Priorities emerging from the IUCN World Parks Congress 2014

Africa
“we must break with traditional thinking, catalyze a new vision, and join hands in new partnerships”
Durban led to the first multilateral agreement: The CBD’s Programme of Work on Protected Areas in 2004
CBD Decision XI/24 Protected Areas

Parties welcome the IUCN World Parks Congress 2014, invite IUCN to coordinate activities and for capacity building and implementation to achieve the full scope of Aichi Biodiversity Target 11, and to report progress in the Protected Planet Report.
Parks, people, planet: inspiring solutions

Disconnected and unsupportive

Threatened and under-resourced

In crisis with other priorities
The Promise of Sydney

VISION
- The high-level aspirations for the change we need in the coming decade

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES
- Bold steps recommended to achieve these aspirations
- 150 recommendations made

SOLUTIONS
- Evidence that shows how we can approach our work differently to achieve these aspirations

PROMISES
- Pledges from governments, public and private institutions and civil society to fulfilling these aspirations
The Promise of Sydney

• Find better and fairer ways to conserve natural and cultural diversity, involving governments, businesses and citizens in establishing and managing parks;

• Inspire people around the world and across generations to reconnect with nature;

• Demonstrate nature’s solutions to our planet’s challenges such as climate change, health, food and water security.
Promise to INVIGORATE ... our efforts to ensure that protected areas do not regress but rather progress. We will scale up protection in landscapes, wetlands and seascapes to represent all sites essential for the conservation of nature, especially in the oceans, and involve all of those who conserve.

Promise to INSPIRE ... all people, across generations, geography and cultures, and especially the world’s expanding cities, to experience the wonder of nature through protected areas, to engage their hearts and minds and engender a life-long association for physical, psychological, ecological, and spiritual well-being.

Promise to INVEST ... in nature’s solutions, supported by public policy, incentives, tools and safeguards that help to halt biodiversity loss, mitigate and respond to climate change, reduce the risk and impact of disasters, improve food and water security, and promote human health and dignity.
Learning from success in protected areas

Protected areas are the cornerstone for conserving nature and related ecosystem services on which humans depend. The Panorama assembles positive examples of approaches in, and for, protected areas, to support learning from proven success – helping avoid reinventing the wheel, and bringing existing guidance frameworks to life with real-world examples.
Commitments from governments and civil society

The Promise of Sydney: Our Commitment to action for the Promise of Sydney

Below is the current list of commitments recorded during and after the IUCN World Parks Congress 2014. Please note that this list is continually evolving as commitments are made, expanded and added to the record.

The IUCN President invited further promises and commitments to be made. These can be notified to: promiseofsydney@iucn.org, and will be added to the online register of promises. Please also notify us if the commitment as stated below is not recorded correctly.

Commitments made by: Governments | Organizations

Commitments made by Governments to the Promise of Sydney

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australia: Education and research</th>
<th>Australia committed to:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A further AUD $100K to support the partnership between local universities and private land-managers in the Tasmanian Land Conservancy. This money will support curriculum development to build capacity in protected area management in Australia, and across our region through agreements with our universities in the Asia-Pacific region.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. A further AUD $1.2 million for the Bush Blitz species discovery program, a public-private partnership between the Australian Government, the mining company BHP Billiton and Earthwatch Australia. This program has already uncovered more than 825 new species.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Parks, people, planet: inspiring solutions
Raising the bar for conserving nature

Protected areas must progress, NOT REGRESS

Protected areas must be established in the right places

Include areas conserved by private, indigenous peoples, and local communities

Improve QUALITY: protected areas need to be effective

Increase CAPACITY to address novel threats
Achieve the Aichi Targets
Recognizing protected areas that deliver conservation impacts for people and nature
THE IUCN GREEN LIST GLOBAL STANDARD

Pillars and Principles

Delivering Conservation Impact

1. Designed to Deliver
2. Equitably Governed
3. Effectively Managed

Natural Values
Social Values
Definite additions:

1. CROATIA
2. MEXICO
3. MICRONESIA and HAWAI'I
4. PERU
5. NEPAL
6. UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
7. RUSSIA

Additions under consideration include:

8. MALAYSIA (SABAH STATE)
9. JAPAN
10. SOUTH AFRICA
11. JORDAN
12. PAKISTAN (STATE-LEVEL)
13. CZECH REPUBLIC
14. ECUADOR
15. NORTH AFRICA REGION (TUNISIA, MOROCCO, ALGERIA)
16. VIETNAM (ASEAN REGIONAL APPROACH TBC)
17. BURKINA FASO
18. SCOTLAND (UK)
19. COSTA RICA
20. GEORGIA (CAUCASUS REGION)

2014 GLPA in Numbers:

- 08 PARTNER COUNTRIES
- 50 PROTECTED AREA COMMITMENTS
- 28 PROTECTED AREA NOMINATIONS
- 23 ACHIEVED IUCN GREEN LIST STANDARD
- 202 EXPERT REVIEWERS Involved in process
- 12 NEW COUNTRY PROPOSALS

The IUCN GLPA requested a minimum number of candidates for the 1st phase.

However, given the high demand and open engagement, a total of 28 nominations were received.

There is no cap on nominations; each is considered on its individual merits.
Putting in place the right capacity

Professionalize:
Publish competences register, user guide and tools

Professionalize:
Test use of competence approaches and materials

Professionalize:
Prepare and launch body of knowledge on line tool

Enable
Pilot use of performance, assessment and certification guidance.

Publish guidelines on capacity development by, with and for indigenous and local communities

Build partnerships with providers of education and training and evaluate progress
De nouvelles lignes directrices
PARKS
The International Journal of Protected Areas and Conservation

Developing capacity for a protected planet

- PARKS aims to build global knowledge and best practice related to protected area management
- It is published electronically at least twice a year
- To find out more, download PARKS or get guidelines on submitting a paper

Now Available
http://www.iucn.org/parks
Riding the wave for marine

- Urgently increase the ocean area that is effectively and equitably managed
- Invest in large-scale marine management initiatives
- Protect and manage biodiversity in the high seas
- Improve environmental standards and transparency in supply chains
- Detect and prevent illegal activities at sea
14 governments made commitments to protect the ocean as part of the Promise of Sydney

#1: Protect the Oceans
Brighten the outlook for World Heritage

- Sites must serve as models for effective, equitable and enduring conservation
- Achieve a credible World Heritage List by nominating only the best sites
- Restore the credibility and integrity of the World Heritage Convention
- Sites must an improved Outlook and resilience in the face of global change
- Review engagement in accordance with a rights-based approach
- Impacts on sites may not be compensated by offsets
IUCN WORLD HERITAGE OUTLOOK 2014

First global assessment of natural World Heritage

- 228 site assessments
- 500 experts worldwide
- more than 3 years in the making

www.worldheritageoutlook.iucn.org
Las áreas protegidas .... respetan las personas
Enhance governance, diversity, quality and vitality

More supportive legal and policy frameworks and integration of customary law.

Fully recognize and support voluntary conservation of protected and conserved areas.

Move from growth-based towards sustainable, equitable and satisfying economies and societies.

Apply “No Go” policies to prevent damage from extractive activities.

Respect procedural and substantive human rights.
A primer on governance for protected and conserved areas
Respect and maintain traditional knowledge and customary governance systems.

Observe rights and governance systems and free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples.

Recognize and strengthen the collective land and resource rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Integrate natural and cultural aspects for PA and World Heritage Site designations.

Recognize and include Indigenous cultural skills and capacities.
Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee
SOTZ’IL (Central America)
North Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Managers
Conservation International/United Nations University
Inspire a new generation

- Launch a global campaign to connect young people to nature through PAs
- Facilitate engagement of youth, urban dwellers, and other new audiences to engage with nature
- Ensure all children have the right to experiences in protected areas at an early age
- Evaluate youth and public engagement in PAs and its impact on health, education, and conservation
- Scale up networking platforms and social media for connecting people with nature
Thinking differently about Inspiring a New Generation.

Proposal for joint IUCN CEC & WCPA Task Force
Las áreas protegidas
... ofrecen soluciones
Address climate change

Promote the full recognition of ecosystems/PAs to respond to climate change

Ensure equitable participation from society, including youth, women and Indigenous Peoples

Support coalitions for collective action in the polar regions

Build capacity to apply innovative, appropriate, and context-specific measures

Build on traditional knowledge in finding solutions to climate change
Responding to Climate Change
Guidance for protected area managers and planners
Edited by John Gross, James Watson, Stephen Woodley, Leigh Welling and David Hannon
Support human life: food, water, risk reduction

- Demonstrate the value of protected area ecosystem services to all audiences
- Apply a rights-based approach to conservation in protected area systems
- Strengthen spatial planning to enhance the role and impact of protected areas
- Identify legal, institutional and social factors to optimize synergy for supporting human life
- Promote conservation of freshwater ecosystems and enable civil society in water governance.
- Build strong evidence, policy and practical advice for applying ecosystem-based disaster-risk reduction
thank the government of Japan for its commitment.
Improve health and well-being

- Build the evidence for connecting health and nature incl. traditional knowledge
- Strengthen policies and planning to promote nature’s role in health and well-being
- Improve biodiversity and maximize human health and well-being outcomes
- Promote the preventative health contribution made by PAs, including urban parks
- Build alliances and capacity across the health and protected area sectors
Estimated avoided healthcare costs

$ 198.8 million per annum benefit

$ 323.9 million total budget for parks
Reconcile development challenges

- Anchor PAs in environment, governance and land-use planning frameworks
- Work with such intensive land and sea-use industries to deploy sustainability standards.
- Better understand PA financing needs and move towards long-term sustainable financing.
- Integrate PA values into economic accounting, and measure, account, and report
- Apply spatial planning regulation to sustain ecological processes
- Establish and employ social and environmental safeguards
• Conservation Finance Alliance renews strategy to leverage and manage investment
Fostering a new social compact

- Incorporate facilitated dialogues at the core of deliberations on complex challenges facing conservation.
- Embrace a new ethic that is just, equitable, reciprocal and respectful, linking biological and social-cultural issues.
- Develop a “rapid response” redress mechanism for people impacted by protected areas.
- Take a firm and vocal stance against development activities that are destroying nature and communities.
- Sound the alarm and provide active leadership regarding the global biodiversity crisis.
- Adopt a clear set of human rights standards and capacity building techniques.
- Embrace a new ethic that is just, equitable, reciprocal and respectful, linking biological and social-cultural issues.
## The Promise from Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOVERNMENT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burundi</strong></td>
<td><strong>Burundi committed to:</strong> Increasing Burundi’s protected areas estate from 5.4% to 10% within the next several years, and to strengthen enforcement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cameroon</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cameroon committed to:</strong> Conserving protected areas to enhance livelihood of the local population and improve economies of the nation.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **Comores** | **Comores committed to:** 1. Place biodiversity conservation in general and protected areas in particular as the cornerstone of national strategy to address climate change and maintain ecosystem resilience.  
2. In the next 10 years, to reach 22% of protection of terrestrial ecosystems and 7% of all marine and coastal ecosystems. In the next 5 years seven new PAs will be declared, including the nomination of Volcan of Karthala to be included in UNESCO’s World Heritage List and the establishment of the Island of Mohéli as a Biosphere Reserve in the context of the MAP Programme.  
3. Establish a National trust Fund for Protected Areas to contribute to the financial sustainability of protected area management. |
## The Promise from Africa

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<th>GOVERNMENT</th>
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| Gabon      | **Gabon committed to:**  
1. The creation of a network of new Marine Protected Areas equivalent to 23% of its territorial waters and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The 46,000 km\(^2\) area includes a range of ecosystems and bars commercial fishing.  
2. To develop and support an African Association of Heads of Park Agencies. |
| Madagascar | **Madagascar committed to:**  
1. Finalise the expansion of tripling of the protected areas system which is almost complete, and to included protected areas at the heart of the country’s Sustainable Development Strategy as tools for economic growth, political stability and the promotion of equity. In this context, by 20 May 2015 all of the new PAs proposed through different studies, totalling 7 million ha, will be officially declared and a new Foundation for Protected Areas will enhance their management including their financial sustainability.  
2. Triple the number of marine protected areas in the next 5-10 years.  
3. A zero tolerance policy on illegal wildlife trafficking and to stop the illegal traffic of wildlife products from the country to contribute significantly to ending wildlife crime worldwide. |
# The Promise from Africa

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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td><strong>Namibia committed to:</strong> A programme to intensively create awareness among</td>
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<td></td>
<td>the youth and to empower local people to be wildlife stewards through their</td>
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<td></td>
<td>role in managing and preserving natural systems, and to put a stop to poaching</td>
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<td></td>
<td>in the country.</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td><strong>South Africa committed to:</strong> 1. More than triple its ocean protection over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the next ten years, from less than 0.5% to 5% of our Exclusive Economic Zone</td>
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<tr>
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<td>within Marine Protected Areas, to ensure environmental sustainability as MPAs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>deliver ecosystem services which underpin South African livelihoods, food</td>
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<td></td>
<td>security and ecotourism.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Use South Africa's unique geographical position to encourage the African</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>region to create a network of marine protected areas to increase ecosystem</td>
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<td>resilience, maintain genetic biodiversity and the ability to cope with climate</td>
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<td></td>
<td>change.</td>
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</table>
Parks, people, planet: inspiring solutions

- Demonstrably successful and valuable
- Fair, just and inclusive
- Contributing solutions