



Introduction to the Workshop

**Capacity-building workshop for South, Central and
West Asia on achieving
Aichi Biodiversity Target 11 and 12
New Delhi, India**

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Convention on Biological Diversity

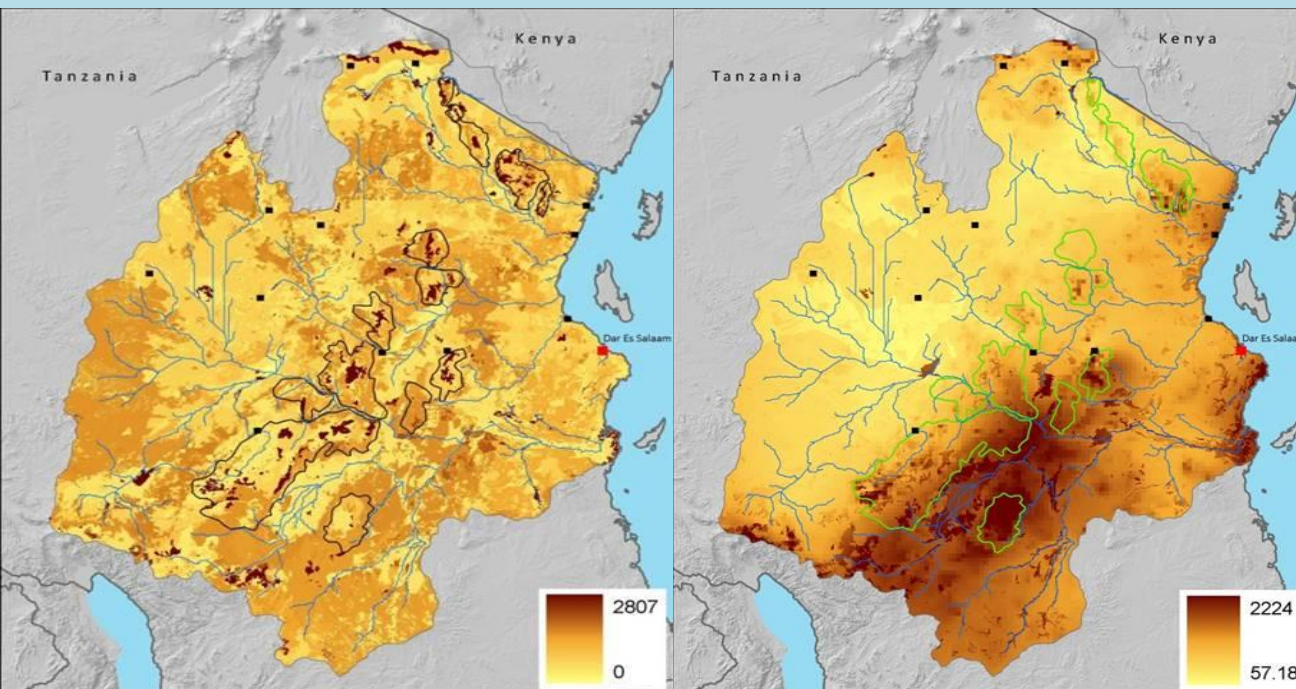
7 December 2015



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.**



A Decade of PoWPA

From 2004-2014:

- **Global terrestrial protected area coverage increased by 2.3% or 3,091,919 km²**
- **global territorial seas protected up to 12 nautical miles, increased by 3%, and up to 200 nautical miles by 6.2%**
- **About 474 terrestrial ecoregions have 10% or more protected**
- **About 78 marine ecoregions have 10% or more protected**
- **About 59 Alliance for Zero Extinction Sites have 17% or more protected**
- **About 173 Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas have 17% or more protected**
- **The number of Parties with 17% or more of terrestrial areas protected has expanded from 66 in 2004 to 83 in 2014**
- **The number of Parties with 10% or more of territorial seas protected (up to 12 nautical miles) expanded from 38 in 2004 to 48 in 2014**
- **Nomination of over 150 national focal points for implementation**
- **Provision of capacity building workshops, training, e-learning modules and over 1,000 tools and documents**
- **Development of PoWPA Friends Consortium with over 40 partners**
- **Development of over 100 National Action Plans for 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

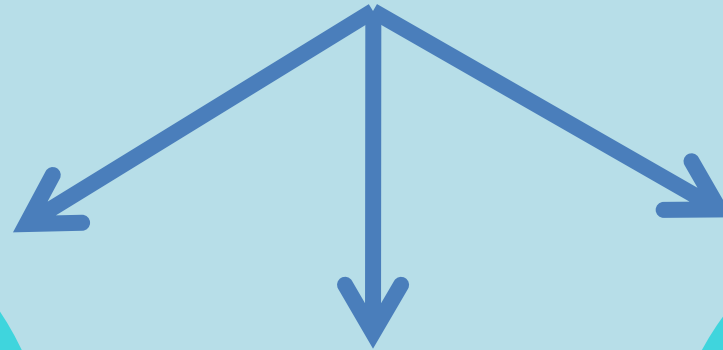
“The Programme of Work on Protected areas without doubt can be seen as one of the most successful programmes of the CBD. This is thanks to the high commitment of the Secretariat..... In this context Germany would like to thank the Secretariat and its staff for their tireless efforts.”



Statement by the delegation of Germany to SBSTTA 14



3 Enabling Factors of Success



**Broaden
political support
and
commitment**

**Align available
funding with
country Action
Plans**

**Better global,
regional &
national
technical
support
networks**



October 2010: Nagoya Biodiversity Summit

Epoch making for Biodiversity policy



Life in harmony, into the future
いのちの共生を、未来へ
COP10 / MOP 5



The Strategic Plan For Biodiversity, 2011-2020:

Vision

By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people

Mission

Take effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity in order to ensure that by 2020 ,

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE A:
Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming across all sectors of government and society

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE B:
Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE C:
Safeguard biodiversity including ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE D:
Enhance the benefits from biodiversity and ecosystem services for all

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE E: Improve implementation by participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

Support mechanisms



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,

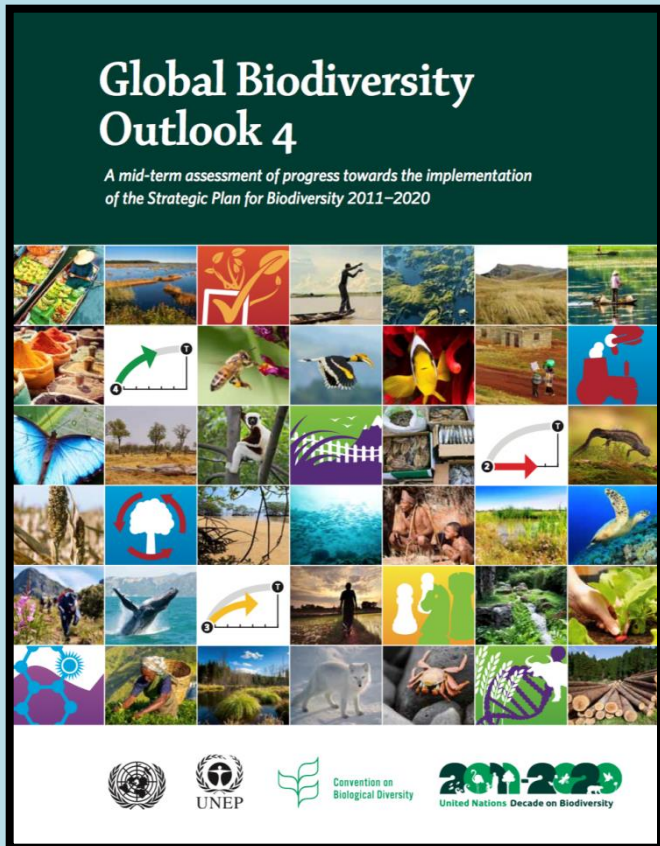
...the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and...

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





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





Target elements

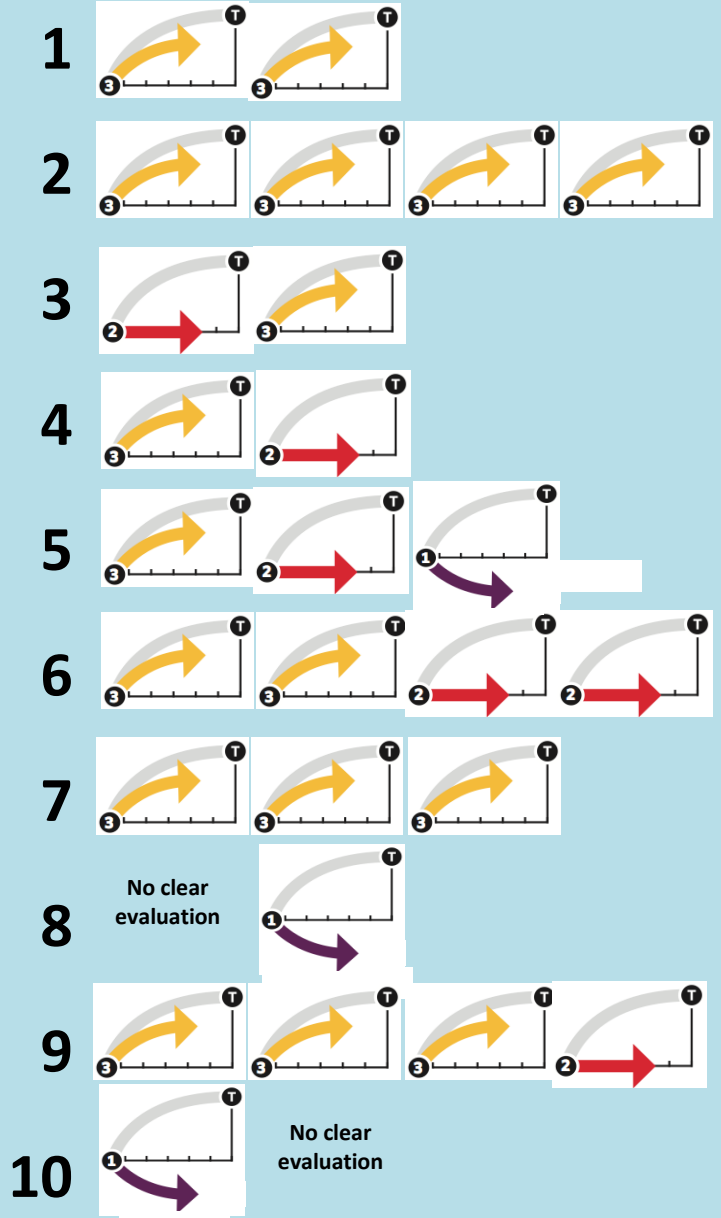
Target elements

Underlying Causes

Direct pressures

A

B

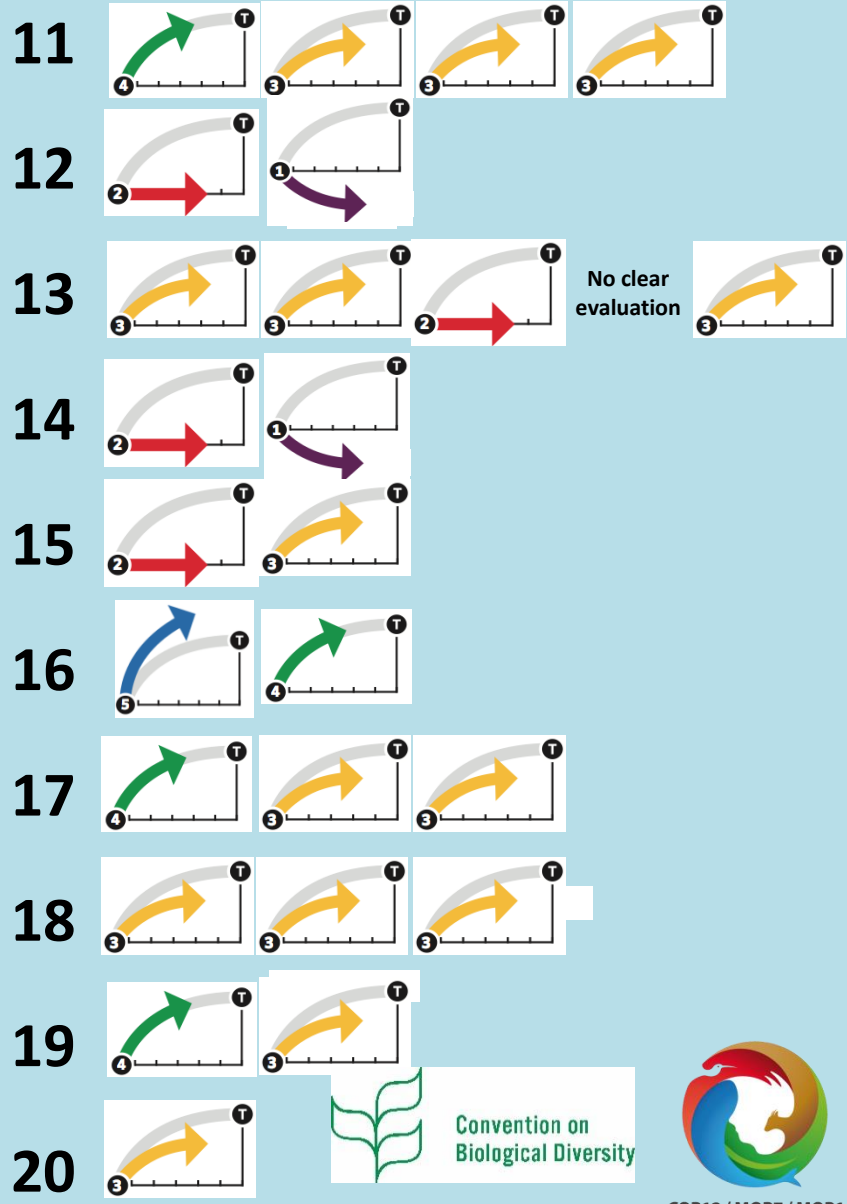


Enhance benefits Status of biodiversity
Enhance benefits
Enhance Implementation

C

D

E





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

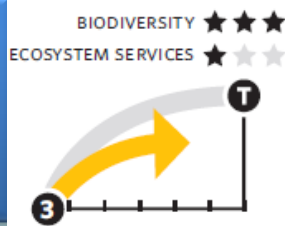
17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water are protected



10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are protected



Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services are protected



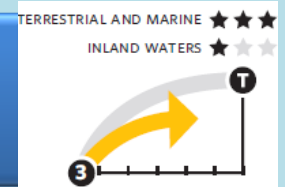
Protected areas are well connected and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape



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





What is needed and how to Make it **HAPPEN?**





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 towards achieving Aichi Target 11.**

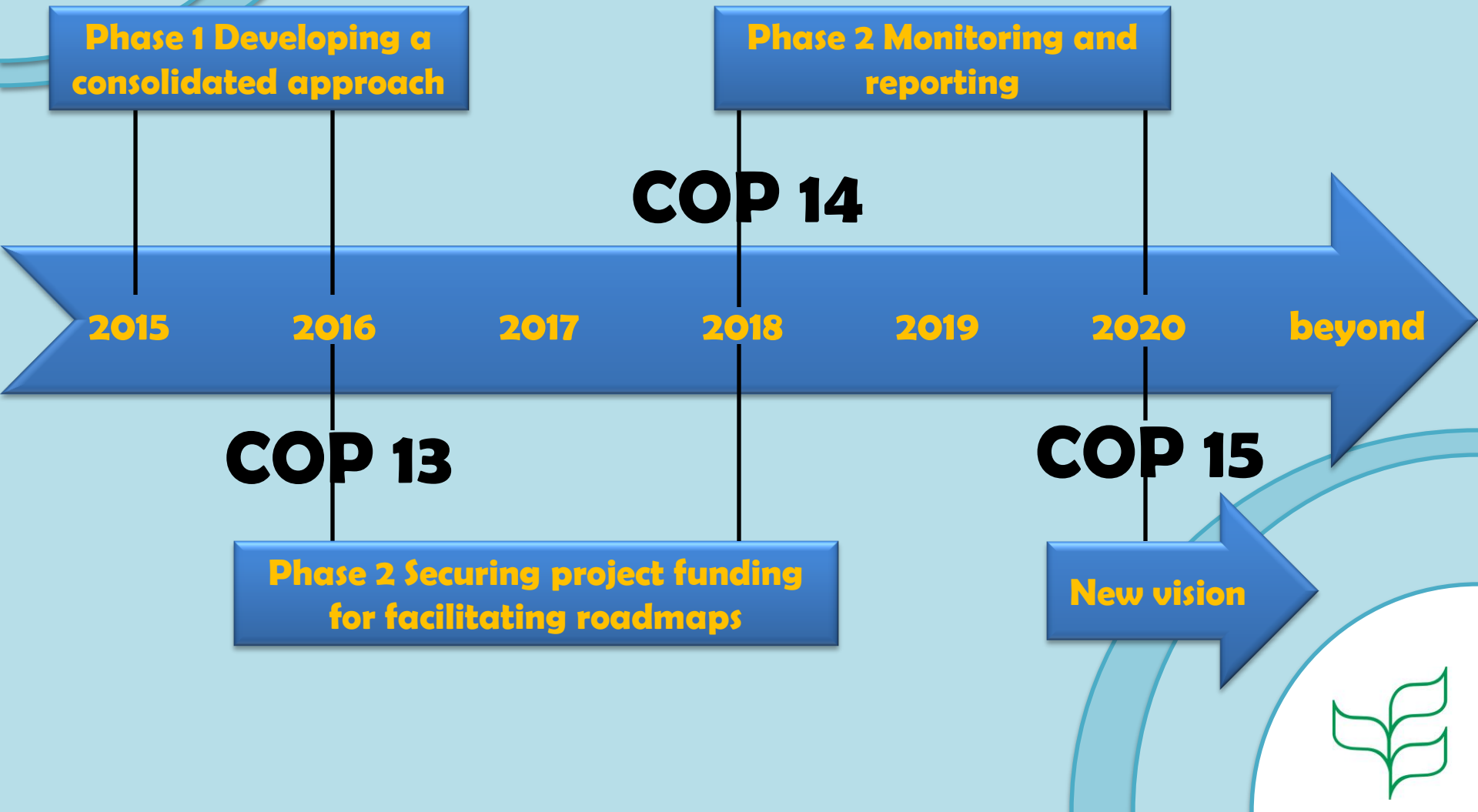


COP 11 Decision XI/24 on Protected Areas

- ***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.



Implementation Timeline 2015 – 2020





Phase 1 – Collect information and committed Actions as a national driven process

Seek willingness and coordination with partner agencies

Develop country data dossiers

Communicate with PoWPA focal points

Regional workshop for developing roadmaps

COP 13 Reporting

Support Mechanisms:

- Friends of PoWPA and other partner organizations
- Process for feedback of implementation strategy
- Securing alignment of implementation strategy
- Securing donor organizations feedback and alignment
- Creating (regional) support networks for implementation





Communicate with PoWPA focal points

Week	Title of communication email	Objectives
1	Introduction to the workshop	Describes background, objectives of workshop and the process
2	Country data dossiers	Presents the information contained within the data dossier, the objectives of developing it and asks the participant to go through it
3	Questionnaire	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presents a questionnaire that requests the participant to vet the dossier information- Requests a conference call, if needed
4	Status, gaps and opportunities table and project tracking matrix	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Requests the participant to report on the national status of the information listed the dossier as well as the gaps arising from them and the opportunities these present- Requests the participant to fill in a matrix that tracks current projects with the elements of Target 11



Objectives of the Workshops

Status of Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12

- **Collect and share information and data**

Identify priority actions

- **Review of national commitments for achieving Targets**
- **Review of what countries are currently implementing through GEF-5 and other bilateral projects: matrix assessment**
- **Assess the gaps between national commitments and what countries are currently implementing**
- **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 –MATRICES (questionnaire and template on species conservation)**

Identify priority actions

- **Identification of priority and feasible actions that will fill the gap and be undertaken in the next five years which make a change to the existing status at national, regional and global levels- ROAD MAPS**

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**





Organization of Work

Day 1

Opening

Status of
Targets 11&12

Group Work

Report Back

Reception?

Day 2

Diverse &
Equitable
Governance

Group work

Report back

Priority
Actions

Day 3

Field
Trip

Day 4

Priority Actions

Report Back

Decision
Drafting





Contents of USB Key

Country data

NBSAP

Fifth National Report

Target 11 data dossier

Target 12 data dossier

Questionnaire submitted

Tools and Information

Protected Areas E-modules

Protected Areas Decisions

IUCN Governance Report

Protected Areas Publications

SGD resolution

Workshop files

Agenda

Annotated Agenda

Exercises

