

# INTEGRATING PROTECTED AREAS INTO THE WIDER LANDSCAPE AND SEASCAPE

## The Implementation Challenges

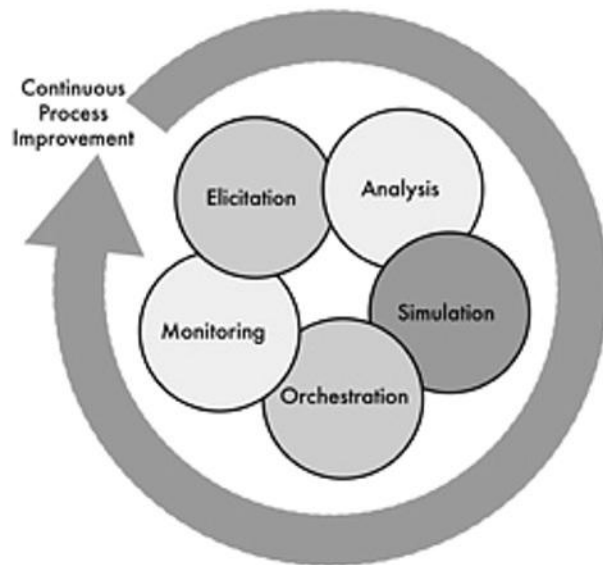
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# PROCESS MANAGEMENT



- ▶ Complex process:
  - develop proposal
  - collect & evaluate data
  - identify & cooperate with stakeholders
  - communication strategy
  - develop & implement action plan
  - design & implement monitoring programme
  - attract long-term funding
- ▶ Work in 3D
  - horizontal: wide spatial & stakeholder scale
  - vertical: regional to local level
  - time: short-term actions to long-term goals
- ▶ Requires professional process management

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- ▶ Two key elements:
  - need to ensure that all stakeholders work towards common goals
  - need to gain support of local communities
- ▶ Apply multi-stakeholder process:
  - inclusive
  - transparent, democratic process
  - active engagement
  - build partnerships
  - ownership of decisions
  - requires long-term investment
- ▶ Institutional context important





## IMPLEMENTING INSTRUMENTS

- ▶ Implementing instruments always imperfect
- ▶ Government-driven programmes:
  - policy integration
  - spatial planning
  - research
  - awareness-raising
  - funding & project support
  - public participation processes
- ▶ Independent programmes:
  - awareness-raising
  - funding & project support
  - stakeholder engagement



## DEALING WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

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- ▶ IPCC: species extinctions, reductions in area of some ecosystems, biome shifts
  - ▶ Beyond 2050 climate change will probably be the major driver for biodiversity loss
  - ▶ Highest risk: Mediterranean-climate ecosystems, desert biodiversity, coral reefs, sea-ice biome, mountain ecosystems and high-latitude ecosystems
  - ▶ High level of habitat fragmentation is major obstacle
  - ▶ Strategy: improve ecological quality of multiple-use areas and reduce fragmentation