details	Score
China	Connectivity	Establish biodiversity corridors between nature reserves and transboundary reserves to protect big cats such as Amur tiger and Far East leopard.	NBSAP	(NBSAP pg. 15)	1
China	Connectivity	Establish biological corridors between nature reserves and restore degraded environment within priority areas.	NBSAP	(NBSAP pg. 17)	1
China	Connectivity	Establish biodiversity corridors between reserves and improve the conservation of the national key protected wild animals and plants and their habitats such as giant panda, crested ibis, endemic pheasants, wild sika deer, black-necked crane, forest musk deer, cypress, aliphila and dove tree.	NBSAP	(NBSAP pg. 19)	1
China	Connectivity	Establish marine biodiversity corridors at Dongshan-Nan'a in the East China Sea and Taiwan Strait Protected Region	NBSAP	(NBSAP pg. 22)	1
China	Governance	Page 2: "establishment of co-management mechanisms involving local communities in NR management" Page 6: "In the proposed project the generation and allocation of relevant socio-economic benefits to the local population living in proximity to the proposed project area will be facilitated through: (i) promotion of community participation in co-management fora created in each of the NRs (component 2); (ii) support provided through significant levels of counterpart financing promoting alternative and /or sustainable livelihoods designed to provide improved life quality over existing extractive practices based on a declining/degraded natural resource base; and (iii) increased education opportunities." Page 7: "Gender considerations will be taken into account in both the creation of co-management committees and in participation in pilot alternative/sustainable livelihood activities as part of a priori participatory rural appraisals in selected communities living in proximity to the four NRs."	GEF-5	4356	3
China	Integration	"Page 1: "Four policies and regulatory frameworks promoting "mainstreaming" of biodiversity principles for at minimum five production sectors" Page 2: "reduction of pollution and its resulting impacts on biodiversity through the closure of 50 small paper mills along the Dongting Lake. Support for sustainable / alternative livelihoods for 1,500 fishers"	GEF-5	4356	2
China	Connectivity	Page 3: "establishment of one or more biological corridors between PAs." Page 6: "science based assessment and designation of biological corridors to facilitate greater connectivity between PAs supported by studies to identify alternative and/or sustainable livelihoods compatible with conservation objectives in communities affected by the creation of corridors."	GEF-5	4526	2
China	Integration	Page 4: "development of policy tools for mainstreaming biodiversity in economic sectors and promoting biodiversity-friendly industries (eco-farming, eco-processing, and eco-tourism) in landscapes in proximity to project supported PAs." "The promotion of eco-tourism and other environmental-friendly industries have been identified as priorities in the on-going formulation of the 12th Five-Year Plan. These development objectives are in complete conformity with the project objectives."	GEF-5	4526	3

Qualitative Elements

Connectivity

Effectively Managed

Integration

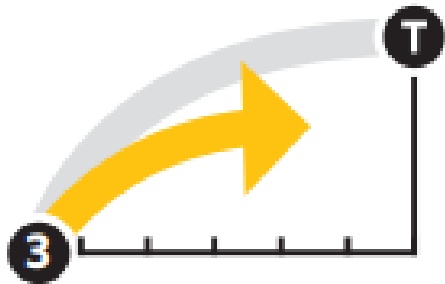
Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Ecologically Representative

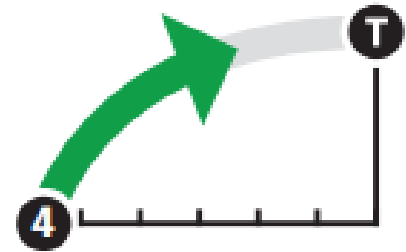
Governance and Equity

IMPLEMENTATION

**GBO 4
Global Level**



**Future Prospects
Global Level**



Value and Multiple Benefits



Other Aichi Biodiversity Targets



Protected areas



Value and Multiple Benefits



Brazil's Actions on Target 11

- 1 million ha of PA create at Caatinga and Pantanal biomes, with the support of GEF TER
- 6 million ha of PA create at Amazon Rain Forest, with the support of ARPA
- 17,5 million ha of PA create at Costal and Marine area, with the support of GEF-MAR

Connectivity:

“Sustainably managed forest corridors established between protected areas (**5 corridors Caatinga, 5 corridors in Cerrado covering 81,300-320,000 ha**).”

“The second part of the component involved identification of areas for restoration. The identification will take into account the need for the restored areas to act as corridors between protected areas that are generally splintered and scattered around the biomes. Participatory landscape level restoration plans will be developed that take into account the socio-economic needs of communities, and the biodiversity conservation and management. These consultation processes from the outset, and setting up achievable and clear socio-economic targets through the restoration, will ensure the sustainability of the restoration process. **Restoration techniques will include improved forest regeneration, community-based enrichment and planting techniques.** Enrichment and planting across the project areas would involve employment generation at community level. Exact area to be restored will be ascertained during the PPG, 10 corridors will be created connecting protected areas.”

(GEF-5 Project #5324)

Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 14

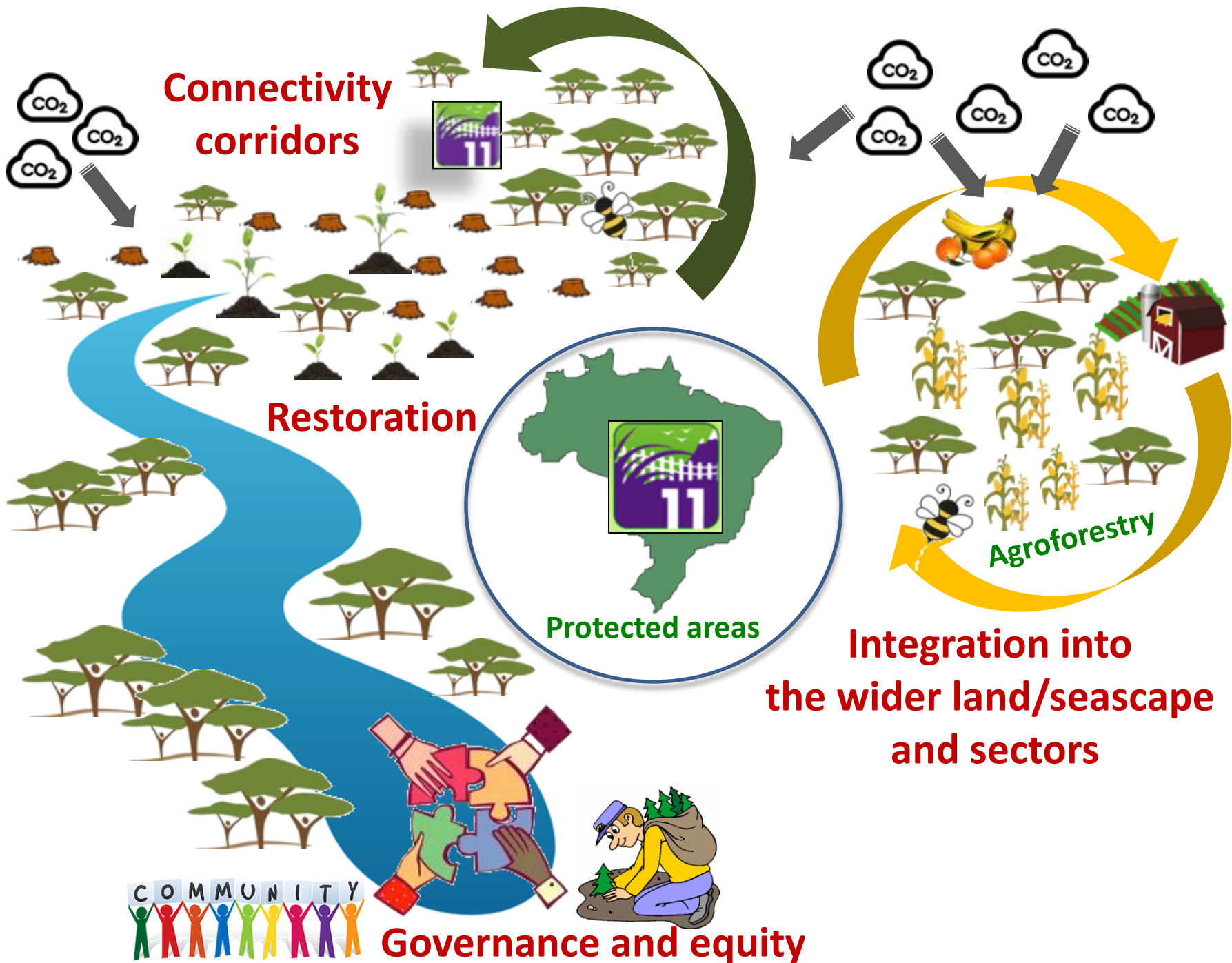
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Target 14.5

Goal 15

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Targets 15.1, 15.2

15 LIFE ON LAND





Connectivity corridors

Restoration

Protected areas

Agroforestry

Integration into the wider land/seascape and sectors

Governance and equity



Brazil's Action on Target 11

Connectivity:

Promote the connectivity between natural areas in Brazil and also in the border regions with the neighboring countries of Latin America through the Ecological Corridors Project of Latin America. (NBSAP 11.9)

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(GEF-5 Project #5324)

Brazil NDC – Paris Agreement

Connectivity:

Mitigation:

Carbon sink to achieve 37% below 2005 emissions.

Adaptation:

Building resilience of populations, ecosystems, infrastructure and production systems, by reducing vulnerability and through the provision of ecosystem services

Implementation:

Restoring and reforesting 12 million hectares of forests by 2030

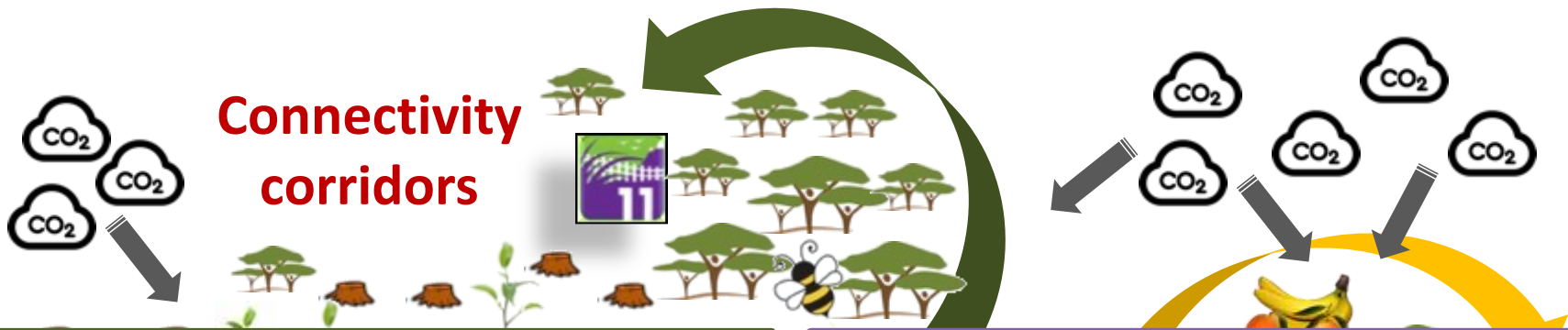
protected areas

Agroforestry

**Integration into
the wider land/seascape
and sectors**



and equity



Connectivity corridors

Brazil's Action on Target 11

Integration:

“Agricultural products from INRM systems introduced in Government programs/projects and local agro-industries.”

“Agricultural products from the areas with improved INRM practices, will be introduced in government programmes, and promoted through local agro-industries, strengthening the market link as an important driver for further up-scaling. This would demonstrate the economic benefits associated and raise the confidence among local communities and farmers to adopt the INRM practices in a continuous and sustainable manner.” (GEF-5 Project #5324)

Brazil NDC – Paris Agreement

Integration:

Adaptation:

Implementation of policies and measures to adapt to climate change contributes to building resilience of populations, ecosystems, infrastructure and production systems, by reducing vulnerability and through the provision of ecosystem services.

Implementation:

In the agriculture sector, strengthen the Low Carbon Emission Agriculture Program (ABC) as the main strategy for sustainable agriculture development, including by restoring an additional 15 million hectares of degraded pasturelands by 2030 and enhancing 5 million hectares of integrated cropland-livestock-forestry systems (ICLFS) by 2030



Governance and equity

Brazil's Action on Target 11

Governance and Equity:

“Strengthen capacities and governance at the local level for the management of protected areas and other conservation measures and disseminate at local, subnational, national and international levels the benefits of protected areas and other conservation measures and the challenges of their management.” (NBSAP)

“Participatory landscape level restoration plans will be developed that take into account the socio-economic needs of communities, and the biodiversity conservation and management. These consultation processes from the outset, and setting up achievable and clear socio-economic targets through the restoration, will ensure the sustainability of the restoration process.”

“Sustainability will be ensured through the tangible economic benefits attained by the local communities by taking up improved management practices, and through full and active participation of local communities and their representatives in both the project design and implementation.” (GEF-5 Project 5324)

Brazil NDC – Paris Agreement

Governance and Equity:

Implementation:

Enhance sustainable native forest management systems, through geo-referencing and tracking systems applicable to native forest management, with a view to curbing illegal and unsustainable practices

Strengthen and enforce the implementation of the Forest Code, at federal, state and municipal levels;

Increase resilience through social inclusion and protection programmes

**Integration into
the wider land/seascape
and sectors**



Value and Multiple Benefits

Examining the relationship between Target 11 actions and corresponding RAMSAR COPXII



Brazil's Action on Target 11

Connectivity:

"Promote the connectivity between natural areas in Brazil and also in the border regions with the neighboring countries of Latin America through the Ecological Corridors Project of Latin America." (NBSAP 11.9)

"Additionally, Brazil will take over the coordination of the Regional Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Wetlands of the Prata Watershed, under the Ramsar Convention. This initiative has the participation of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay and seeks to enhance the integration and cooperation among regional forums active in the watershed with similar agendas, such as the Intergovernmental Coordination Committee of the Prata Watershed Countries – CIC-Prata. The participating countries are currently discussing under this Committee the development of the inventory of the existing wetlands in the watershed." (5th National Report Pg. 121)

The Ramsar Strategic Plan 2016-2024

Target 5, 6, 7

Ramsar COPXII Resolution XII.2.8

Connectivity:

"NOTING that the Strategic Plan identifies priority actions for the next nine years to prevent, **stop and reverse the loss and degradation of wetlands**, by addressing the drivers of wetland loss and degradation, effectively conserving and managing the Ramsar Site network in an integrated and sustainable way, and promoting the wise use of all wetlands and fostering the accomplishment of these actions by further enhancing implementation of the Convention;"

Value and Multiple Benefits

Examining the relationship between Target 11 actions and corresponding CMS COPXI & COPXII



Figure Source: Tracks Magazine CMS COP12

Value and Multiple Benefits

Examining the relationship between Target 11

Brazil's Action on Target 11

- Promote the connectivity between natural areas in Brazil and also in the border regions with the neighboring countries of Latin America through the Ecological Corridors Project of Latin America. (NBSAP 11.9)
- 17,5 million ha of PA create at Coastal and Marine area, with the support of GEF-MAR
- Update the National Priority Areas for Biological Conservation, Sustainable Use and Benefit Sharing

CMS Resolution XI.25.7

Urges Parties to promote ecological networks and connectivity

CMS Resolution XII.25.1

Calls on Parties, as a matter of urgency, to enhance significantly their efforts to conserve and promote the sustainable use of intertidal wetlands and other coastal habitats of importance for migratory species worldwide;

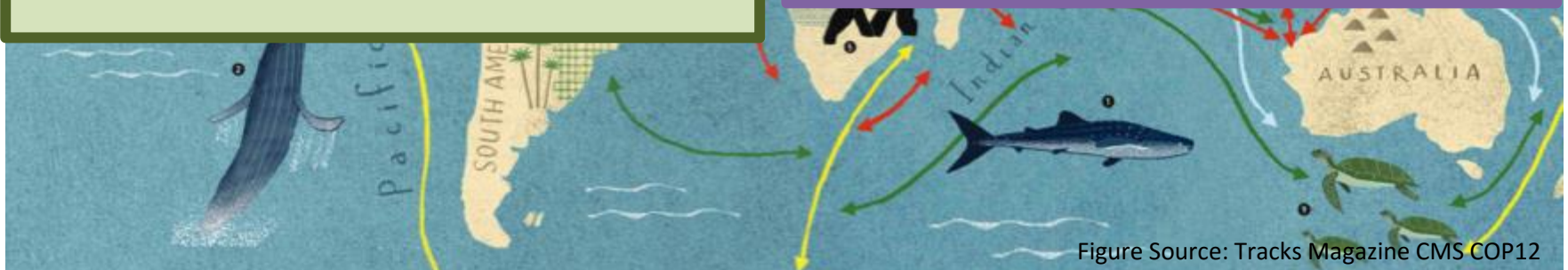
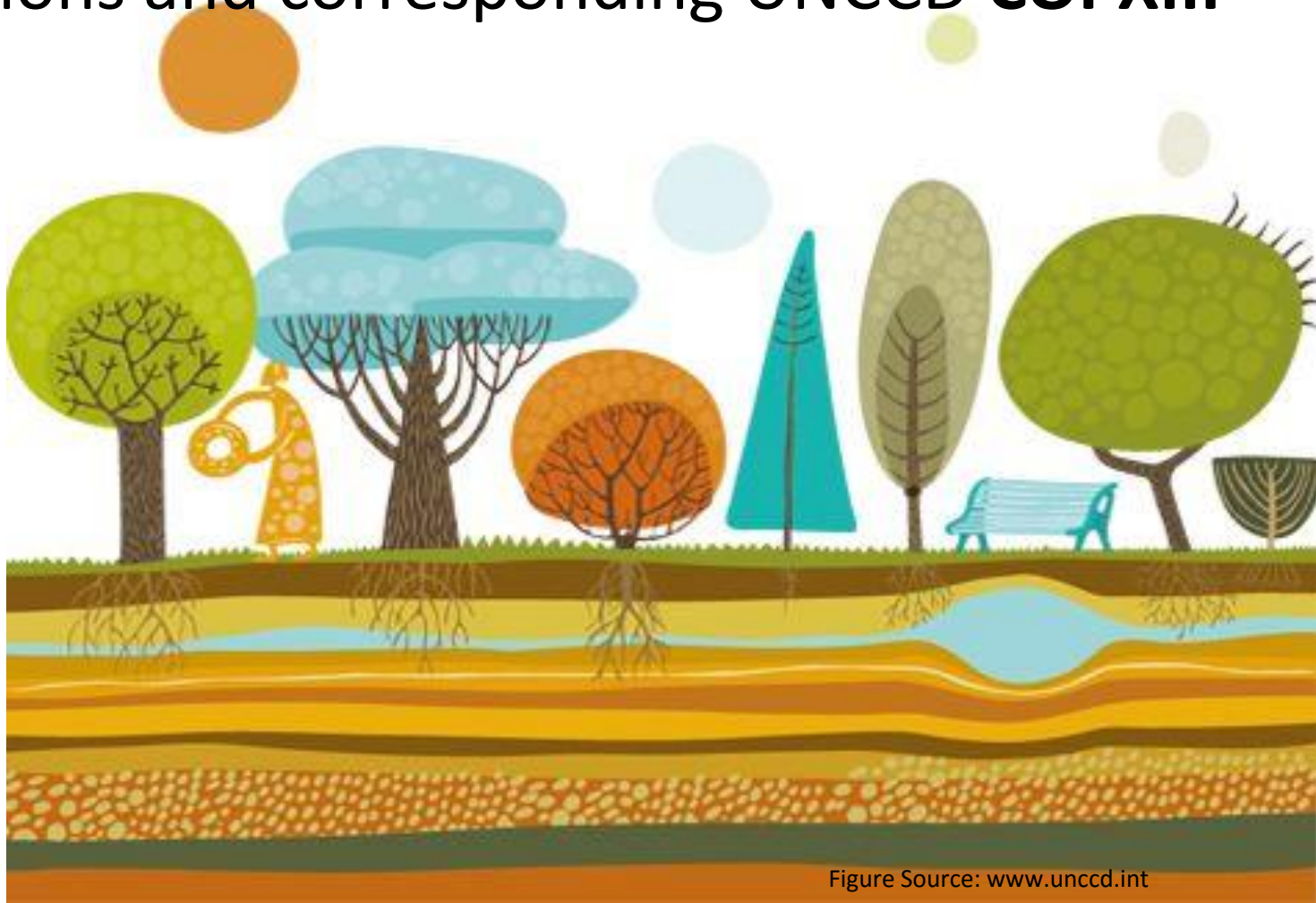


Figure Source: Tracks Magazine CMS COP12

Value and Multiple Benefits

Examining the relationship between Target 11 actions and corresponding UNCCD **COPXIII**



Brazil's Action on Target 11

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(GEF-5 Project #5324)

UNCCD COPXIII (UNCCD 2018-2030 Strategic Framework)

"Strategic Objective 4 – Expected impact 4.1: Sustainable land management and the combating of desertification/land degradation contribute to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and addressing climate change."



Value and Multiple Benefits

Examining the relationship between Target 11 actions and corresponding CITES



Brazil's Action on Target 11

Effectively managed:

Implementation of the Convention on International Trade of Wild Endangered Fauna and Flora Species CITES. Assess the impact of international trade on flora and fauna species threatened with extinction within the scope of CITES. (NBSAP Pg. 104)

Effectively managed:

“Reduction in rates of poaching and illegal trade of selected threatened species (mammals, birds, fishes and plants).”

“there will be further efforts to integrate portals and systems and to provide technical training for federal and state agencies to access and manage species information. These actions will refine the decision-making processes relevant to species conservation and increase efficiency of policy-setting processes such as the assessment of species' extinction risk and monitoring of NCAPs. In addition, the development of better information systems should enable the detection of invasive alien species and allow an early warning system.”

(GEF-6 Project #9271)

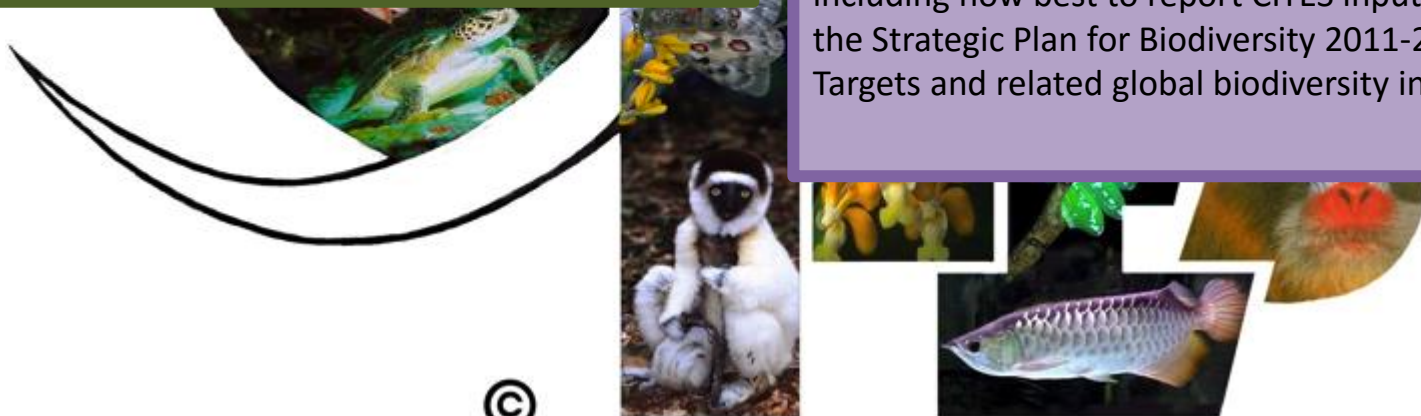
CITES Resolution XVI.11

The Standing Committee shall, with support of the Secretariat, explore further options to strengthen cooperation, collaboration and synergies between CITES and the other biodiversity-related conventions at all relevant levels, including through their respective programmes of work and Secretariats.

CITES Resolution XVI.44

The Standing Committee, with the assistance of its Working Group on Special Reporting Requirements and the Secretariat, shall undertake the following actions at its 65th meeting or, if necessary, its 66th meeting (SC65 and SC66)

f) consider the linkages between the CITES Strategic Vision, and its indicators, and the Aichi Targets, including how best to report CITES input to achieve the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, its Aichi Targets and related global biodiversity indicators;



Value and Multiple Benefits

Examining the relationship between Target 11 actions and corresponding UNESCO-World Heritage Convention



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(GEF-5 Project #5324)

UN-World Heritage Decision: CONF 208 X.A

Cerrado Protected Areas: Chapada dos Veadeiros and Emas National Parks (Brazil)

Property: Cerrado Protected Areas: Chapada dos Veadeiros and Emas National Parks

The Committee inscribed the Cerrado Protected Areas: Chapada dos Veadeiros and Emas National Parks on the World Heritage List on the basis of criterion (ii) and (iv)

The message

Development and shaping of global environmental agreements **HAVE TO BE** ultimately driven by **REALITIES** of **IMPLEMENTATION** at Ground Level;

BUY ONE GET FIVE FREE



Thank you!



Convention on
Biological Diversity