



Closing the gap for commitments: developing focused actions for implementation

**Capacity-building workshop for Africa on achieving
Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12
Entebbe, Uganda**

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Convention on Biological Diversity

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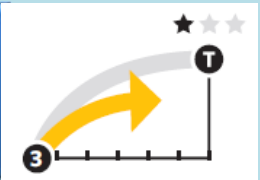
What do we want?

Taking into account the remaining time, which elements is it possible to achieve?

17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water are protected



Protected areas are effectively and equitably managed



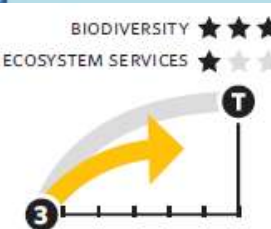
10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are protected



Protected areas are ecologically representative



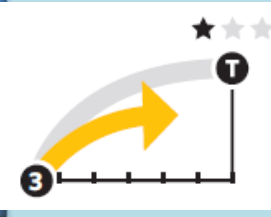
Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services are protected



Extinction of known threatened species has been prevented



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



The conservation status of those species most in decline has been improved and sustained





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 ?

1. First identify the gaps
2. Then feasibility of filling those gaps realistically
3. Then identify focused priority actions to be undertaken for filling those gaps in next five years.
4. Implement them through GEF 6 and other bilateral funding.
5. 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?





GEF-5 PA related Projects – Cameroon



Project #	Country	Project Title	Focal Area	Implementing Agency	Full project	GEF grant	Co-financing	Status
3821	Cameroon	CBSP Sustainable Community Based Management and Conservation of Mangrove Ecosystems in Cameroon	Biodiversity	FAO	FP	1,733,182	3,700,000	Under Implementation
4084	Cameroon	CBSP Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Ngoyla Mintom Forest	Biodiversity	World Bank	FP	3,500,000	6,500,000	IA Approved
4739	Cameroon	Participative Integrated Ecosystem Services Management Plans for Bakassi Post Conflict Ecosystems PINESMAP BPCE	Biodiversity	UNEP	FP	2,652,968	10,500,000	Council Approved
4800	Cameroon	Sustainable Forest Management under the Authority of Cameroonian Councils	Multi Focal Area	FAO	FP	3,573,333	16,195,000	IA Approved
5210	Cameroon	Sustainable Farming and Critical Habitat Conservation to Achieve Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Protected Areas Management Effectiveness in Western Cameroon SUFACHAC	Biodiversity	UNDP	MSP	1,716,895	7,000,000	PIF Approved



Protected Areas related projects approved by the German Government through BMZ, BMUB, KfW and IKI –Cameroon example

CAMEROON

■ ■ BMZ	Support to the Implementation of the National Forestry and Environmental Programmes Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) GIZ Project term: 2010–2015; Funding volume: € 19.18 million Commitment for biodiversity in 2013: € 22.00 million	2013: € 22.00m
■ ■ BMZ	Forestry Sector Programme Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (Ministère des Forêt et de la Faune); basket funding together with other donors KfW Project begin: 2011; Funding volume: € 17.50 million	
■ ■ BMZ	Sustainable Financing of Tri-National de la Sangha (TNS) Lobéké National Park Ministère des Forêt et de la Faune (MINFOF) KfW Project begin: 2007; Funding volume: € 5.00 million	
■ ■ BMZ	Sustainable Management of Natural Resources Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (Ministère des Forêt et de la Faune) KfW Project begin: 2011; Funding volume: € 10.00 million Commitment for biodiversity in 2013: € 10.00 million	2013: € 10.00m
■ ■ BMZ	Climate/REDD+ Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (Ministère des Forêt et de la Faune) KfW Commitment for biodiversity in 2013: € 10.00 million	2013: € 10.00m





Example of tracking – Cameroon

Aichi Target, 11 & 12 Elements	Cameroon 4084 CBSP Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Ngoyla Mintom Forest Status: IA approved
Quantitative aspects	The Ngoyla-Mintom forest block is gazette as a “Managed Resources Protected Area” of about 988,000ha equivalent to the IUCN category IV A gazetting Decree is adopted for a core Protected Area of about 160,000ha corresponding to IUCN Category I within the Ngoyla-Mintom forest block
Improving ecological representation	To be Tracked
Areas Important for Biodiversity	To be tracked
Management effectiveness .	Boundaries of the Ngoyla-Mintom "Managed Ressources Protected Area" are discussed with all the stakeholders and confirmed Management of the Ngoyla-Mintom core Protected area is effective Forest Management Plans adopted and implemented for all other permanent forests units within the Ngoyla-Mintom forest block Partnership contracts signed between Government and private sector for economic uses of natural resources and products. Role and rights of communities defined for each forest uses Concessions and permits awarded for logging, mining, sport hunting etc. Contribution from various land uses to conservation of biodiversity defined
Connectivity and corridors	Ngoyla-Mintom itself forms part of an important green corridor between Nki National Park and Dja Wildlife Reserve



GEF-5 PA related projects – Madagascar



Project #	Country	Project Title	Focal Area	Agency	Project type	GEF grant	Co-financing	Status
3687	Madagascar	Madagascar's Network of Managed Resource Protected Areas	Biodiversity	UNDP	FP	6,000,000	9,075,000	Under Implementation
3773	Madagascar	Support to the Madagascar Foundation for Protected Areas and Biodiversity (through Additional Financing to the Third Environment Support Program Project (EP3))	Biodiversity	World Bank	FP	10,000,000	34,300,000	Under Implementation
5351	Madagascar	Strengthening the Network of New Protected Areas in Madagascar	Biodiversity	UNEP	FP	3,905,265	12,200,000	Council Approved
5352	Madagascar	Conservation of Key Threatened Endemic and Economically Valuable Species in Madagascar	Biodiversity	UNEP	FP	5,650,000	14,010,103	Council Approved
5486	Madagascar	A Landscape Approach to Conserving and Managing Threatened Biodiversity in Madagascar with a Focus on the Atsimo-Andrefana Spiny and Dry Forest Landscape	Biodiversity	UNDP	FP	5,329,452	26,050,000	Council Approved



Protected Areas related projects approved by the German Government through BMZ, BMUB, KfW and IKI – Madagascar example

MADAGASCAR

- ■ **Conservation and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources**
BMZ Ministère de l'Environnement et des Eaux et Forêts
GIZ Project term: 2008–2014; Funding volume: € 20.63 million
Commitment for biodiversity in 2013: € 9.00 million 2013: € 9.00m
- ■ **Environmental Action Plan III: Protection of Ankarafantsika Area**
BMZ Ministère de l'Environnement et des Eaux et Forêts – ANGAP
KfW Project begin: 1995; Funding volume: € 6.64 million
Project begin: 2002; Funding volume: € 3.57 million
(two different budget allocations)
- ■ **Environmental Action Plan IV: Environmental Education**
BMZ Ministry of Culture
KfW Project begin: 2003; Funding volume: € 1.53 million
- ■ **Environmental Action Plan V: Ecological Region Kirindy and Tsimanampetsoa**
BMZ Ministère de l'Environnement et des Eaux et Forêts – ANGAP
KfW Project begin: 2004; Funding volume: € 5.02 million
- ■ **Environmental Action Plan VI: Support for Private Approaches in Nature Conservation**
BMZ Ministère de l'Environnement et des Eaux et Forêts – ANGAP
KfW Project begin: 2007; Funding volume: € 2.00 million
- ■ **Madagasy Nature Conservation Fund/Support to Conservation Endowment Fund**
BMZ Fondation des Aires Protégées et de la Biodiversité
KfW Project begin: 2006; Funding volume: € 4.50 million
Project begin: 2012; Funding volume: € 0.50 million
- ■ **National Parks Investment Fund**
BMZ Ministère de l'Environnement et des Eaux et Forêts – ANGAP
KfW Project begin: 2007; Funding volume: € 7.00 million
- ■ **Mangrove and Fishery Management and Poverty Reduction in the Bay of Ambaro**
BMZ WWF (financed through BMZ's NGO Facility)
Commitment for biodiversity in 2013: € 0.60 million 2013: € 0.60m





Example of tracking – Madagascar



Aichi Targets 11 & 12 Elements	5351 Strengthening the Network of New Protected Areas in Madagascar
Quantitative aspects	Bemanevika NPA has permanent protection status and the biodiversity is sustainably protected (36,500 hectares). Lac Alaotra NPA has permanent protection status and the biodiversity is sustainably protected (46,800 hectares). Ranobe PK NPA has permanent protection status and the biodiversity is sustainably protected (148,500 hectares). Makirovana Tsihomanaomby NPA has permanent protection status and the biodiversity is sustainably protected (5,283 hectares). Pointe a Larree NPA has permanent protection status and the biodiversity is sustainably protected (4,417 hectares). The complex of mangroves in the Baie d'Ambaro benefits from NPA protection and is sustainably protected (41,200 hectares). Three critical micro-mangrove sites in Melaky, Boeny and Menabe Regions are restored and the concerned biodiversity is sustainably protected (approx. 15,000 hectares)
Improving ecological representation	To be tracked
Areas Important for Biodiversity	To be tracked
Management effectiveness .	National system to monitor the management effectiveness and biodiversity impacts of the NPA system. 1.1.6. National Action Plan for the Conservation of Mangroves (as a complement to the Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan that is under development)



Examples of Focused 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 be protected .
- **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 Focused 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
- **Other effective area based conservation measures**: 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.





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

Taking into account NBSAPs, PoWPA action Plans, GEF PIFs etc. **work on indentifying your focused actions**, where possible indentify quantify outputs, 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.





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

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.

