



Sub-regional Analysis of the Status of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 & 12

Capacity-building workshop for East Asia and Southeast

Asia on achieving

Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and 12

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Convention on Biological Diversity

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Explanation of the Elements for Aichi 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

Target 11- quantitative aspects

17% terrestrial and 10 % of coastal and marine areas ?



Target 11

What are areas of particular importance for biodiversity?

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)

- Important Bird Areas
 - Important Plant Areas
 - Alliance for Zero Extinction sites
 - Areas rich in wild relatives of crops



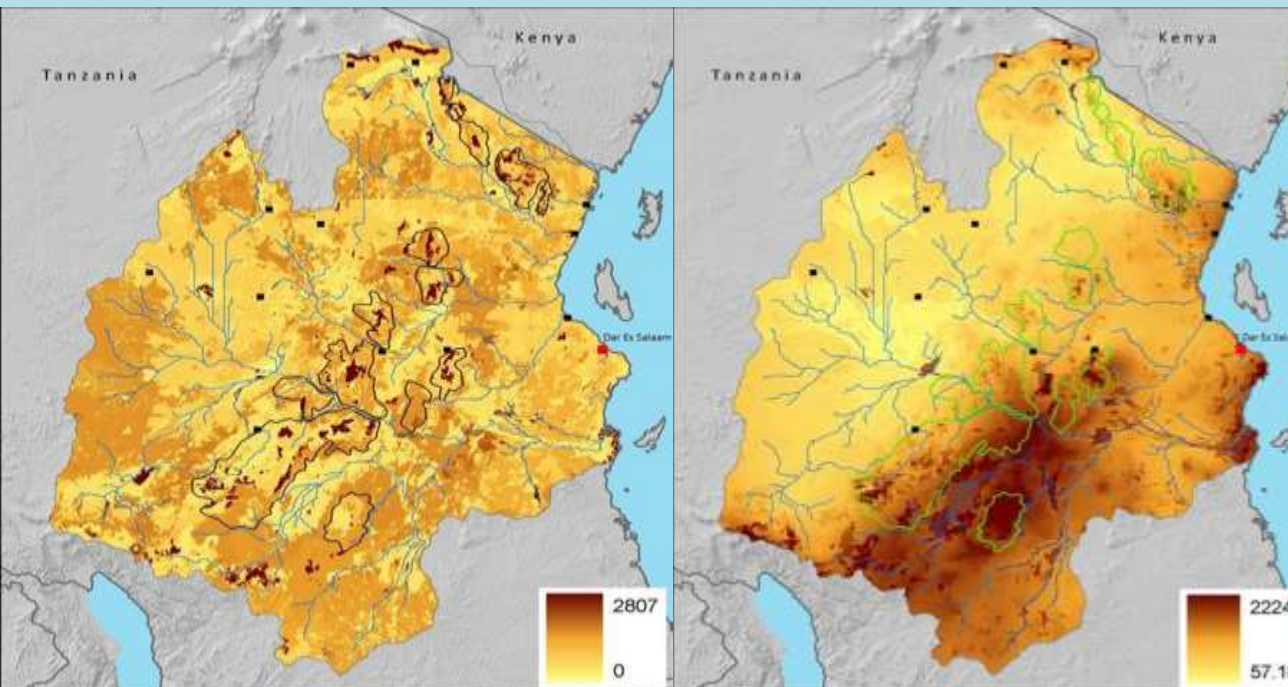
Vulnerability and Irreplaceability



Target 11

Ecosystem services of Protected Areas

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



Ecologically Representative



Ecological Gap Assessment

ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY'S PROGRAMME OF WORK ON PROTECTED AREAS



PHILIPPINES

Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity on 23 May 2012

Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas



(Source: Ministry of Forestry)

The Republic of Indonesia

Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity December 10, 2011

Action Plan for Implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity's Programme of Work on Protected Areas



CAMBODIA

Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity 10 December 2011

Target 11

What is effectively managed ?





Effective management

By 2020, areas are conserved through effective management...

- **Conservation needs equity: a fair sharing of the costs and benefits of preserving biodiversity and managing natural resources in a sustainable way**
- **Conservation needs respect to human rights: “do not harm”...and have a positive impact on livelihoods wherever possible**
- **So...what can we do to avoid further loss of habitats, species and natural resources?**
- **How can we ensure the very base of life, of livelihoods, and development ?**

Equitable Management: IUCN matrix of protected areas categories and governance types

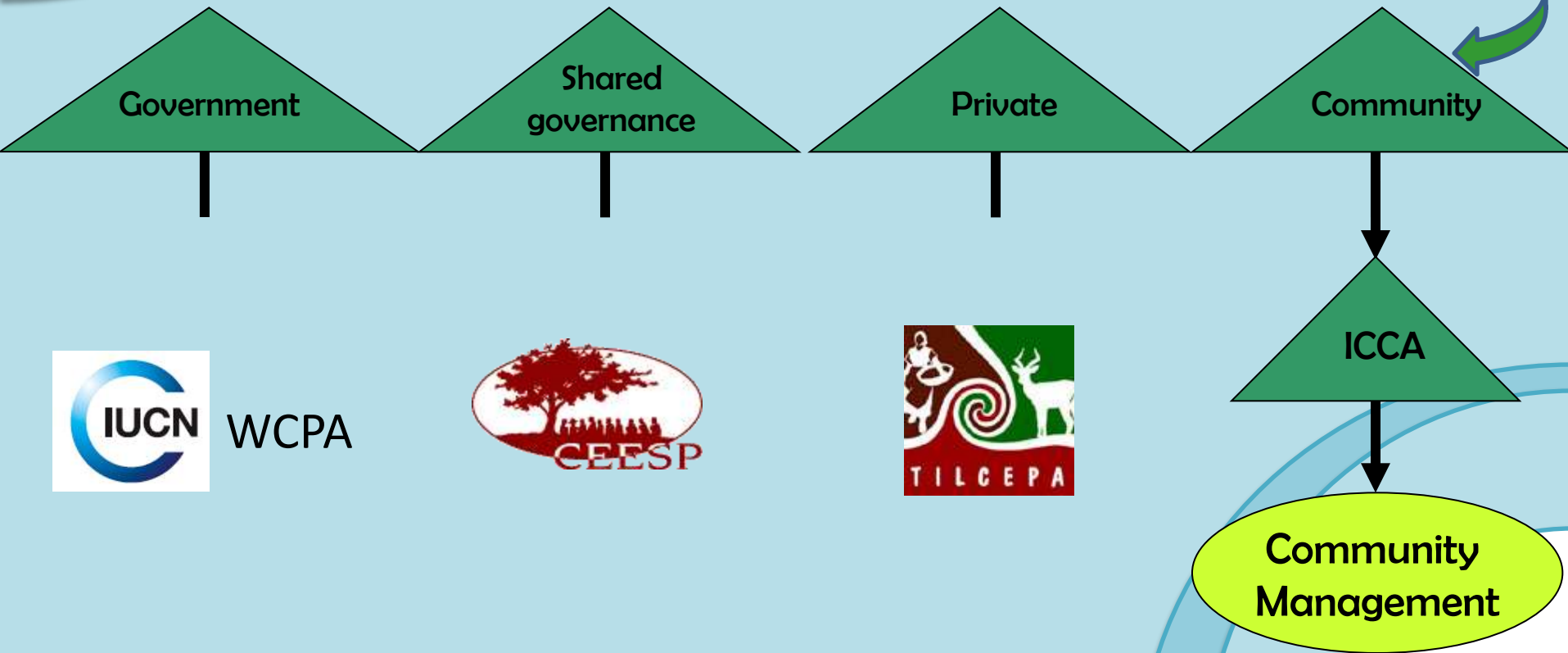
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Equitable Management

By 2020, areas are conserved through equitably managed...

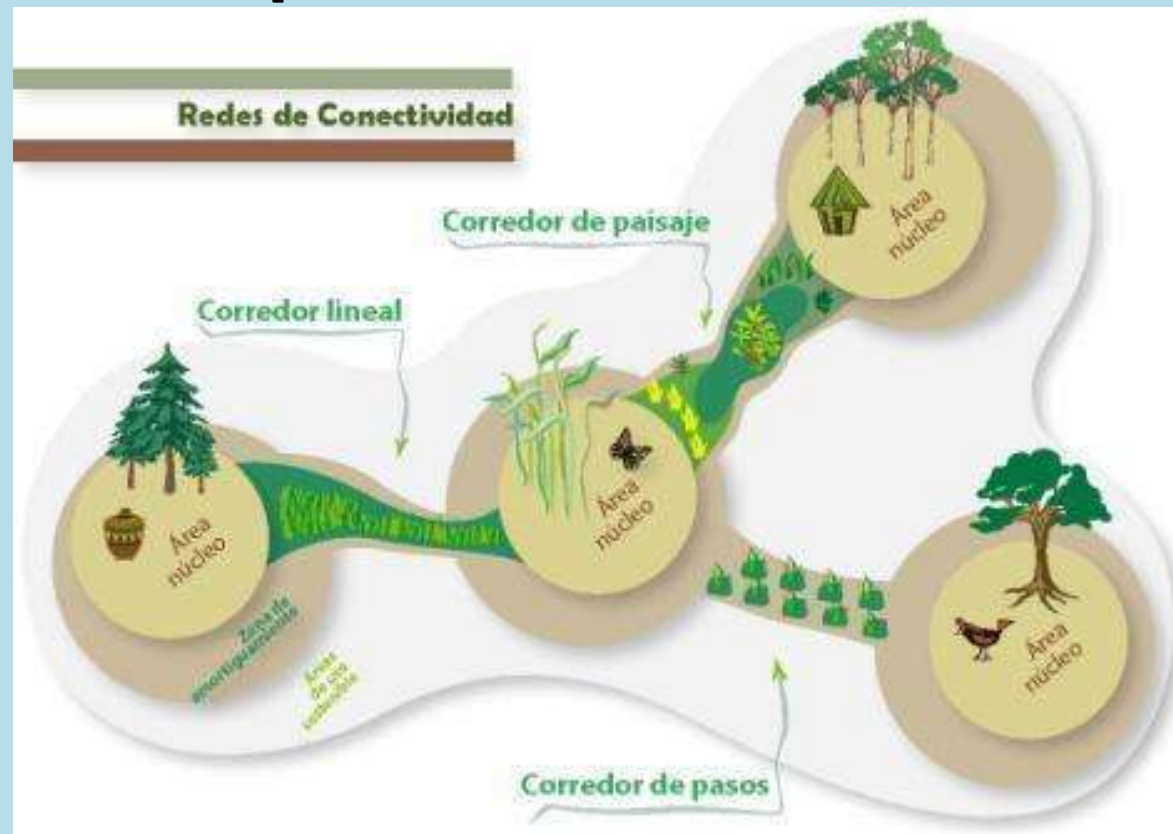
i.e. Indigenous and Community Conserved Areas, ICCA





Integration and Connectivity

By 2020, areas are conserved through well connected systems, integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes



Target 11

What are other effective area-based conservation measures?

- *ICCAs including LMMAs*
 - *Private PAs*



Building on tradition, tenure and social capital



Ngella, Solomon Islands



PARAMOUNT CHIEF BLONG SIVIRI
ARTHUR MASONGMAUUA
MO COUNCIL BLONG HEM OLI CLASEM
SOLWOTA MO RIF. STAT TODAY
NO 17TH SEPTEMBER 2002.

Thank you LONG KOPERESHA BLONG EVERYONE.
TA.

Siviri, Vanuatu

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.



Status of Target 11s and 12

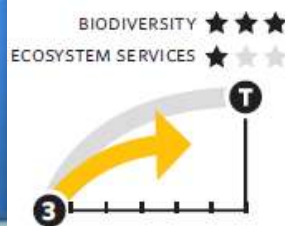
17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water are protected



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



Percentage of global areas protected in 2004 (red) and 2014 (blue)

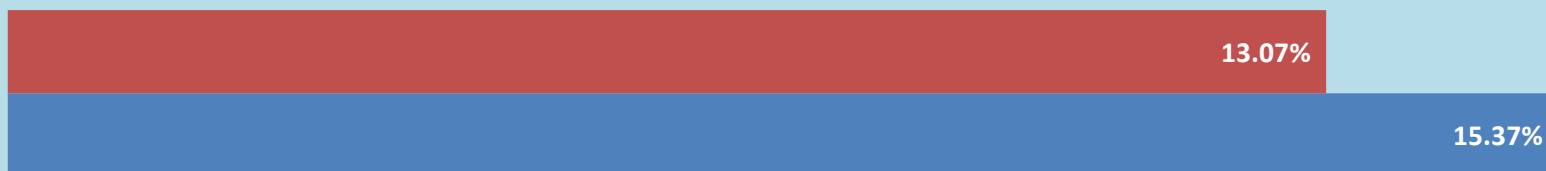
Territorial Seas (0-12 nautical miles)



Areas within national jurisdiction (0-200 nautical miles)

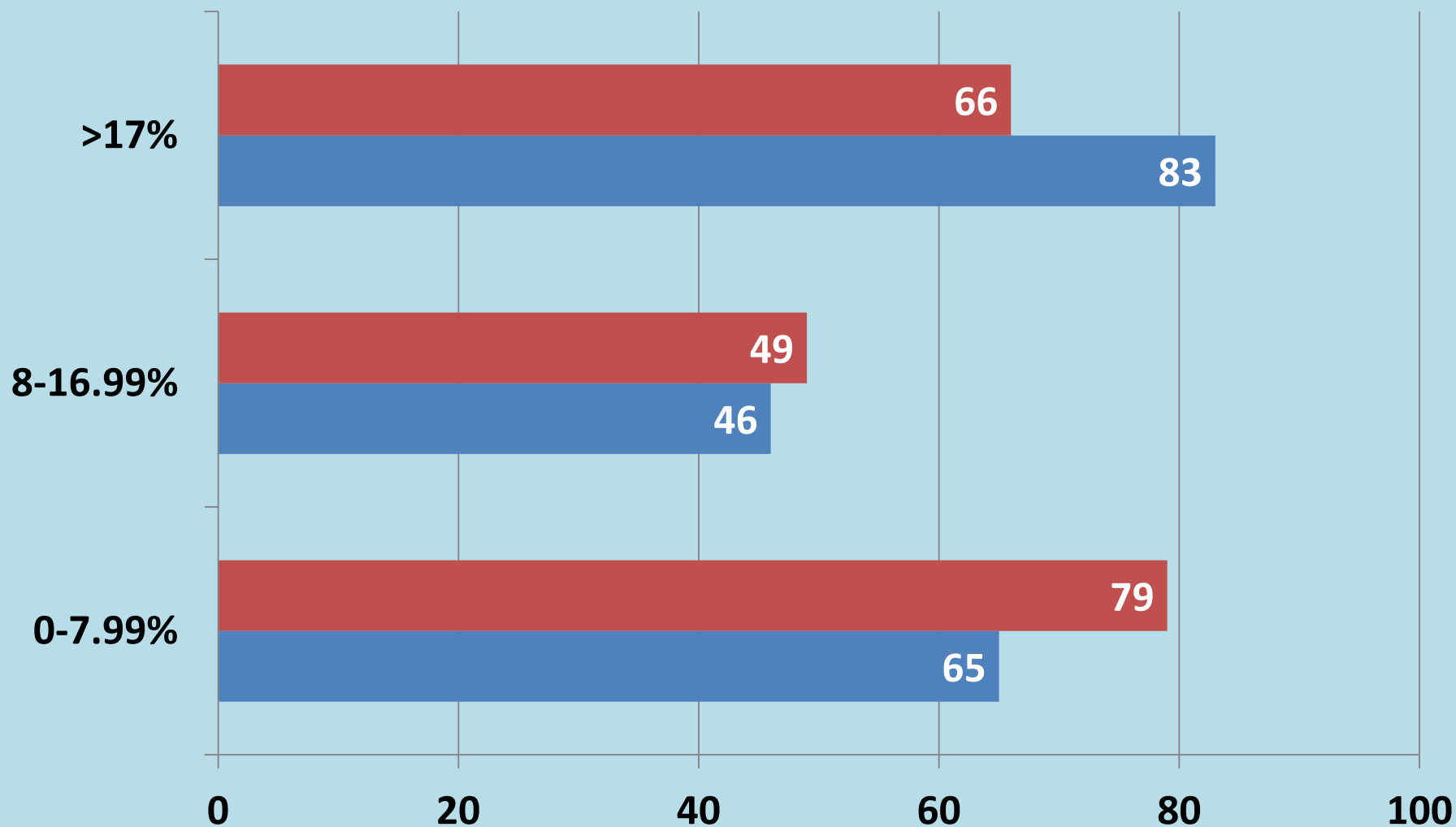


Land

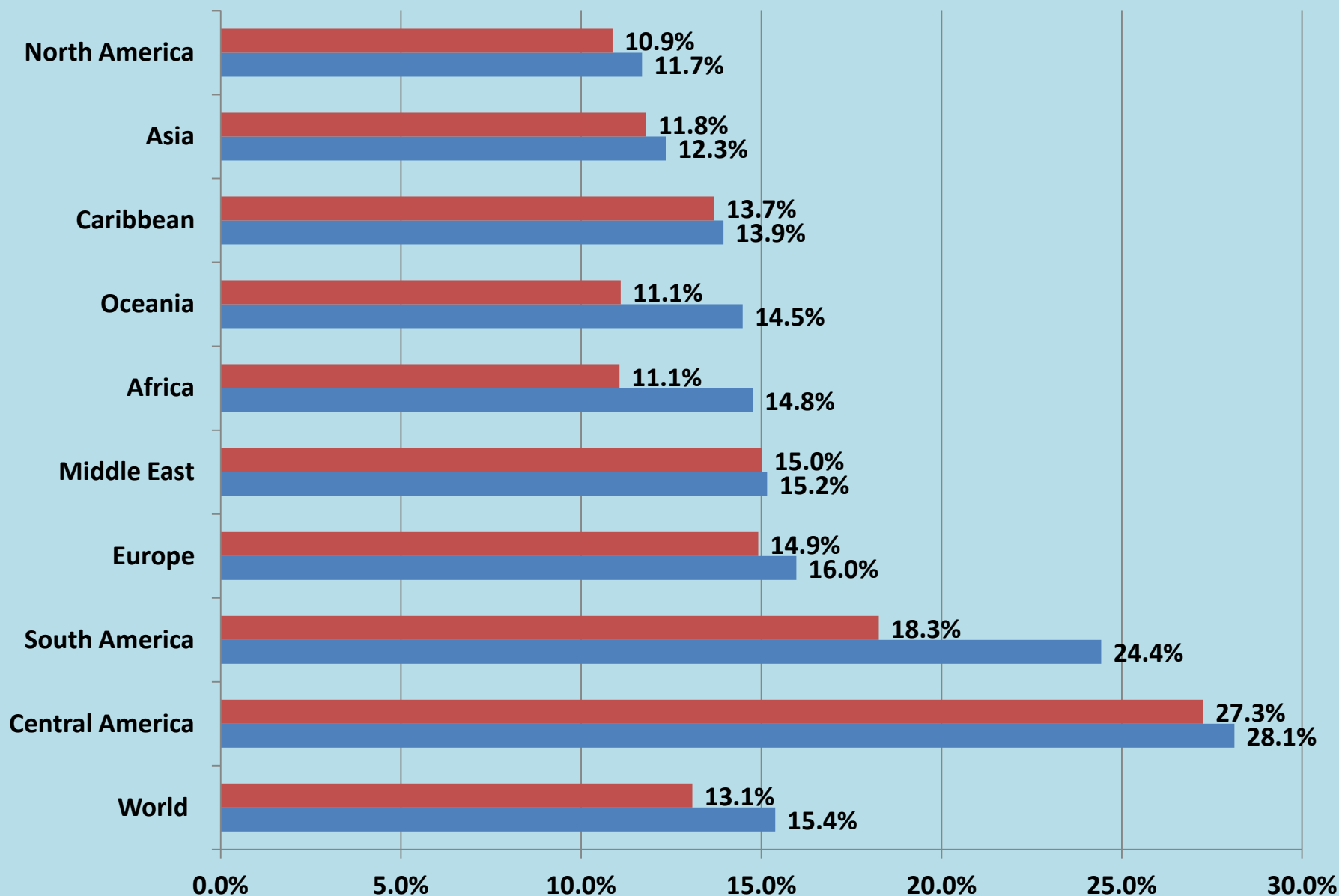


0.00% 2.00% 4.00% 6.00% 8.00% 10.00% 12.00% 14.00% 16.00%

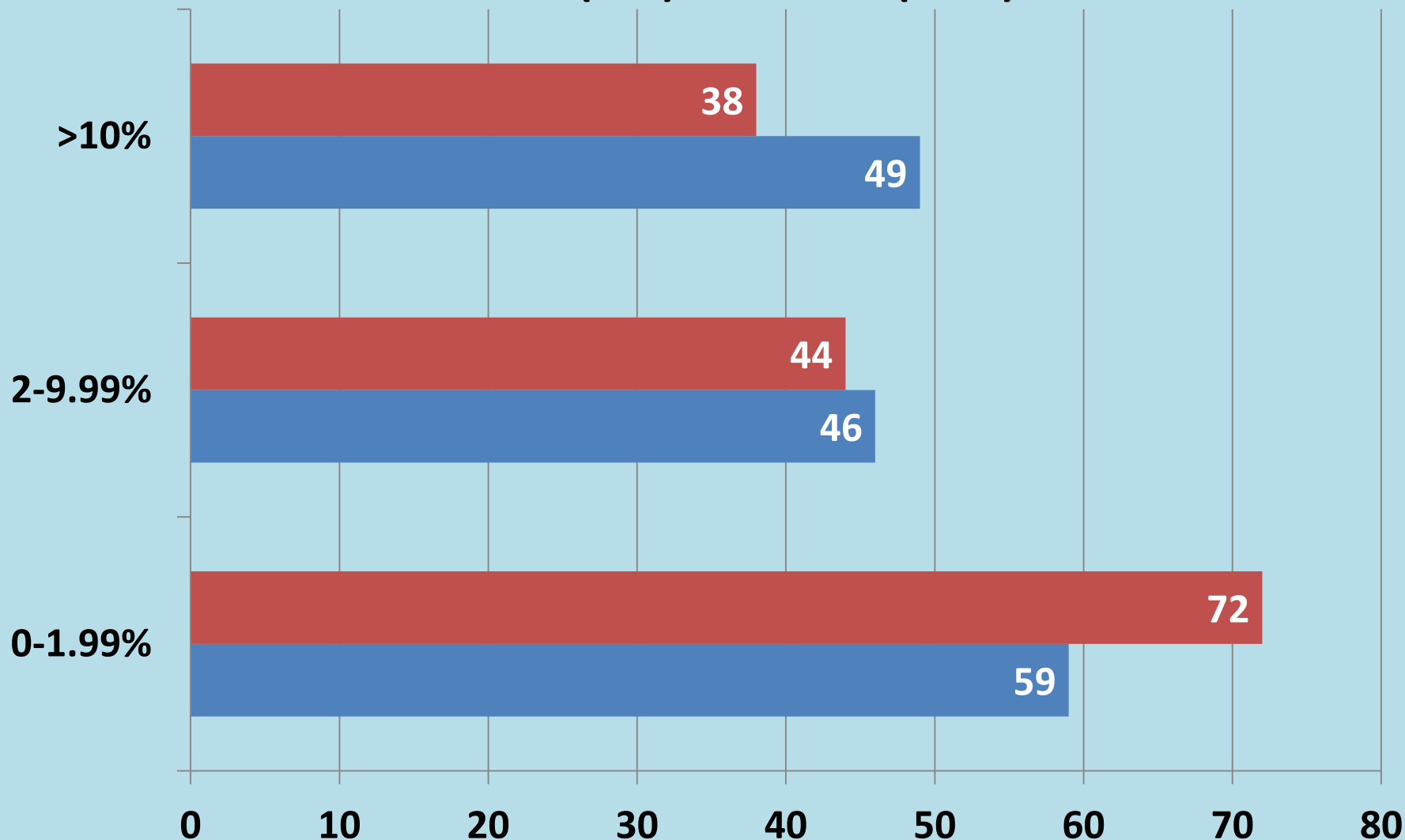
Number of CBD Parties at different levels of protection (percentage) for terrestrial areas in 2004 (red) and 2014 (blue)



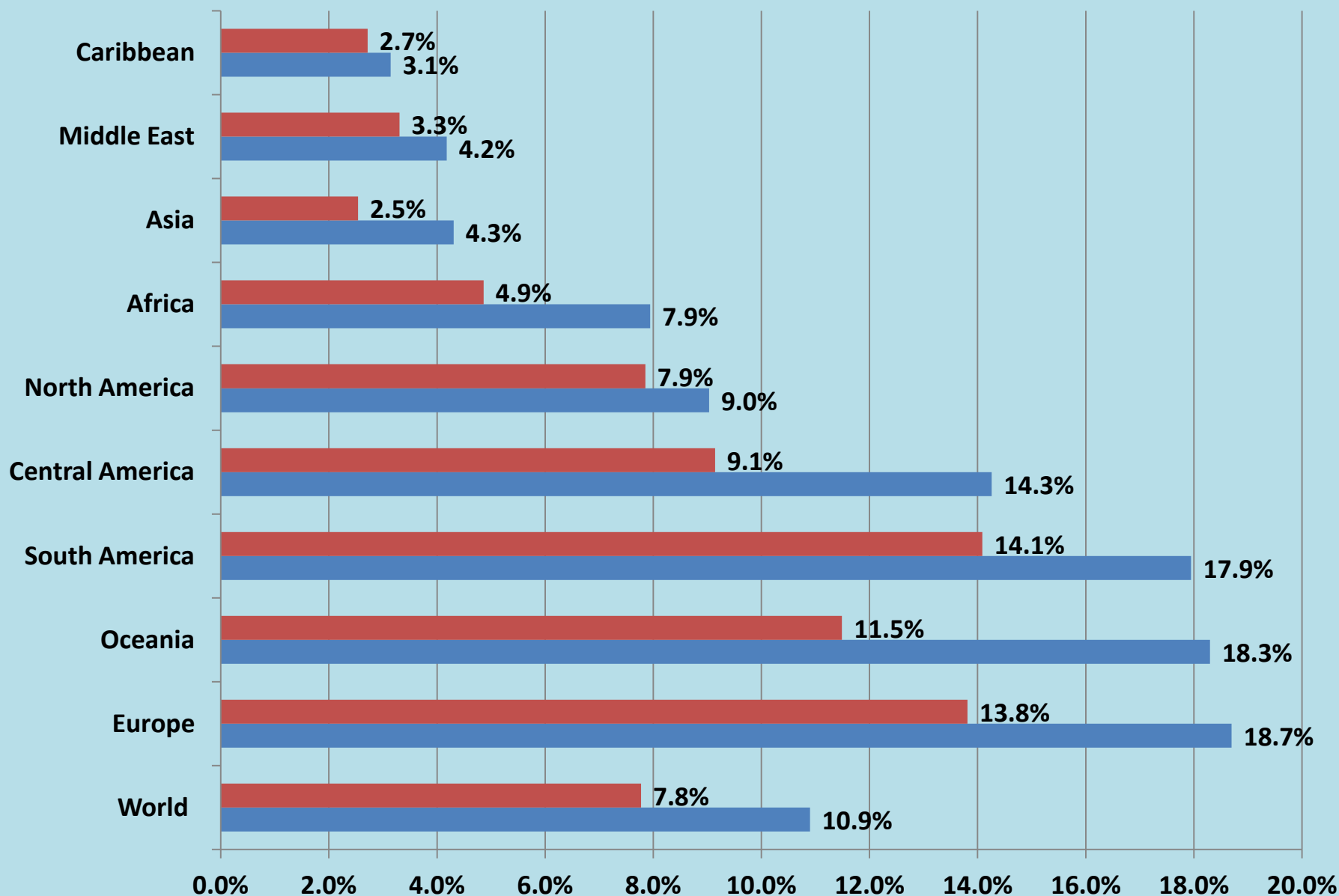
Percentage of terrestrial area protected in 2004 (red) and 2014 (blue)



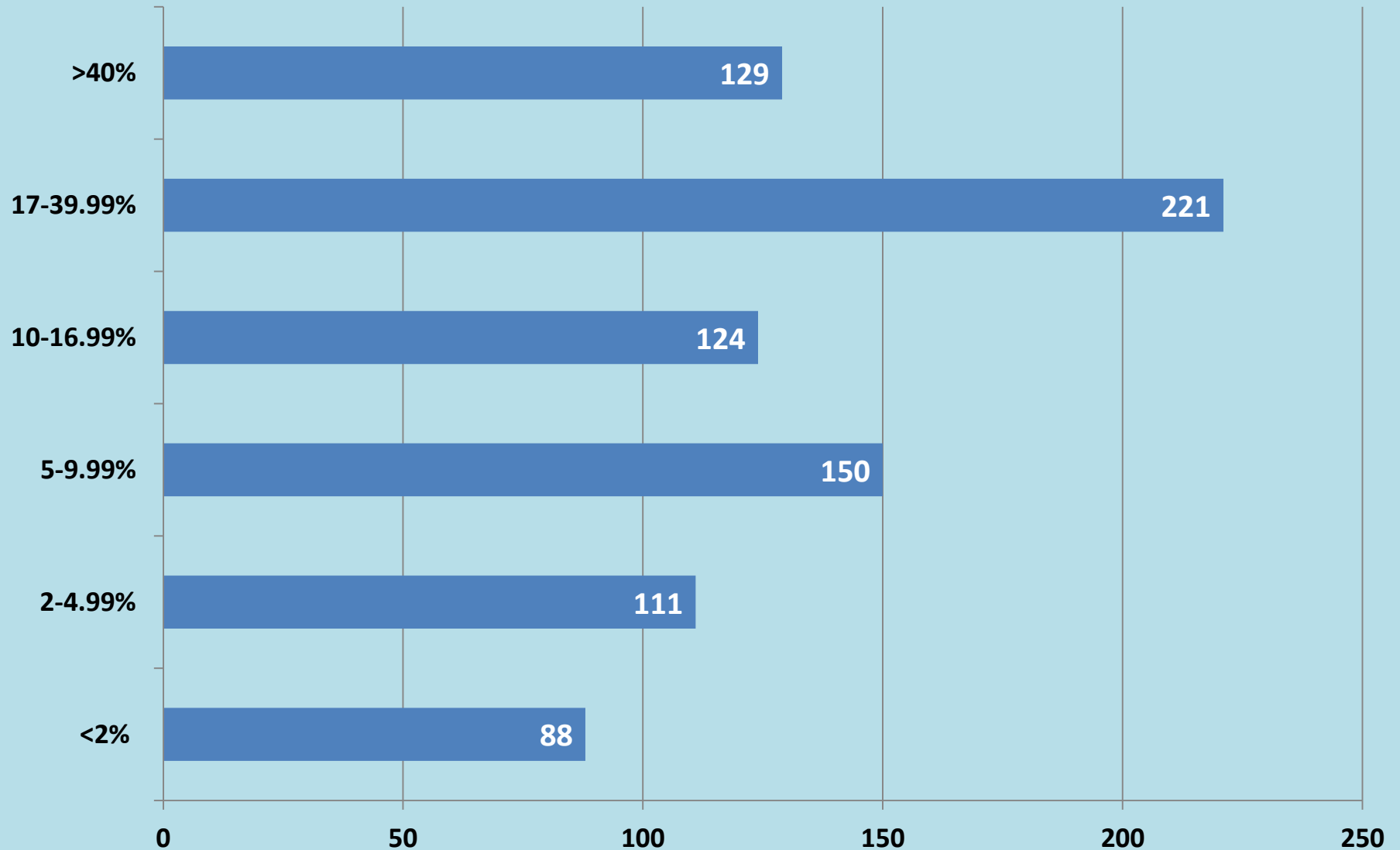
Number of CBD Parties at different levels of protection (percentage) for territorial seas up to 12 nauticle miles in 2004 (red) and 2014 (blue)



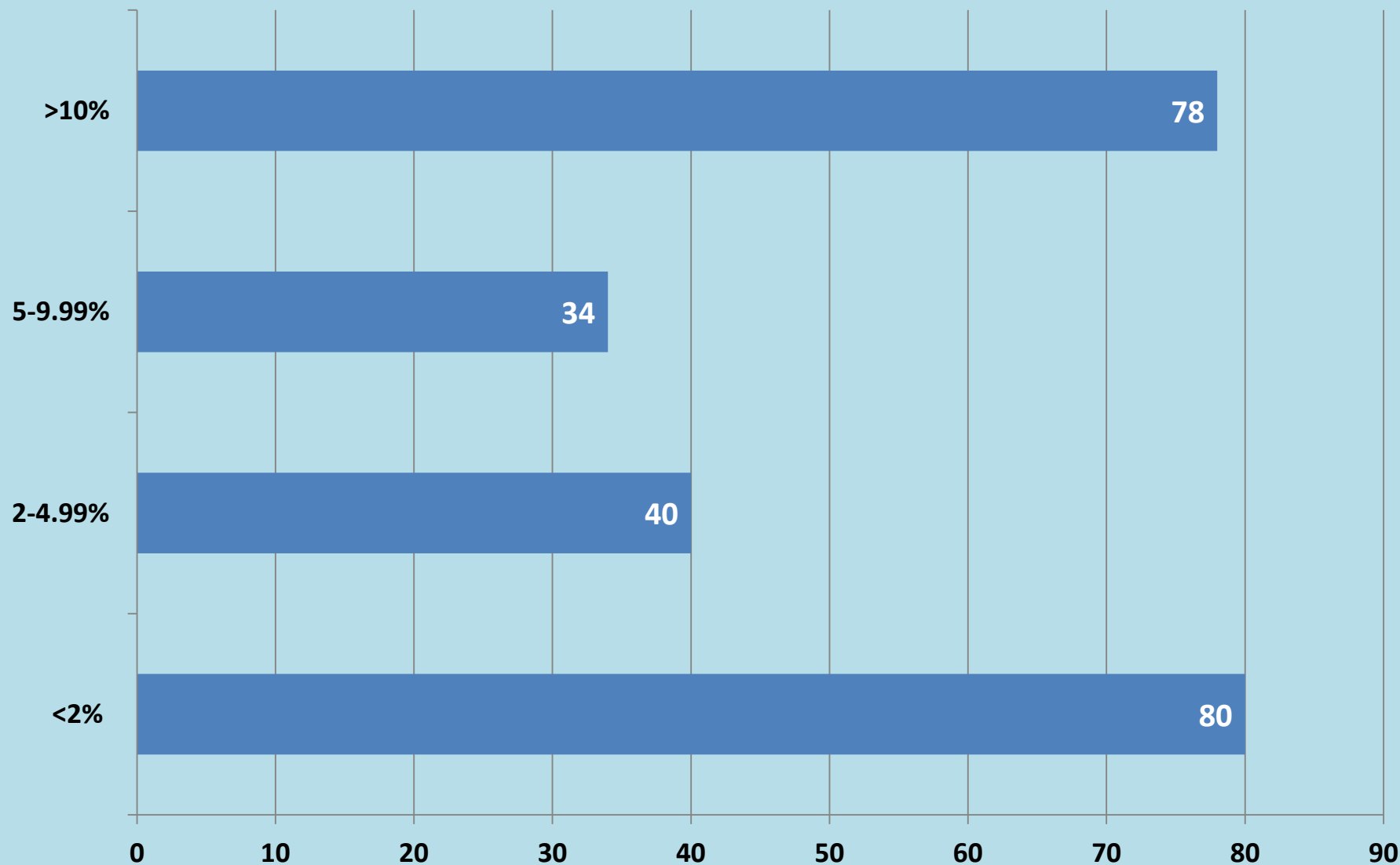
Percentage of territorial seas protected in 2004 (red) and 2014 (blue)



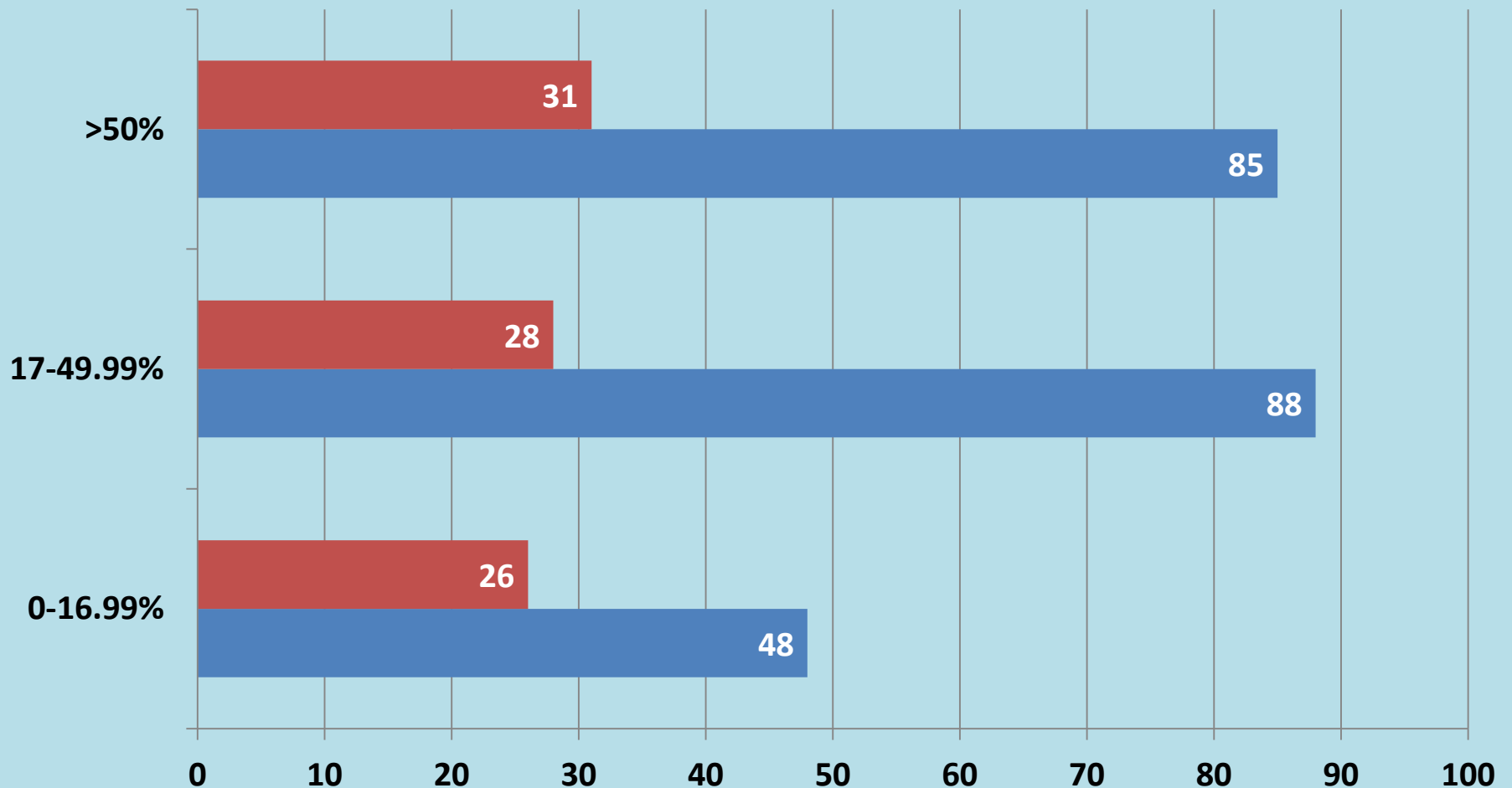
Number of terrestrial ecoregions at different levels of protection (2014)



Number of marine ecoregions at different levels of protection (2014)



The number of countries with different levels of protected area coverage for Alliance for Zero Extinction Sites (red) and Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (blue)



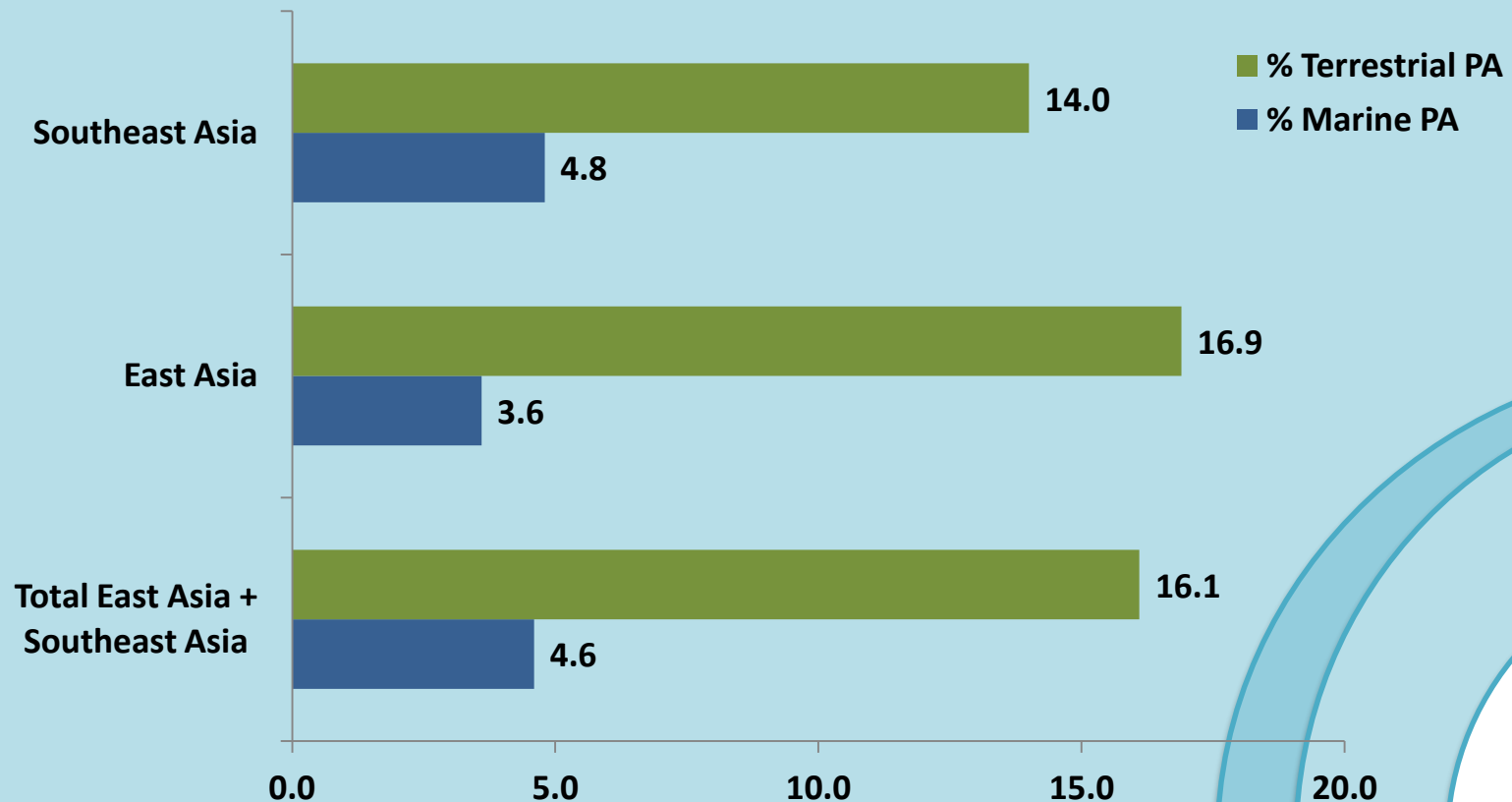


Percentage of Protected Areas in East Asia and Southeast Asia

By 2020, (globally)

at least 17 % of terrestrial and inland water areas, and 10 % of coastal and marine areas, are conserved through protected areas

National targets should be accumulative to reach global target





Percentage of terrestrial protected areas in 2004 and 2014 in East Asia and Southeast Asia



Percentage of marine protected areas in 2004 and 2014 in East Asia and Southeast Asia

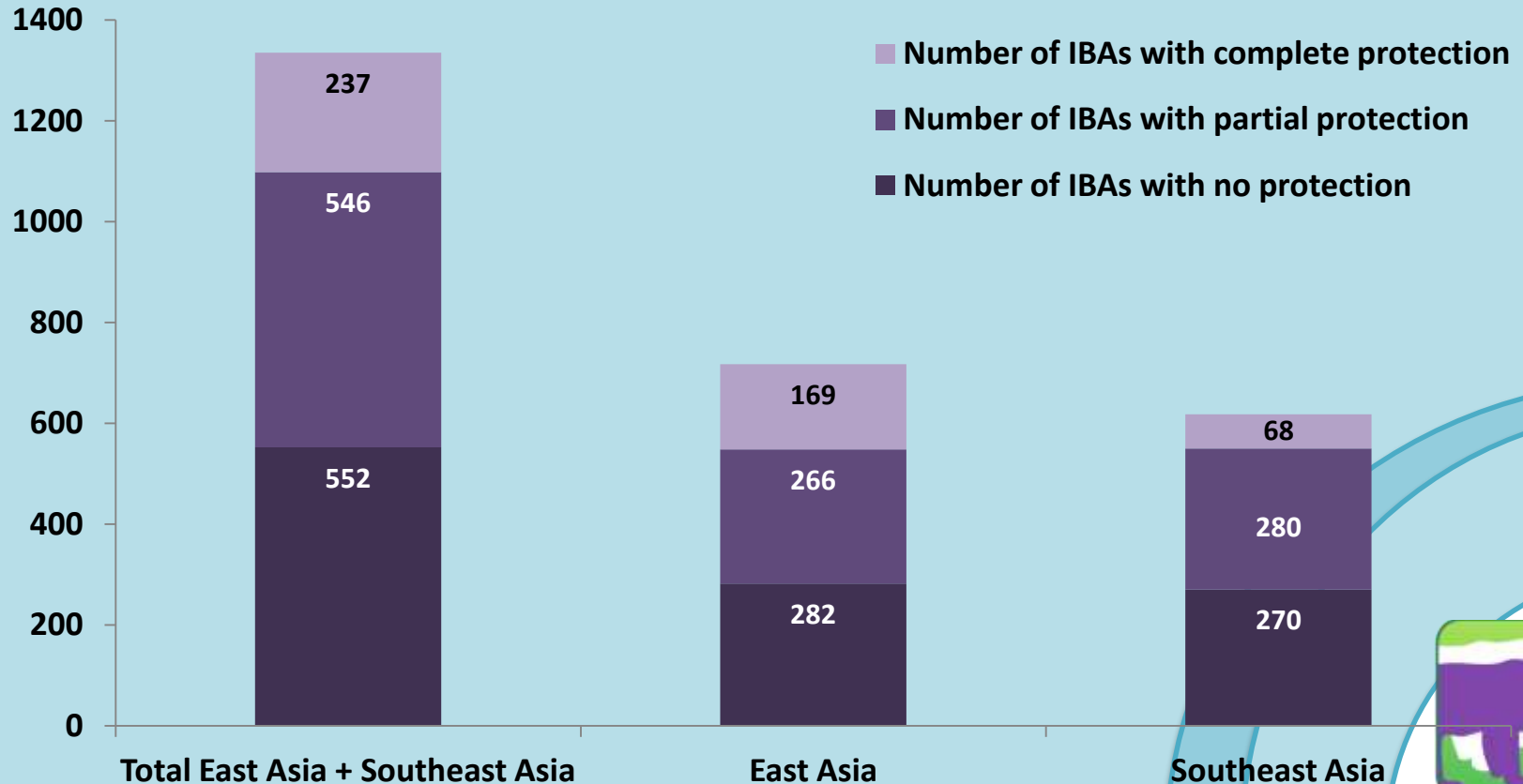




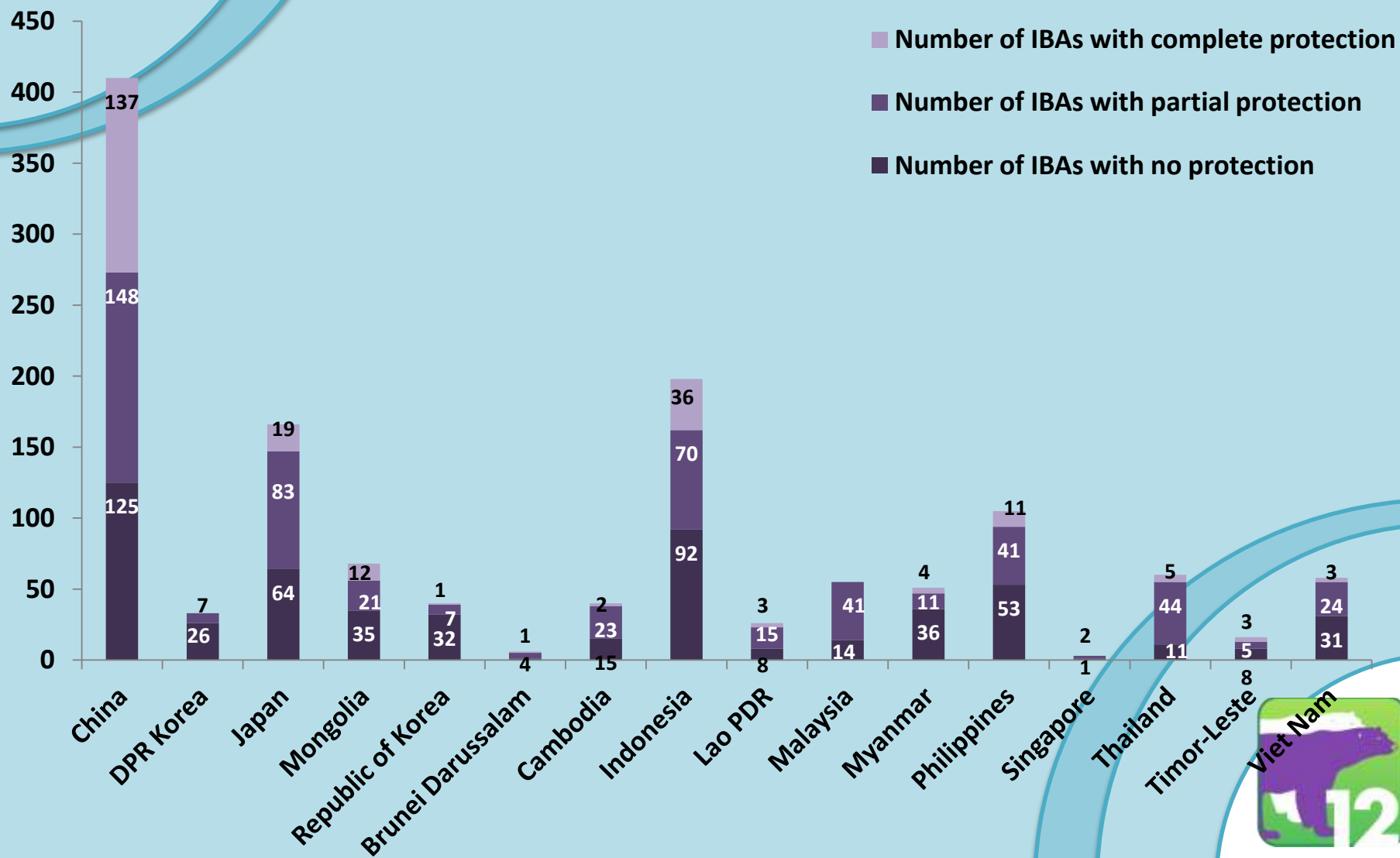
Protection Status of Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) in East Asia and Southeast Asia

By 2020,

areas of *particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services*, are conserved

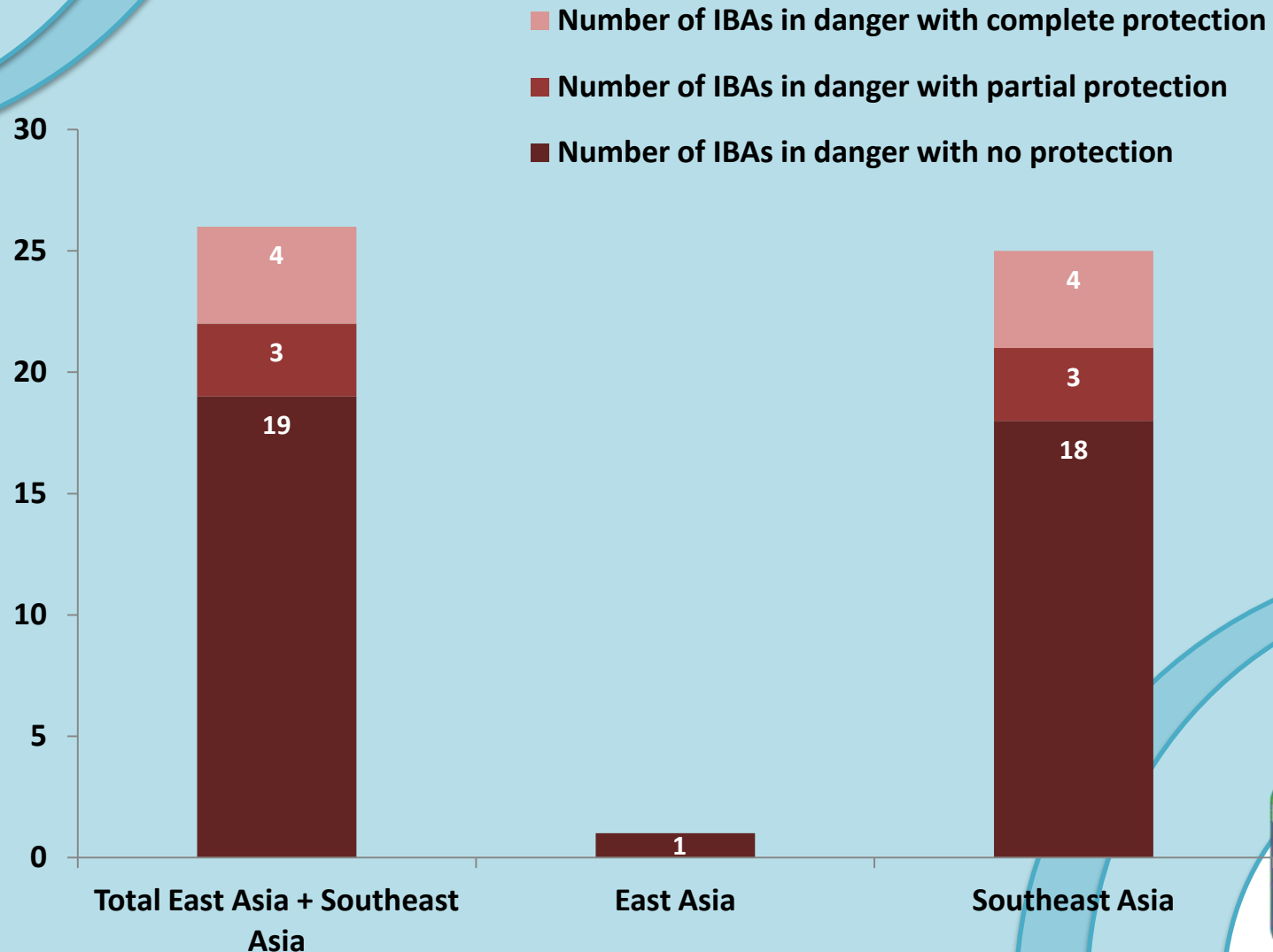


Protection Status of Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) in East Asia and Southeast Asia



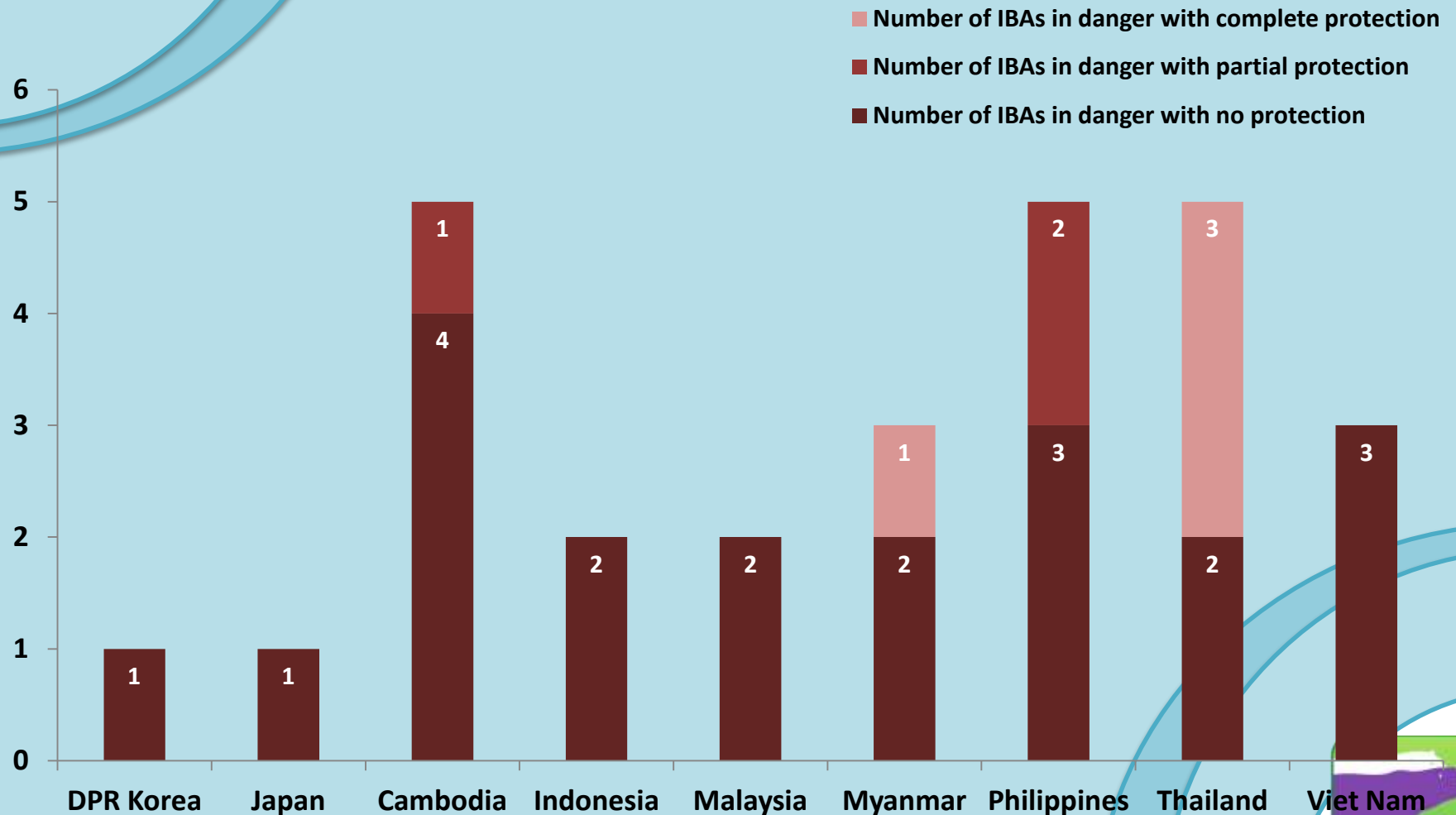


Protection Status of Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas in danger (IBAs in danger) in East Asia and Southeast Asia



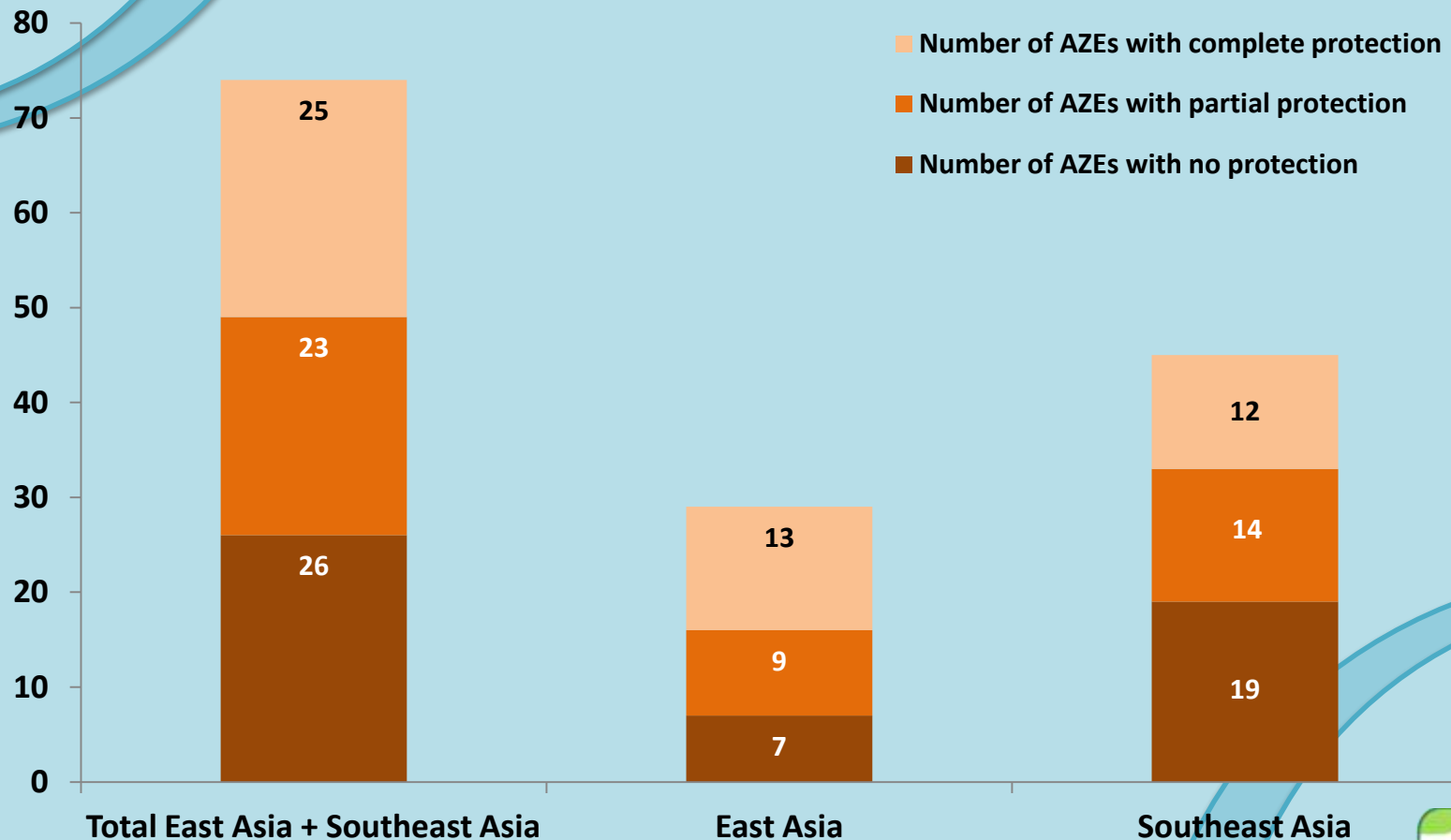


Protection Status of Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas in danger (IBAs in danger) in East Asia and Southeast Asia



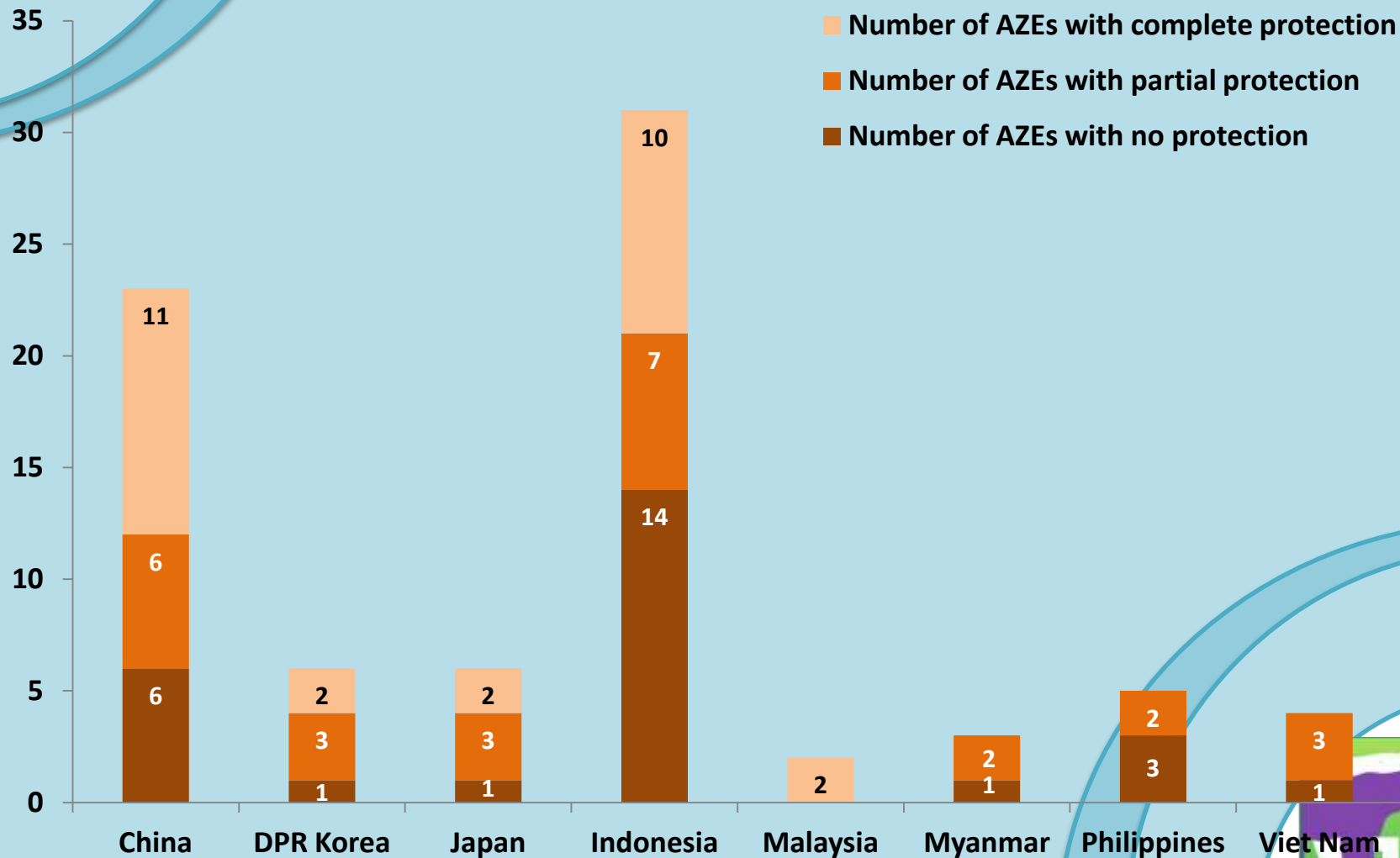


Protection Status of Alliance for Zero Extinction Sites (AZE) in East Asia and Southeast Asia





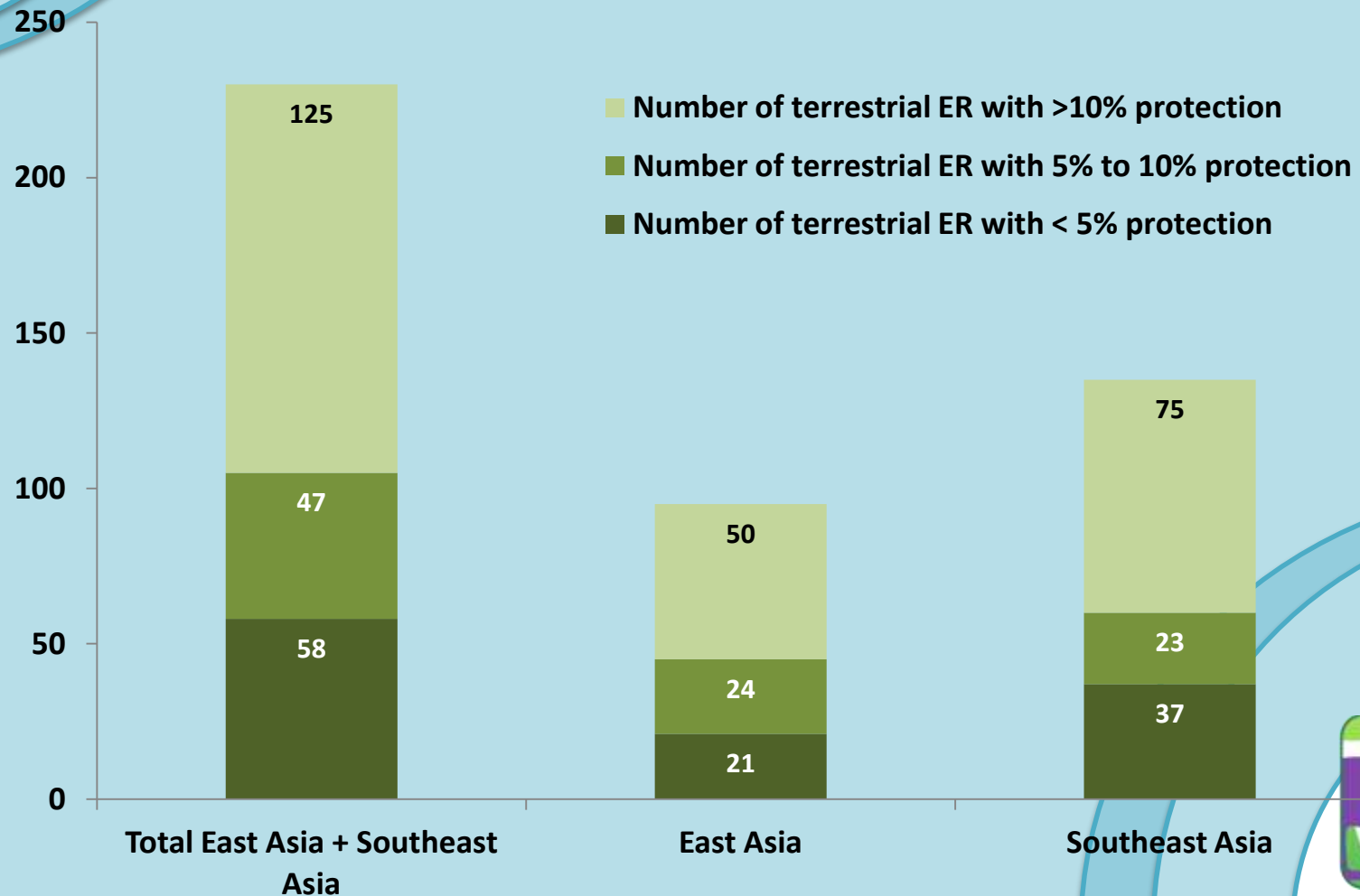
Protection Status of Alliance for Zero Extinction Sites (AZEs) in East Asia and Southeast Asia





Ecological Representativeness in East Asia and Southeast Asia

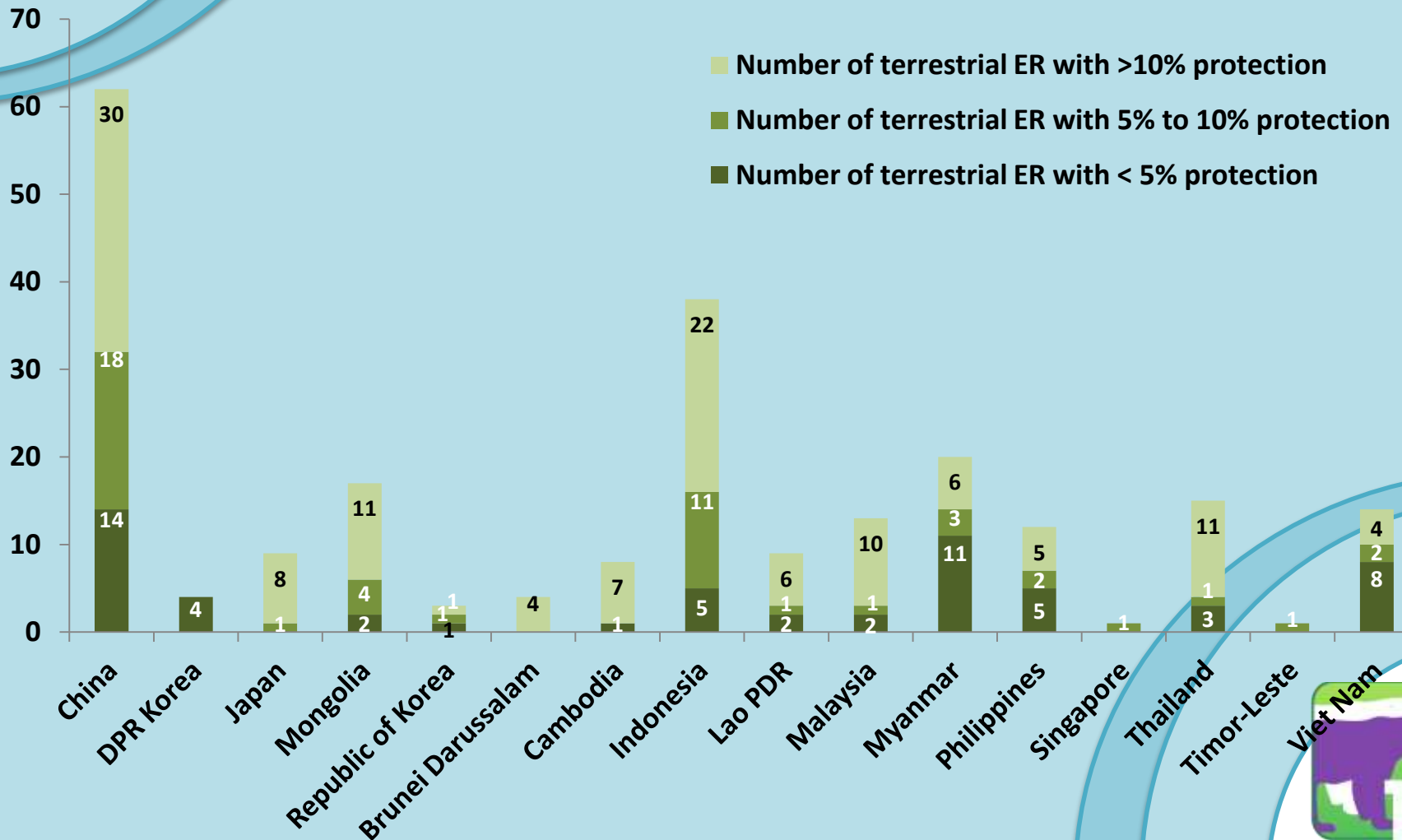
Number of terrestrial ecological regions (ER) and level of protection





Ecological Representativeness in East Asia and Southeast Asia

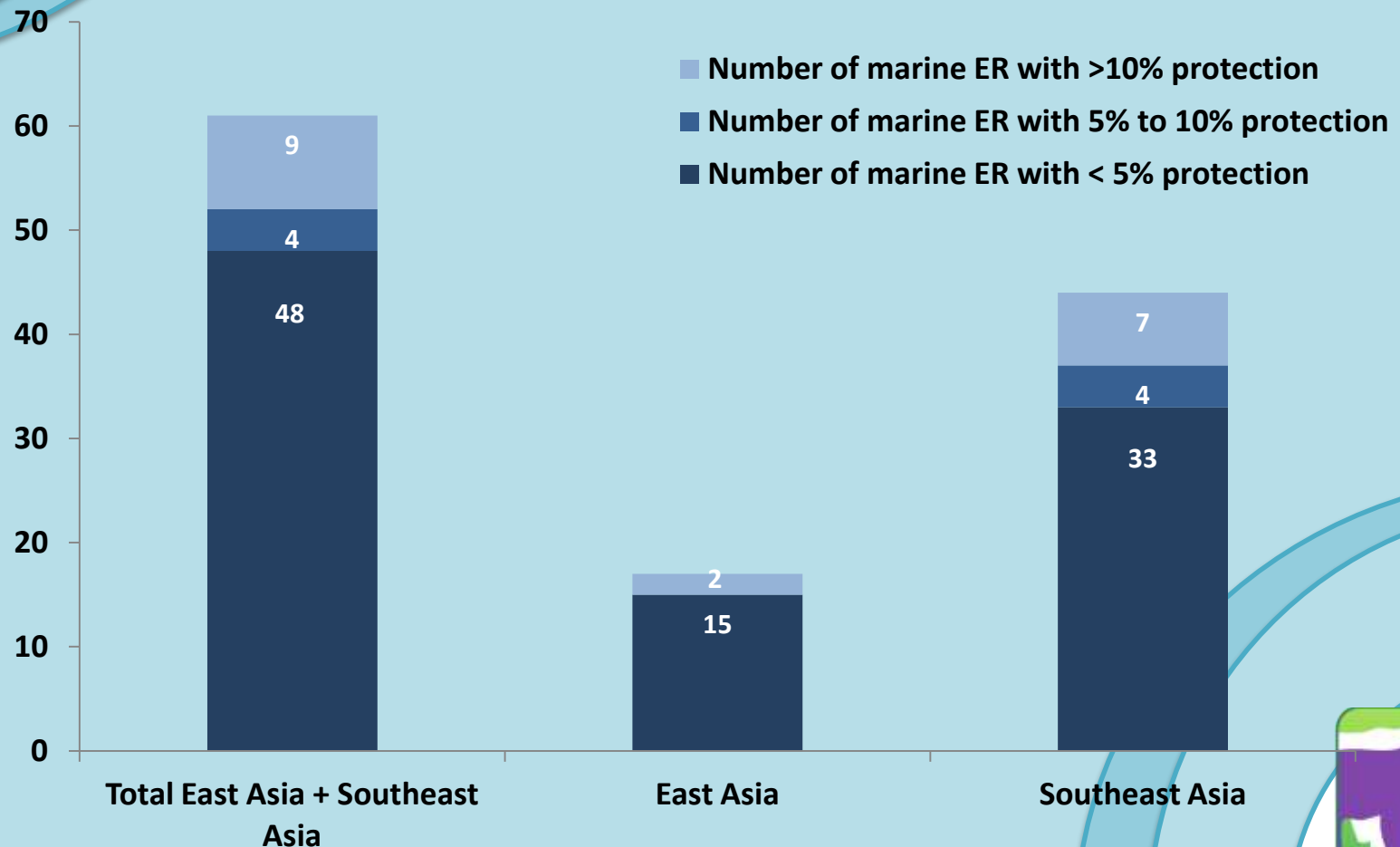
Number of terrestrial ecological regions (ER) and level of protection





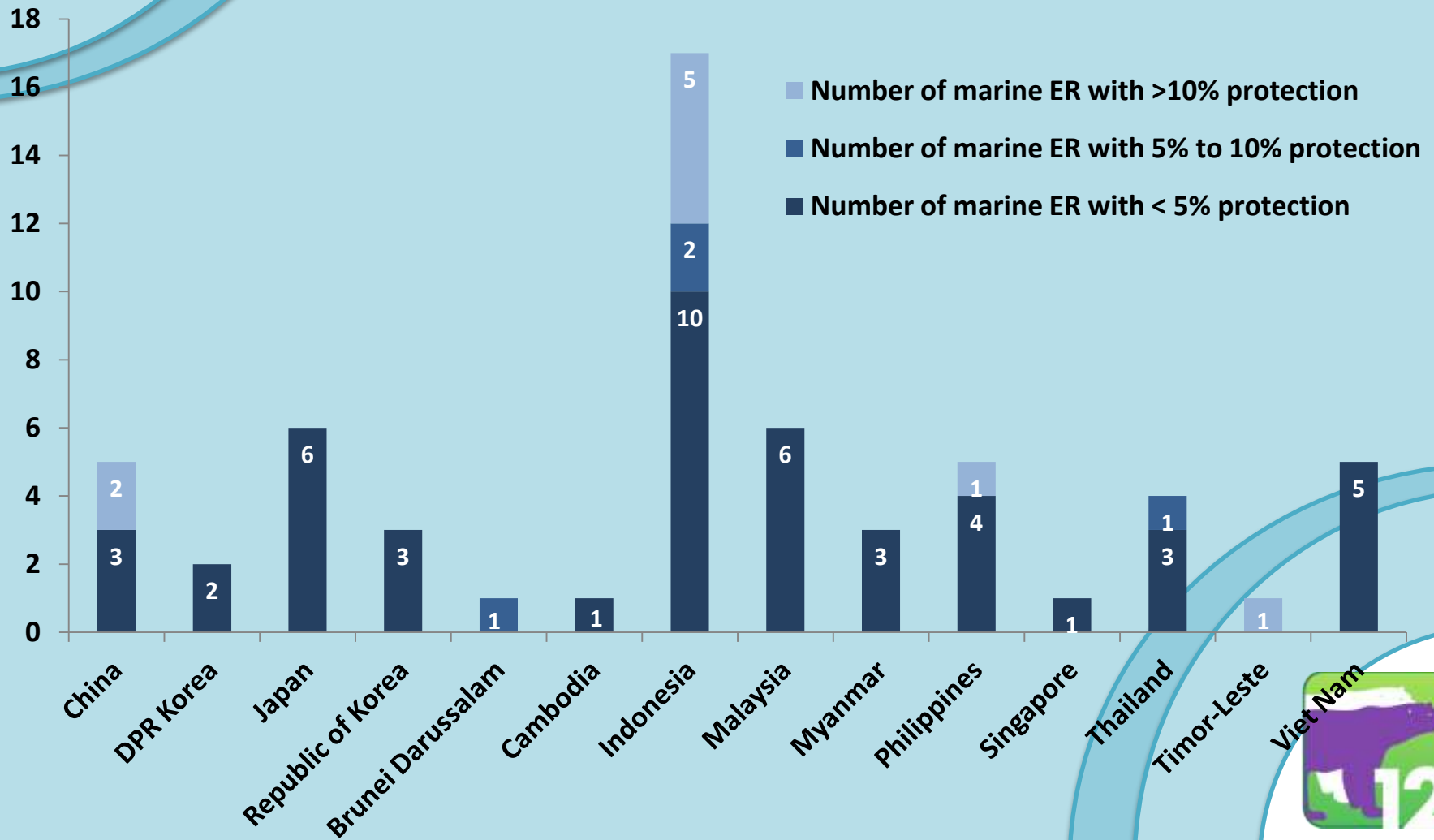
Ecological Representativeness in East Asia and Southeast Asia

Number of marine ecological regions (ER) and level of protection



Ecological Representativeness in East Asia and Southeast Asia

Number of marine ecological regions (ER) and level of protection



Group Work

Element of Aichi Target 11 and 12	Status	Gap	Opportunities
Quantitative aspects	i.e. % of total protected areas for terrestrial and marine	i.e. % to reach national target	i.e. % gap between current status + implementation and national target
Improving ecological representation	i.e. % of ecoregions protected to national target	i.e. % of ecoregions needing protection to reach national target i.e. tools and partnerships needed to develop ecological gaps assessment	i.e. 20% of 5 endemic ecoregions will be protected i.e. partnership with X for national training on ecological mapping
....			



Summarize quantitative information collected from the questionnaire in one or two points.



What is needed to complete conservation gap?
Points made can be:

- tangible/ quantitative
- in-tangible/ qualitative



What specific elements are feasible?
Points made can be:

- tangible/ quantitative
- in-tangible/ qualitative