



Quantifiable Priority actions

**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

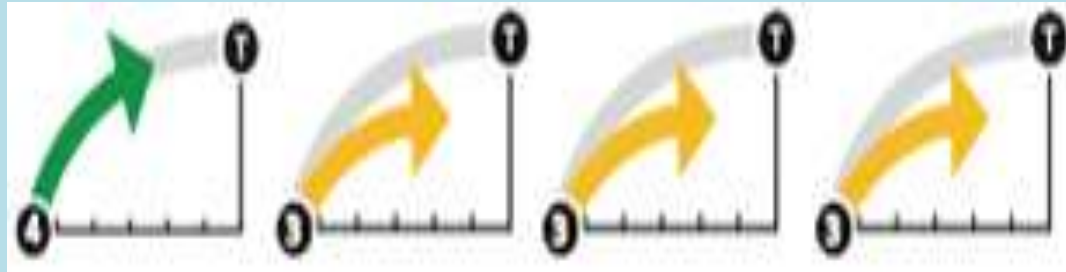
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What we want

Taking into account the remaining time for Target date, is it possible to achieve at least some elements of Target 11 ?





If so what we have now?

- 15.4% terrestrial and 8.4% marine.
- Above 600 terrestrial and 150 marine ecological regions have reached 10% protection.
- AIBs at least globally available data bases 200 AZEs and 700 IBAs are fully protected
- 30% of PAs PAME was assessed and only 10% have effective management in place
- A number of ICCAs which extend protection to some of the Ers, IBAs , AZEs and other AIBs





Then what is needed to achieve at least those elements

- 1.6% of or 2.2 million sq Km of new terrestrial and marine PAs in next five years.
- Those new PAs include remaining 200 terrestrial and 80 marine Ers to reach 10% protection level.
- Those new PAs also include some of partially protected or un protected IBAs and AZEs
- Improve PAME assessment 60% and at least 50% of PAs have adequate management in place





Then how ?

First identify the gaps

Then feasibility of filling those gaps realistically

Then identify focused priority actions to be undertaken for filling those gaps in next five years.

Implement them through GEF 6 and other bilateral funding.

That will contribute to achieving the target at national, Regional and local levels.

Is this deceptively simple?





COP 11 Decision XI/24

National Level

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 towards achieving Aichi Target 11.





COP 11 Decision XI/24 All Levels

- ***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.**





Process for Formulation of Actions for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Overview:

National
Commitments

Current
implementation
assessment

Gaps

National Actions





Process for Formulation of Actions for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

1. What are national commitments to achieving Aichi Targets 11 and 12 based on PoWPA action plans, NBSPAs and other national policies?
2. Which elements of the targets are your country focusing on given your national commitments?
3. Does the data you have compiled correspond to the elements that you are going to work towards for achievement of these targets? Where are the gaps? Who (partner organizations) do you think can help you with fulfilling these gaps in data?
4. Map projects currently being implemented (GEF-5, etc.) with elements of the two targets to assess what overlaps exist and whether there are any gaps in terms of national commitments. Are the national commitments being fully implemented within existing projects?





Example of mapping GEF 5 and bilateral PA projects to arrive on actions

Element of Target 11	Benefits accrued from implementation of Project 1	Benefits accrued from implementation of Project 2	Benefits accrued from implementation of Project 3
Quantitative aspects			
Improving ecological representation			
....			

Example – Philippines

Element of Target 11	Benefits accrued from implementation of GEF Project 3606	Benefits accrued from implementation of GEF Project 4810	Benefits accrued from implementation of GEF Project 5826
Quantitative aspects	9450 km ² addition of new protected areas to the existing 10.9% terrestrial PAs at national level.	4412.68 km ² addition of 10 new protected areas to the existing 1.01 % marine PAs at national level.	Expansion of national PA estate to cover 1000 km ² of recognized terrestrial and marine /costal ICCAs
....			



Examples of tracking

Aichi Target 11 Element	Benefits accrue from implementation of project 3606	Benefits accrue from implementation of project 4810	Benefits accrue from implementation of project 5826
Quantitative aspects	9450 km ² addition of new protected areas to the existing 10.9% terrestrial PAs at national level.	4412.68 km ² addition of 10 new protected areas to the existing 1.01 % marine PAs at national level.	Expansion of national PA estate to cover 1000 km ² of recognized terrestrial and marine /costal ICCAs
Improving ecological representation	9450 km ² addition of new PAs covering xxxx priority candidate terrestrial ecological regions, including opportunities to fill ecosystem gaps in Ancestral domain lands and other community managed areas	4412.68 km ² addition of 10 new PAs covering candidate Palawan/North Borneo and Eastern Philippines marine ecological region	1000 km ² of recognized terrestrial and marine /costal ICCAs improve coverage of xxxx priority candidate terrestrial and marine ecological regions





Examples of tracking

● [4356](#) Securing Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use in China's Dongting Lake Protected Areas

222,000 ha of the existing four PAs would be affected by improved management;
(i) development and implementation of NR management plans;
(v) establishment of co-management mechanisms involving local communities in NR management;
(viii) stabilization of the populations of three endangered species (lesser white fronted goose, swan goose and finless porpoise); and (ix) increase in the populations of two deer species Pere David's and Chinese Water deer above existing baselines to 120 and 90 head respectively.

[4653](#) CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Protected Area Landscape in Altai Mountains and Wetlands

New protected areas (2) and coverage (150,000 hectares) of unprotected ecosystems. And coverage (150,000 hectares) of unprotected threatened species (7).





Examples of tracking

<p>4662 CBPF-MSL: Piloting Provincial-level Wetland Protected Area System in Jiangxi Province</p>	<p>New protected areas of 216,200 ha covering un protected systems</p>
<p>4811 CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Wetland Protected Area System in Hainan for Conservation of Globally Significant Biodiversity</p>	<p>New protected areas (2) and coverage (40,000 ha) of unprotected ecosystems.</p>
<p>4870 CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Wetland Protected Area System in Hubei Province</p>	<p>New protected areas (1) covering 50,000 ha of unprotected ecosystems and improved management of existing (200,000 ha) PAs</p>
<p>4896 CBPF-MSL: Strengthening the Management Effectiveness of the Wetland Protected Area System in Anhui Province</p>	<p>New protected areas coverage increase by 132,000 ha and improved management effectiveness of 434,000 ha</p>





Examples of Priority Actions at national level for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Examples of focused priority actions to be undertaken in the next five years...

- **Quantitative :** national terrestrial protected areas will be expanded to xx% and marine protected areas by xx% or simply give area in sq km or ha
- **Ecological Representation:** 10% protection coverage will be reached for the following terrestrial / marine ecoregions...
- **Areas Important for BD:** xx IBAs, xx AZEs , xx other areas of importance for biodiversity will By 2020, 50% of protected areas have site-based sustainable financing plans that are being implemented.
- **Management Effectiveness:** Assessment will be undertaken in another 30% both area and number of PAs and implement the result so that at least 20% of total number of protected areas are assessed as having adequate management .





Examples of Priority Actions at national level for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Equity & Governance: legal mechanisms put in place to recognize for multiple types of protected area governance and implement good governance & management at the system level.

Integration and connectivity: Three new corridors will be developed to develop spatial connectivity including community conserved areas as stepping stones.

Sectoral Integration: Mainstreaming of Protected areas into agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, mining and infrastructure sectors undertaken

OECMs are listed and recognized

Threatened species status assessments are completed at least for all plants, mammals xxx etc

Conservation plans developed for xxx CR endemic species.





Priority Actions at national level for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Taking into account NBSAPs, PoWPA action Plan, GEF PIFs etc work on the your priority actions whose implementation in next 5 years contribute to the change in existing status of various elements of Targets 11 and 12 at national , regional and global level.

If GEF 6 prioritization has not yet been done, invite attention of GEF and CBD FPs to the COP 11 decision and relevance of GEF 6 programmes for posing new projects.

To help you in this regard we have already requested UNDP to help through their national offices.

Repeat this with other bilateral funding opportunities.





Regional Roadmap of Actions for Achievement of Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Collate and aggregate the national actions and arrive on sub-regional road maps of actions to be implemented in next five years.

For example, percentages and numbers can be added;





GEF 6 allocations

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