

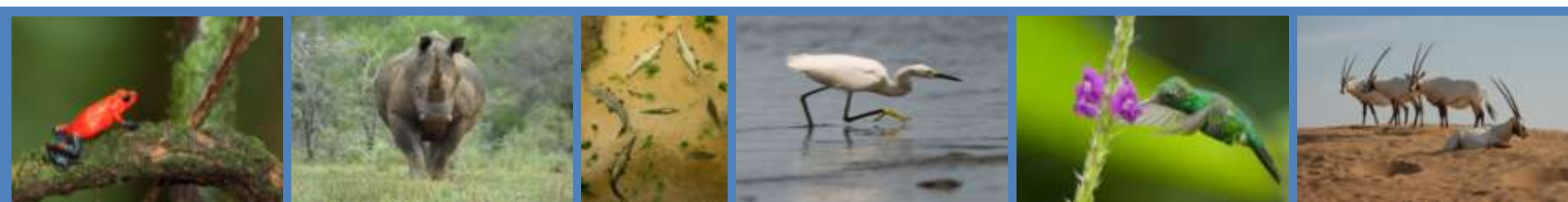
Convention on  
Biological Diversity

# Land and Seascape Approaches

**Capacity Building Workshop for East Asia and Southeast Asia on  
Achieving Aichi Target 11 and 12**

**Charles Besançon**

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

















# Transboundary Conservation supported by international policy frameworks

- Convention on Biological Diversity
- Convention on Migratory Species
- UNESCO World Heritage Sites
- UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserves
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
- ASEAN Heritage Parks

# Convention on Biological Diversity

- CBD COP 8 - POWPA Goals
  - 1.2 To integrate protected areas into broader land- and seascapes and sectors so as to maintain ecological structure and function
  - 1.3 To establish and strengthen regional networks, transboundary protected areas (TBPAs) and collaboration between neighboring protected areas across national boundaries

# Aichi Biodiversity Target 11

By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and **well connected systems of protected areas** and other effective area-based conservation measures, **and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.**



# What is the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)?

A framework for countries to conserve migratory species throughout their entire range

**Migratory species:** An entire population or any geographically separate part of the population of any species, significant number of whose members **cyclically and predictably cross one or more national jurisdictional boundaries.**

## Two Appendices

### I. Migratory species threatened with extinction



### II. Migratory species whose conservation requires international Agreements



# CMS Agreements & MOUs

## Legally Binding Agreements



ACAP



ACCOBAMS



AEWA



ASCOBANS



EUROBATS



Gorilla



Wadden Sea  
Seals

## Non- Legally Binding Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)



Aquatic  
Warbler



Bukhara Deer



Dugong



Grassland Birds  
of South America



Great  
Bustard



High Andean  
Flamingo



IOSEA



Marine  
Turtles Africa



Mediterranean  
Monk Seal



Pacific  
Cetaceans



Raptors



Ruddy Headed  
Goose



Saiga  
Antelope



Sharks



Siberian  
Crane



Slender-  
billed Curlew



South Andean  
Huemul



West African  
Elephants



Western African  
Aquatic Mammals

# Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks (Sharks MOU)

- CMS services this global agreement among governments
- Under the MOU, a Conservation Plan was adopted to, among other things, ensure that directed and non-directed fisheries are sustainable and protect critical habitats, migration corridors and critical life stages of sharks
- The MOU calls for cooperation among governments, fishing industries, NGOs, scientists

## Key figures

- 7 species of sharks;
- All Range States, Signed by 39 States





# Indian Ocean South-East Asian Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding (IOSEA)

- CMS services this regional agreement among governments
- Under the MOU, a Conservation and Management Plan was adopted to reduce turtle mortality, protect their habitat and promote implementation and monitoring
- A Network of Important Sites for turtles was established for their long-term conservation and to formally recognise their socio-economic importance

## Key figures

- 6 species of turtles;
- 44 Range States, Signed by 33 States



# Central Asian Mammal Initiative (CAMI)

- One of the world's last mammal migration hotspots
- CMS provides umbrella for international cooperation and framework to coordinate conservation activities in the region and coherently address major threats
- CAMI focuses on single species and on common issues including removal of barriers to migration and building of transboundary ecological networks

## Key figures

- 15 species: 13 ungulates, 2 big cats
- 14 Range States (9 CMS Parties)
- Programme of Work 2014 – 2020



# Achieving POWPA Goal 1.2 and 1.3, Target 11 elements of connectivity and land and seascape approaches

- **Development of biodiversity corridors**
- **Transboundary collaboration in protected areas and OECMs**
- **Marine spatial planning**
- **Integrated land management**



# Group work

## Objectives

1. Collect information on status, gaps and opportunities on connectivity and transboundary conservation
2. Collect information on current transboundary collaboration projects
3. Identify opportunities for future collaboration across international boundaries



# Group Work

**Complete table for:**

Elements of Targets 11 and 12	Status	Gaps	Opportunities
Connectivity and Corridors			
Integration into wider land and seascapes			

# Update table and new ones

COUNTRY	NAME	PROTECTED AREA NAME	WDPA CODE
China		Hanasi	96123
Mongolia		Altai Tavan Bogd	99844
Russian Federation		Akkemskoe ozero	200368
		Altaisky	1691
		Chelushmanskly	200385
		Dzhumalinskiy Teplyi Kljuch	200393
		Golden Mountains of Altai	168241
		Gora Beluha	200378
		Katunsky	198345
		Katunsky	68519
		Kucherlinskoe ozero	200369
		Mul'tinskie ozera	200367
		Shavlinskiy	200402
		Taimen'skoe ozero	200370
		Teleckoe ozero	200372
Ukok	200404		
Vodopad Korbu	200375		
China	The Daurian Steppes (Dauria International PA, 1994)	Dalai Lake	900727
		Dalai Lake National Nature Reserve, Inner Mongolia	900675
Mongolia		Dalaihu	96064
		Mongol Daguur (Mongolian Dauria)	145817
Russian Federation		Mongol Daguur	93538
		Daursky	145589
		Daursky	62684
		Torey Lakes	95379
		Zun-Toreiskiy Vostochnyi Mineral'nyi Istochnik	209038
	Changbaishan	3014	
	Changbaishan	96016	







Thank you!