



Introduction to the Workshop

**Capacity-building workshop for East Asia and
Southeast Asia on achieving
Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and 12
Yanji City, Jilin Province, China**

Dr. Sarat Babu Gidda

**Convention on Biological
Diversity**

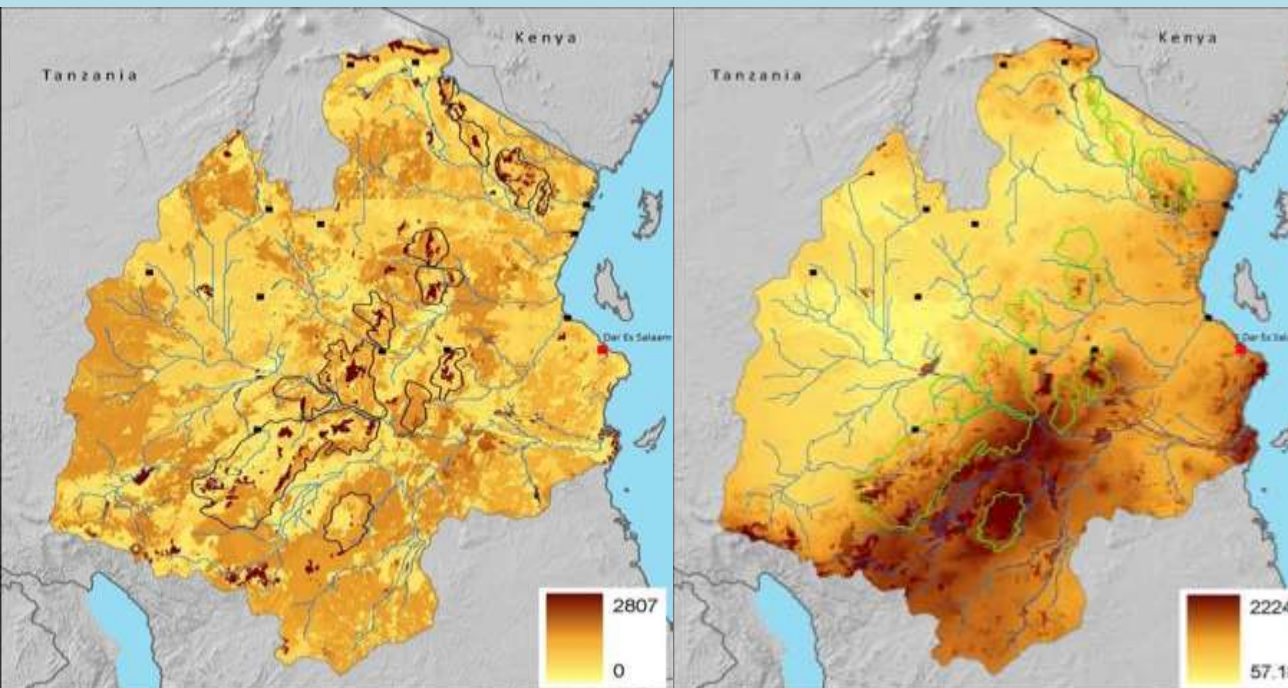
15 September 2015



Protected areas deliver Multiple Benefits - natural solutions for global challenges & sustainable development goals

Ecosystem services of Protected Areas

- Water security
 - Food and health security
 - subsistence, livelihoods
 - CC adaptation & mitigation





In 2004,
188 governments made
an historic
commitment to
protected areas.





“Parties to the CBD and the world’s protected area community have hailed the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas as one of the Convention’s most successful initiatives. Since CBD came into force in 1993, the world’s Protected Areas have increased by nearly 100% in absolute numbers and by about 60% in total area.”



Achim Steiner, UN Under-Secretary General and UNEP Executive Director

“The Programme of Work on Protected Areas is one of the great successes of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and has helped stimulate rapid growth in both the number and effectiveness of protected areas throughout the world.”



Julia Marton-Lefèvre, IUCN Director General and Nik Lopoukhine, Chair IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas

“The Programme of Work on Protected areas without doubt can be seen as one of the most successful programmes of the CBD. This is thanks to the high commitment of the Secretariat..... In this context Germany would like to thank the Secretariat and its staff for their tireless efforts.”



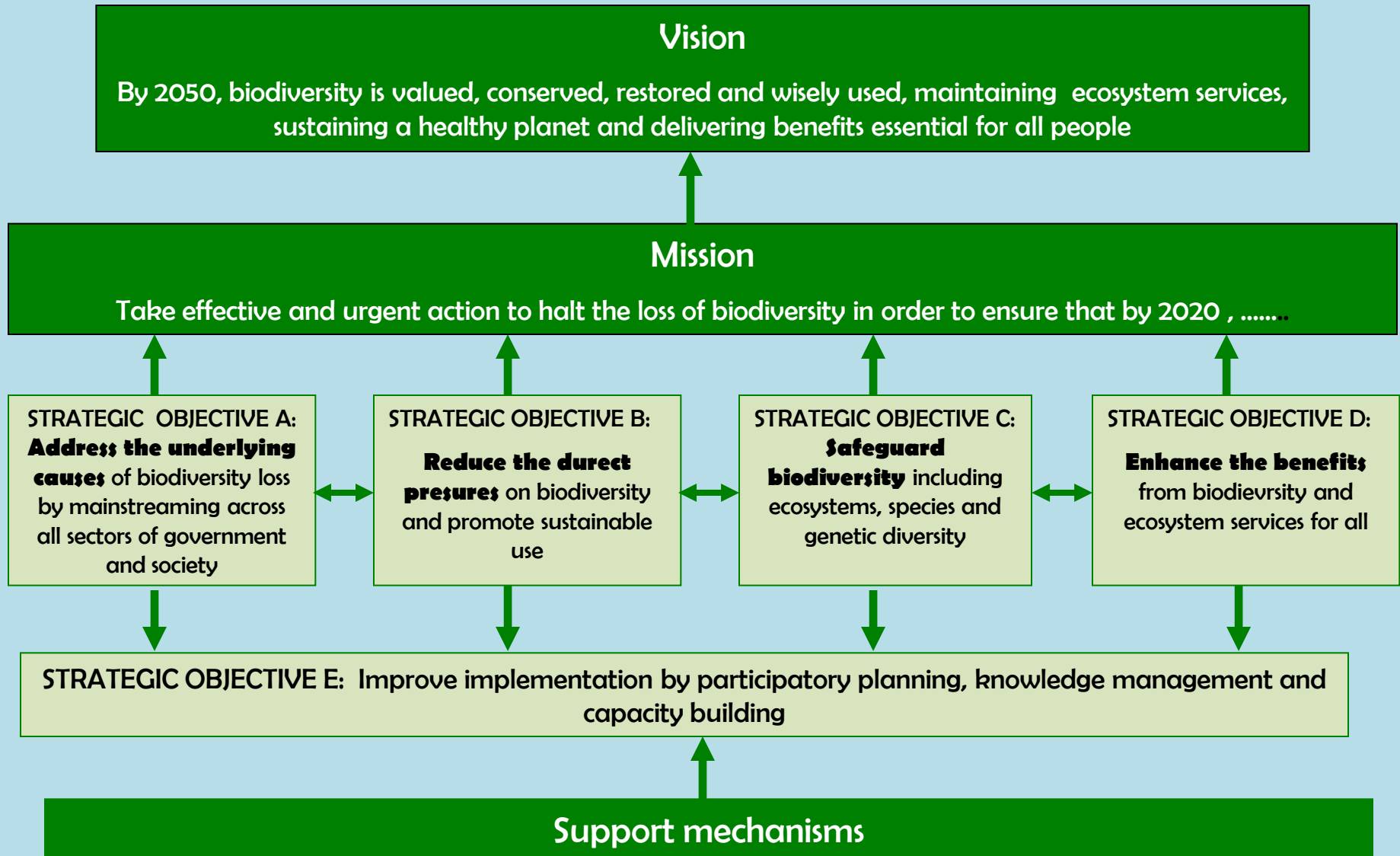
Statement by the delegation of Germany to SBSTTA 14

October 2010: Nagoya Biodiversity Summit

Epoch making for Biodiversity policy



The Strategic Plan For Biodiversity, 2011-2020:





Aichi Biodiversity Target 11

By 2020,

at least 17 % of terrestrial and inland water areas, and 10 % of coastal and marine areas,

... especially areas of *particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services,*

... are conserved through ... protected areas that are...

... effectively and equitably managed,

... ecologically representative,

... well connected systems, integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes,

... and other effective area-based conservation measures

Aichi Biodiversity Target 12

By 2020,

...the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and...

...their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.





COP 11 Decision XI/24 on Protected Areas

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 toward achieving Aichi Target 11.**

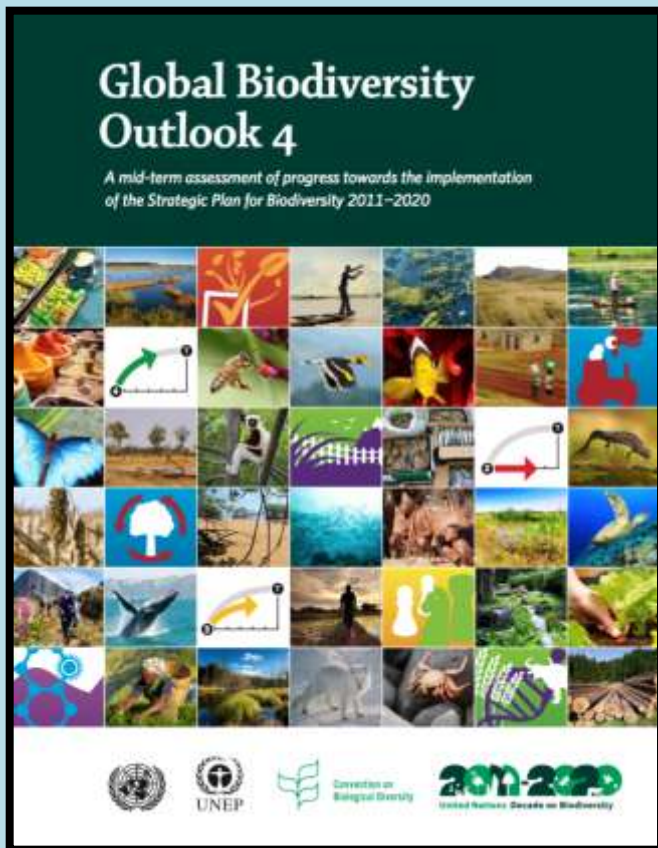


COP 11 Decision XI/24 on Protected Areas

- ***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.*



Mid-term assessment of progress towards the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020



Progress is being made but an insufficient rate to reach most targets by their deadlines



COP12 / MOP7 / MOP1
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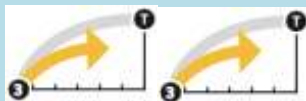


Target elements

Underlying Causes

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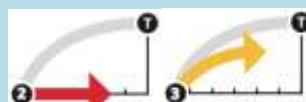
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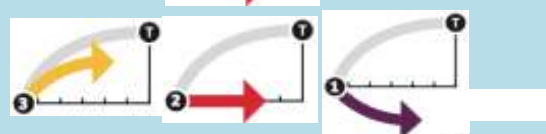
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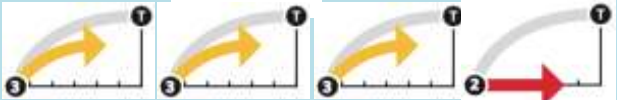


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No clear evaluation

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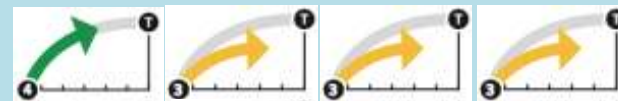


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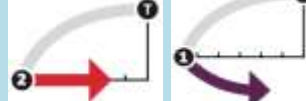
Enhance benefits Status of biodiversity

C

11



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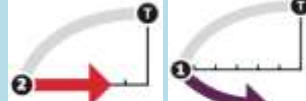


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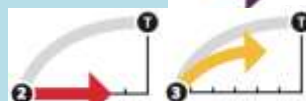


No clear evaluation

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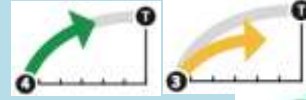
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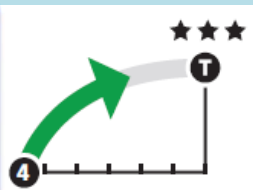


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Status of Target 11 and 12 as given in GBO-4 at global level

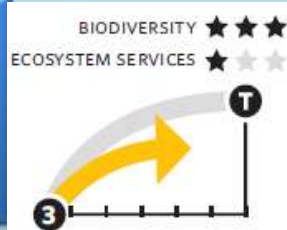
17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water are protected



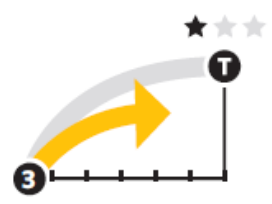
10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are protected



Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services are protected



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



Protected areas are effectively and equitably managed



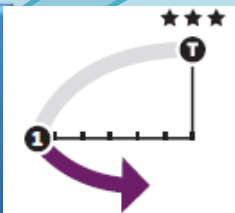
Protected areas are ecologically representative



Extinction of known threatened species has been prevented



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





Objectives

Status of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12

- **Collect and share information and data**

Identify priority actions

- **Support countries to enhance integration of protected areas into wider land- and seascapes including through trans-boundary collaboration**
- **Regional roadmap**

Support

- **Explore financial opportunities for advancing actions through national budgets, bilateral sources, and GEF-6 STAR biodiversity allocations**
- **Explore other support through drafting a practical Cop 13 decision**





Expected Outcomes

Status of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12

- Individual country assessments of the status, gaps and opportunities
- Summary status at sub-regional level

Identify priority actions

- Review of national commitments for achieving Targets
- Review of what countries are currently implementing through GEF-5 and other bilateral projects
- Assess the gaps between national commitments and what countries are currently implementing
- Identification of priority and feasible actions to fill the gaps
- Aggregation of actions to build a regional roadmap

Support

- Assess possibilities of accessing funding through GEF-6 for implementation of identified actions
- Assess technical guidance and capacity supports through partner organizations and a practical decision from CBD COP 13

