

Key Biodiversity Areas and Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas: a support tool to implement Aichi Targets 11 and 12

Wouter Langhout



BirdLife
INTERNATIONAL

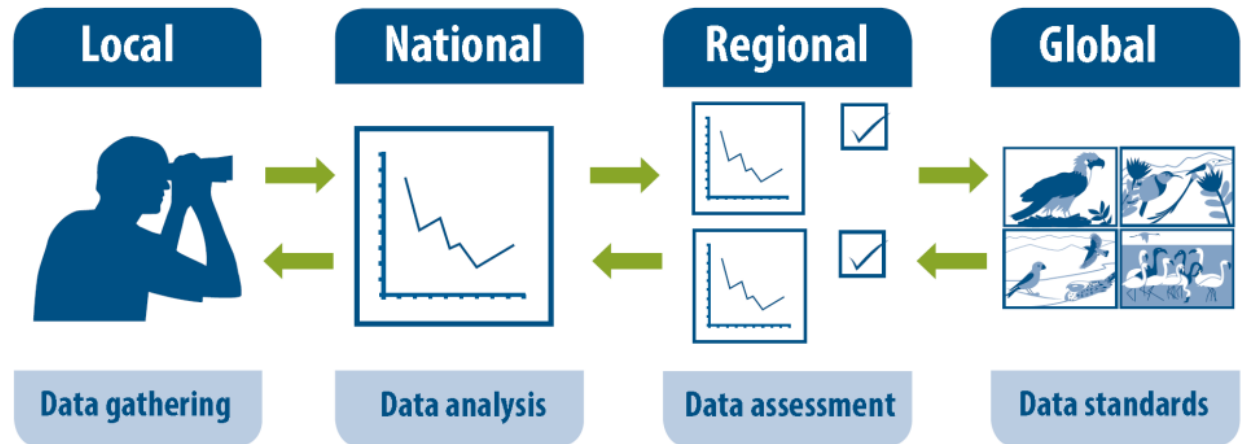
CBD Regional Workshop, Minsk, Belarus

Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs)



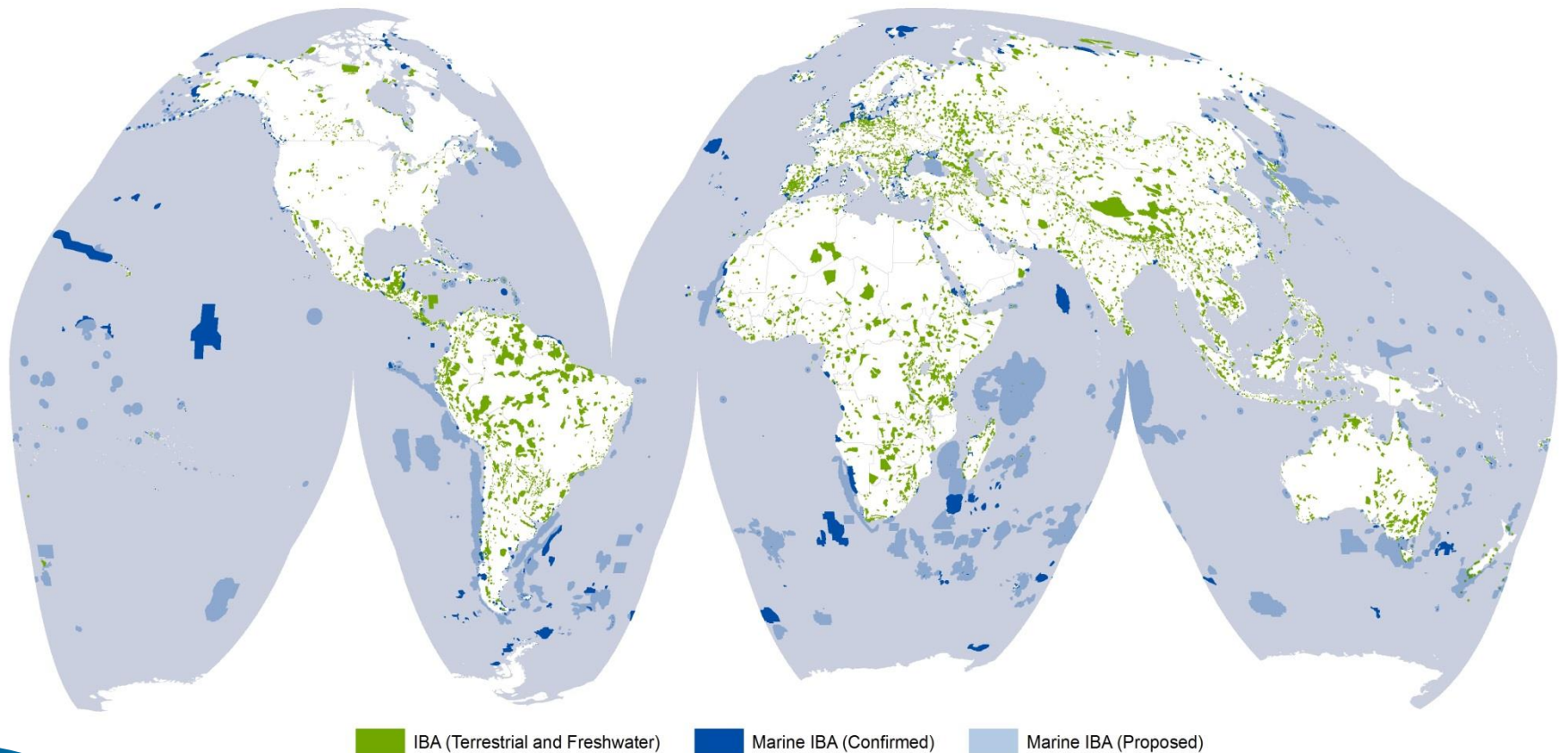
- The IBA Programme started in Europe in the late 1970s
- IBA global criteria are based on:
 - Threatened species, Restricted-range species, Biome-restricted assemblages, Congregations
- In Europe, also regional and sub-regional (EU level) criteria
- The IBA network captures a large proportion of species in other taxonomic groups

Global science and local expertise



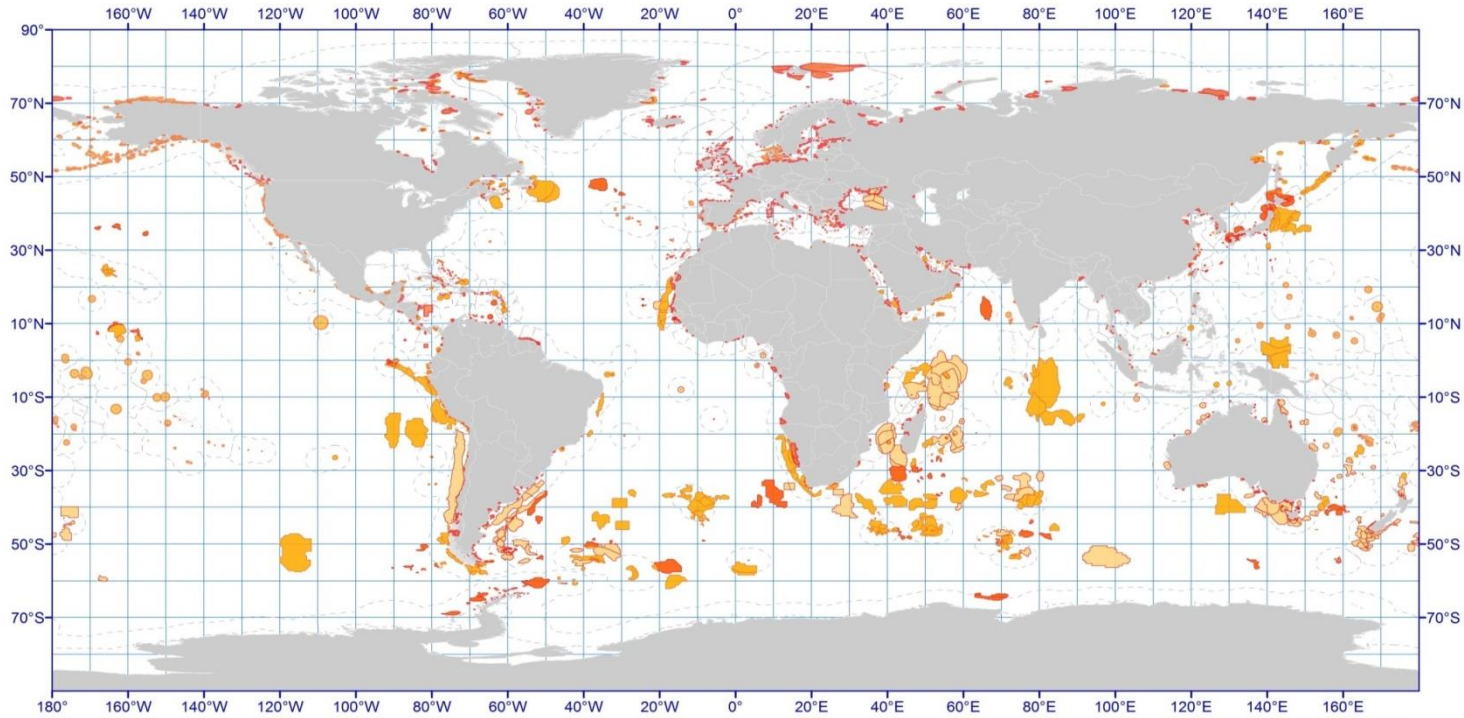
- Data for IBA identification is collected locally and analyzed at the national and regional levels
- IBAs are identified using the global or regional IBA criteria in a fully participative way, using expert knowledge
- Site information is up-dated using monitoring and other published and unpublished data
- BirdLife Partners find it difficult to raise funds for monitoring and up-dating, both of which are key for the continued provision of high-quality information

Over 12,000 IBAs have been identified globally



Terrestrial IBAs cover c. 7% of land surface

Marine IBAs: the marine e-atlas

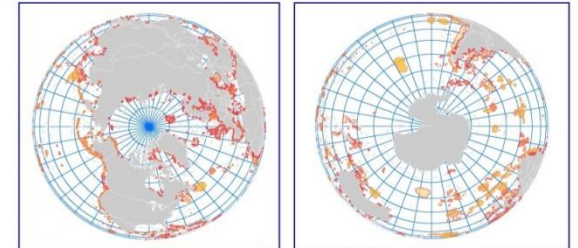


3000 sites in 150 countries and on high seas – 6.5% of the oceans

- Confirmed Sites
- Proposed Sites
- Candidate Site
- Exclusive Economic Zones

Date: 02/11/2012

Projection: Geographic, Datum: WGS84
North and South Polar Orthographic





AZE SITES: 587 SITES 920 SPECIES



**ALLIANCE FOR
Zero Extinction**
Pinpointing and conserving epicenters of imminent extinctions - www.zeroextinction.org

2010 UPDATE

2010 International Year of Biodiversity

Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)



- KBAs are sites contributing significantly to the global persistence of biodiversity
- The new global KBA Standard was approved in April 2016 and now provides the framework for KBA identification and revision
- The KBA Standard has 11 criteria grouped under five categories: Threatened Biodiversity, Geographically Restricted Biodiversity, Ecological Integrity, Biological processes and Irreplaceability through quantitative analysis
- A global KBA Partnership will be launched at the IUCN WCC in Hawaii “to implement a programme to develop and maintain an up-to-date, fully documented list of sites identified against the KBA Standard, and to communicate, promote and position this information to enable the achievement of the KBA vision.”
- Regional and national KBA criteria may be developed and used (e.g. regional IBA criteria)

IBAs and AZE sites as Key Biodiversity Areas



- **ALL** IBAs are KBAs for birds at the global or regional level
- **ALL** AZE sites are also KBAs
- In selected regions it was found that the majority of KBAs identified to date are IBAs
- IBAs will need to be re-assessed against the global KBA criteria within the next 8-12 years

Within the five regions systematically assessed to date*, IBAs constitute

68%

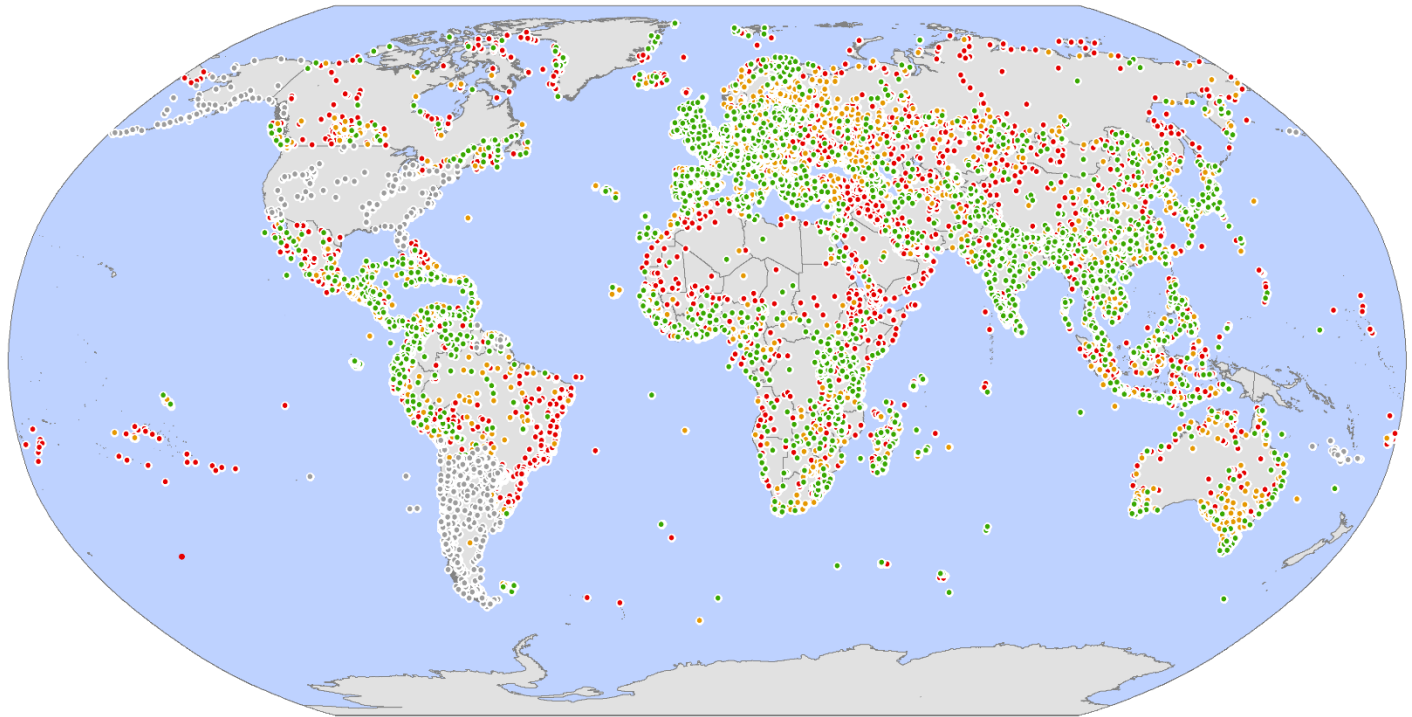
of all sites significant for biodiversity (KBAs), and make up

76%

of their combined area

Within these regions **3%** of KBAs are also AZE sites

KBAs including IBAs and AZE sites need better protection



Terrestrial IBA protection:

By area: 39% covered by national PA networks

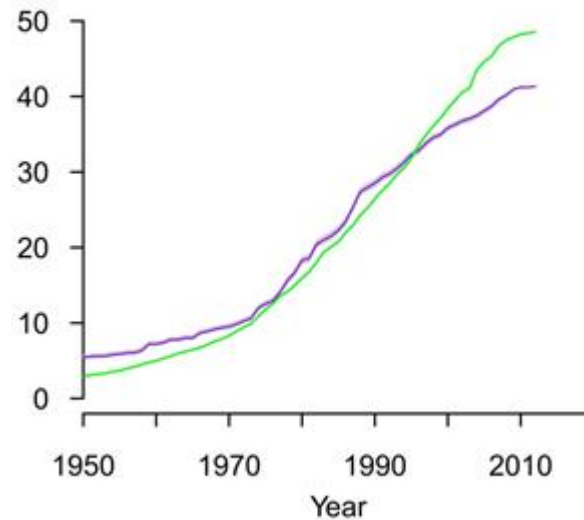
By number: 28% of IBAs completely covered by PAs

49% of IBAs are wholly unprotected

Approximately 60% of
AZE sites identified so
far are protected today.
We need 100% or c. 230
more sites protected by
2020 to meet the CBD
Aichi Targets.

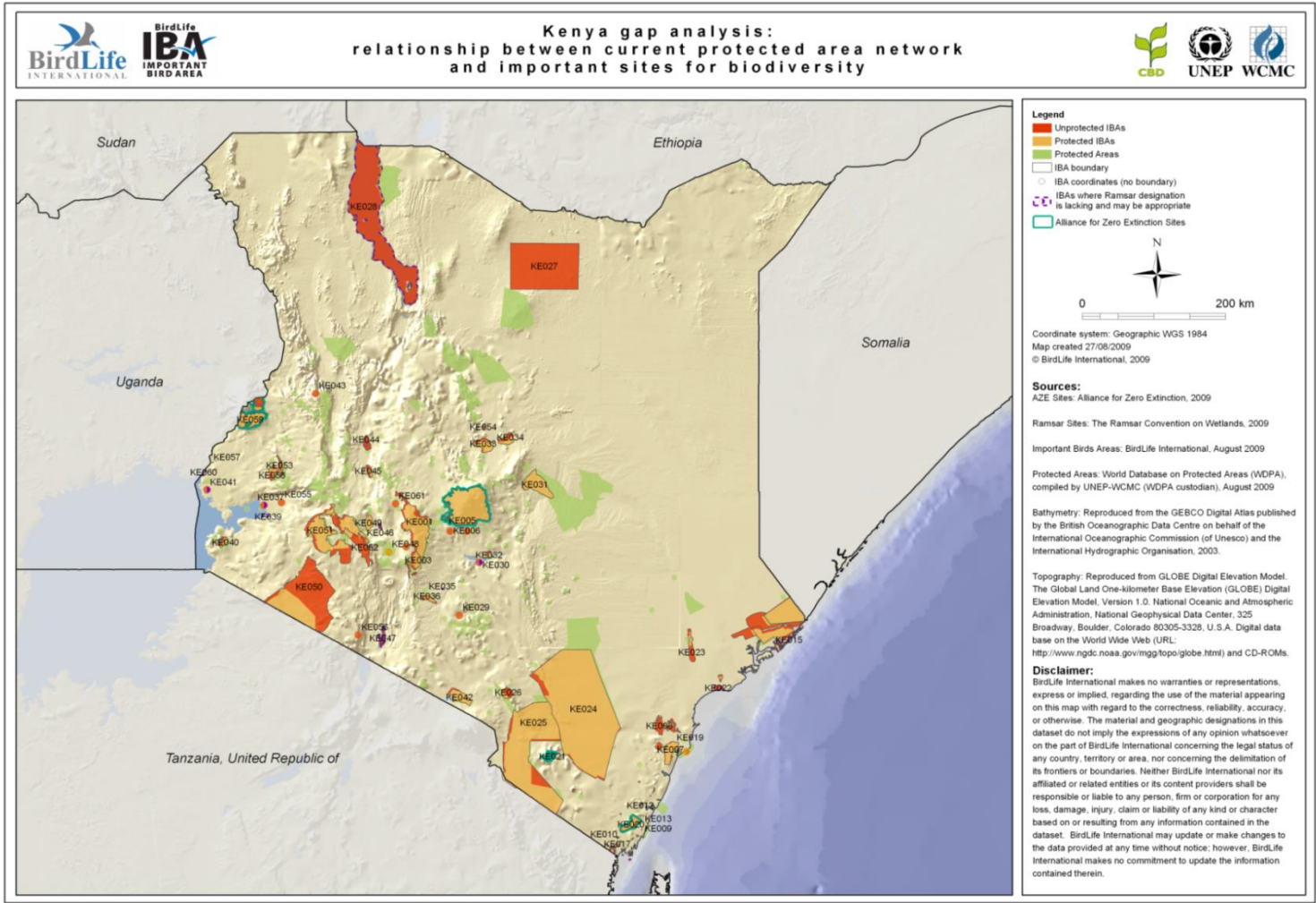


Progress towards Target 11

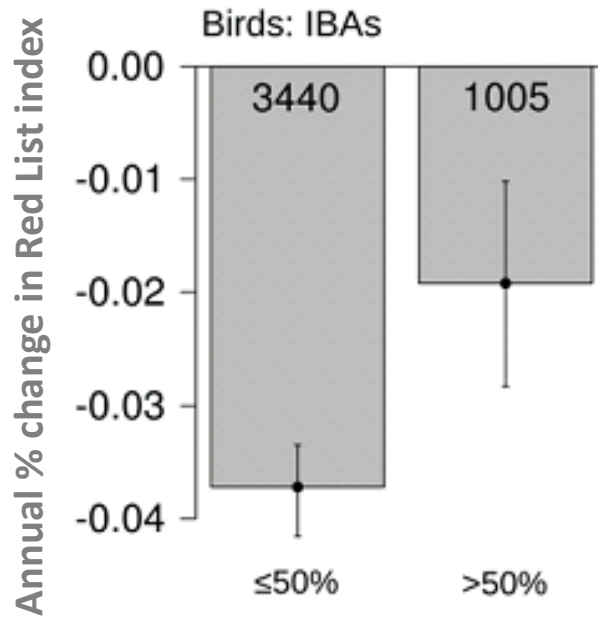


Temporal trends in mean percentage area IBAs (green) and AZEs (violet) covered by PAs.

IBAs are a basis for PA gap analysis



Protected IBAs are in better shape

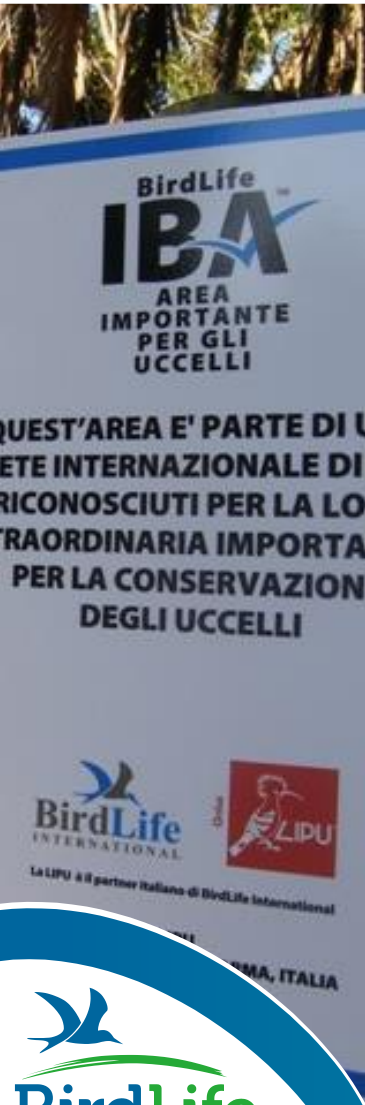


Coverage by Protected Areas

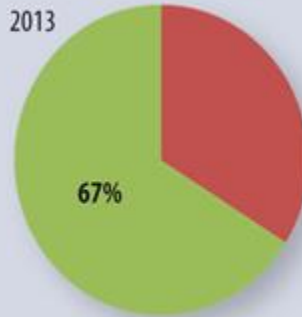
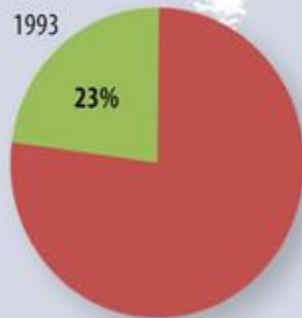
Extinction risk of birds is lower in better protected IBAs (Butchart *et al.* PLOS One 2012).

But as PA network grows, proportion of PAs covering IBAs is falling.

IBA identification & SPA designation in EU

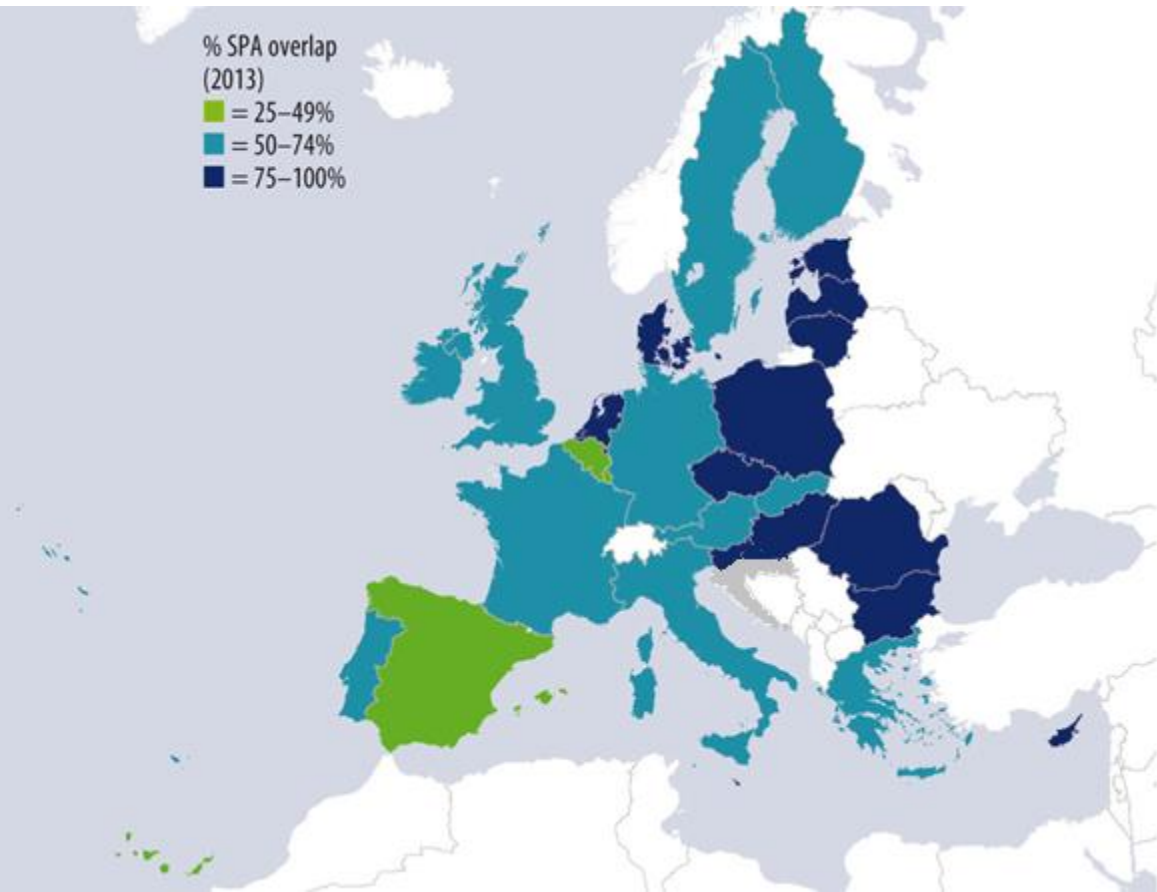


% of terrestrial IBA area designated as SPA



% SPA overlap (2013)

- 25-49%
- 50-74%
- 75-100%



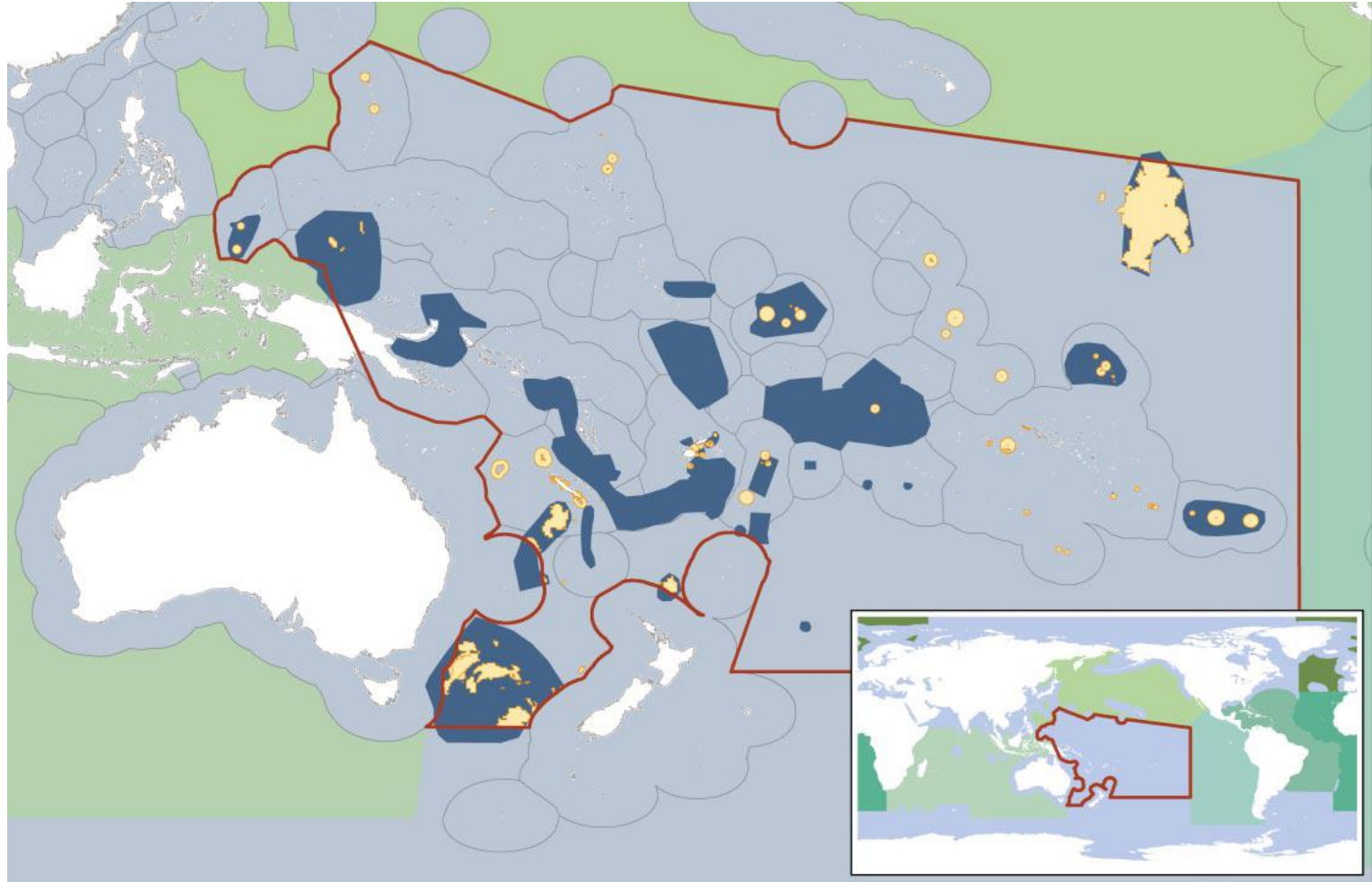
Nearly 47 million hectares of IBAs are now protected within the Natura 2000 network of protected Areas

IBAs have many other applications...

... for Target 11,
Target 12 and other
Aichi Targets



Informing EBSA description

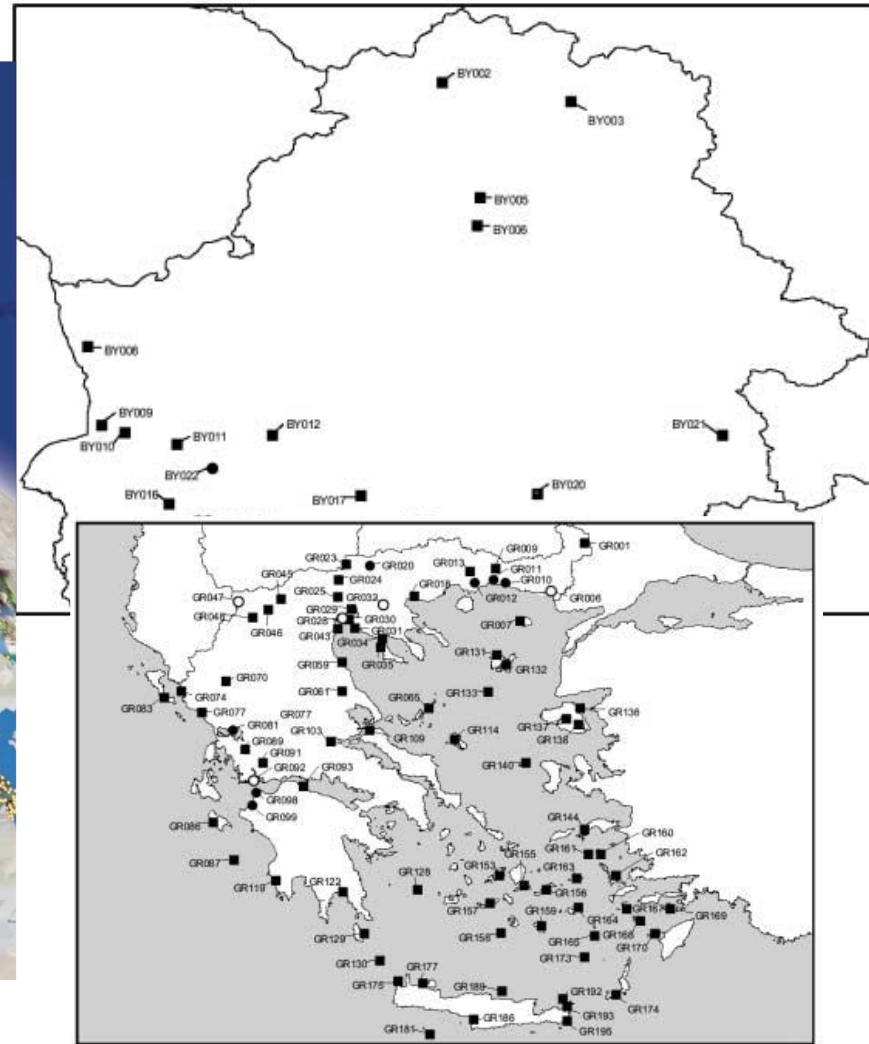
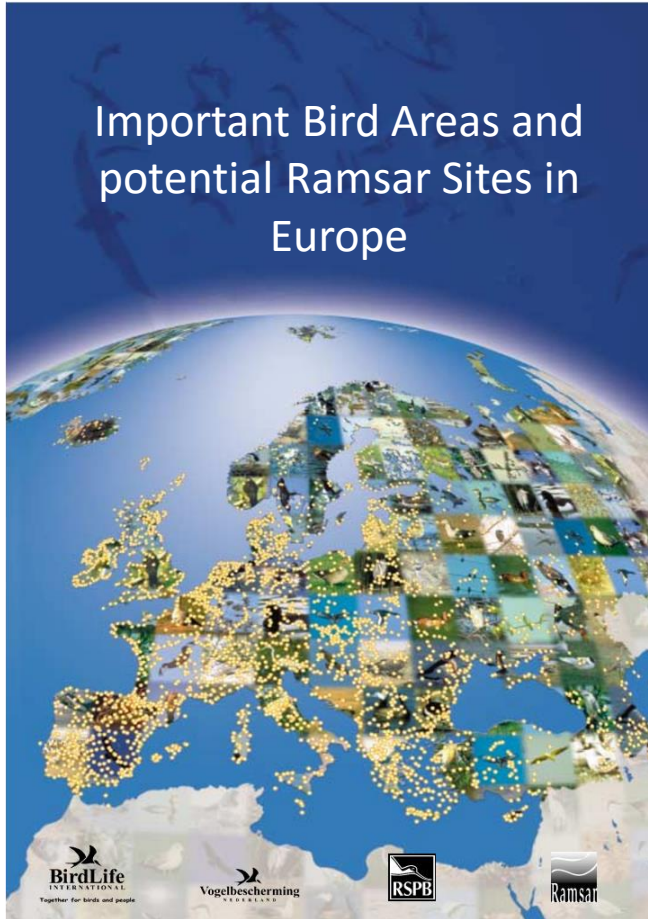


Over 600 IBAs have so far been included within EBSAs

Supporting Ramsar site designation



Important Bird Areas and potential Ramsar Sites in Europe



Safeguards and mainstreaming biodiversity



ibat FOR BUSINESS
Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

Welcome

IBAT for business is an innovative tool designed to facilitate access to accurate and up-to-date biodiversity information to support critical business decisions. The tool is the result of a ground-breaking conservation partnership among BirdLife International, Conservation International and United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre.

To access this site, please use the link to the right to request a user name and password.

Click [here](#) to read the recent article about IBAT in The Economist.

World Map

User name:

Password:

[Register](#)

[Forgotten password??](#)

ibat & Your business [→](#)

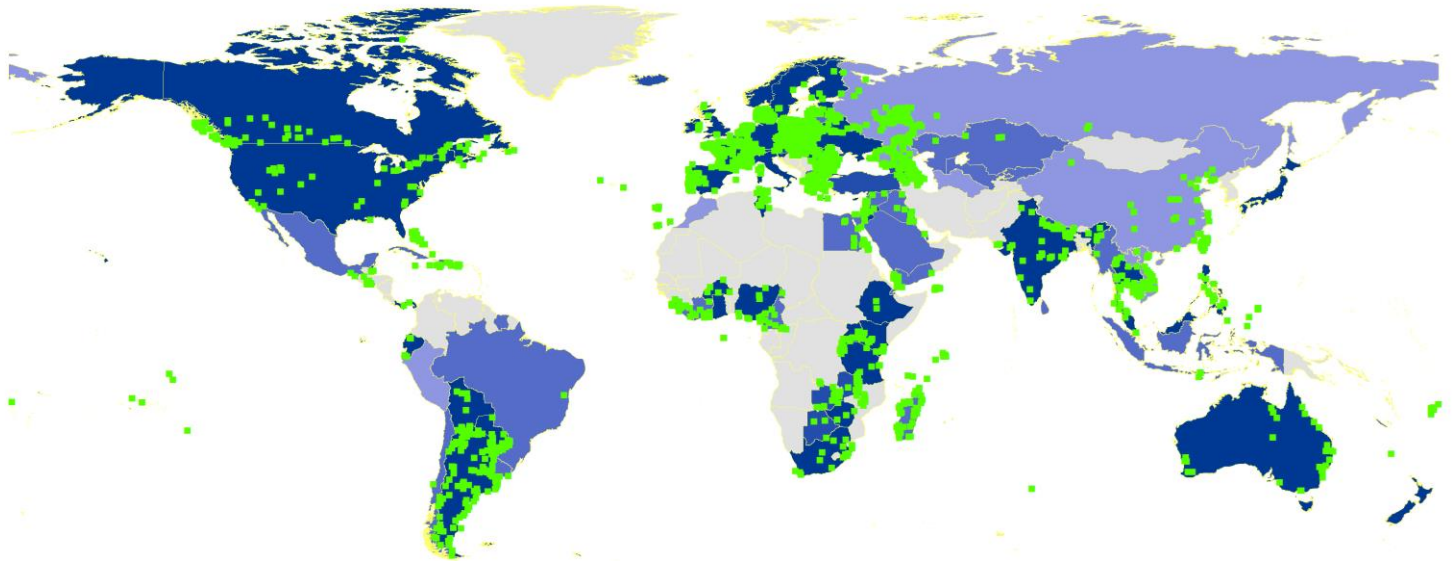
Data Behind IBAT [→](#)

Partners Behind IBAT [→](#)

Join Us [→](#)



Promoting local engagement with conservation



Local Conservation Groups or IBA Caretakers are at over 2,700 IBAs around the world

Thank you...

Together we are BirdLife International



The global Partnership for nature and people



CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL



RARE
inspiring conservation



Forest Partners INTERNATIONAL



FAIRCHILD TROPICAL BOTANIC GARDEN
Exploring, Explaining and Conserving the World of Tropical Plants



WORLD PARKS
An international collaborative to purchase and protect endangered ecosystems.