



Closing the gap for commitments: developing priority actions

**Capacity-building Workshop for Central and Eastern
Europe on achieving Aichi Biodiversity Targets 11 and 12
Minsk, Belarus**

Dr. Sarat Babu Gidda

Convention on Biological Diversity

15 June 2016





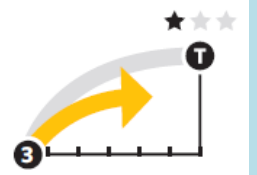
What do we want?

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



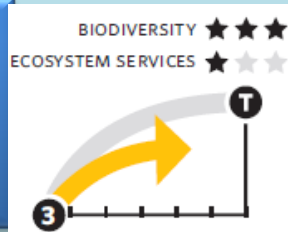
10 per cent of coastal and marine areas are protected



Protected areas are ecologically representative



Areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services are protected



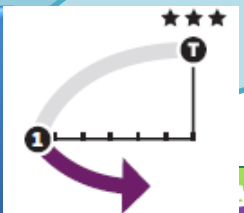
Extinction of known threatened species has been prevented



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 – Russian Federation



<u>GEF ID</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Focal Area</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Project Type</u>	<u>GEF Grant</u>	<u>Cofinancing</u>	<u>Status</u>
<u>3745</u>	Russian Federation	Improving the Coverage and Management Efficiency of Protected Areas in the Steppe Biome of Russia	Biodiversity	UNDP	FP	5,304,545	15,300,000	Under Implementation
<u>4665</u>	Russian Federation	ARCTIC: Conserving Biodiversity in the Changing Arctic	Multi Focal Area	UNEP	FP	5,733,944	14,200,100	Council Approved



Examples of tracking – Russian Federation

Aichi Targets 11 & 12 Elements	Improving the Coverage and Management Efficiency of Protected Areas in the Steppe Biome of Russia
Quantitative aspects	At least 100,000ha of land reserved for the establishment of PAs in four ecologically important areas
Improving ecological representation	establishment of PAs in four ecologically important areas in the steppe biome - <i>Central Russian grasslands, Orenburg steppes, Russian portion of the Daurian International Protected Area and the Kalmykkian</i>
Areas Important for Biodiversity	Conservation of key endemic grassland species in PAs: Population numbers and sex ratios of Saiga, Mongolian Gazelle, Bustards, and Tarbagan Marmot remain stable (<5% variance) in the 4 areas
Management effectiveness .	Reduction in uncontrolled wildfires: the areal extent of uncontrolled wildfires in the four areas is reduced by 50% rehabilitation and restoration of grassland



Germany's International Cooperation in Support of the CBD

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

- ■ **Western Caucasus World Natural Heritage Site: Climate Protection through Sustainable Forest Management and Decentralised Exploitation of Renewable Energy Sources in the Newly Created Buffer Zone**
BMUB
Federal Department for the Environment and Ecological Security
NABU Project term: 2010–2014; Funding volume: € 1.89 million

- ■ **Reduction of CO₂ Emissions through Protection and Sustainable Management of the Autochthonous Mixed Forests in the Russian Far East (RFE)**
BMUB
Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology (MNRE)
KfW Project term: 2011–2015; Funding volume: € 4.00 million

- ■ **Restoring Peatlands in Russia: for Fire Prevention and Climate Change Mitigation**
BMUB
Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology (MNRE) and Administration of Moskva Oblast
KfW Project term: 2011–2015; Funding volume: € 5.00 million

UKRAINE

- ■ **Avoiding Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Restoring and Sustainably Managing Peatlands**
BMUB
Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
KfW Project term: 2009–2014; Funding volume: € 4.90 million

- ■ **Promotion of the System of Protected Areas**
BMZ
Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
KfW Commitment for biodiversity in 2013: € 3.00 million





Germany's International Cooperation in Support of the CBD

ALBANIA

- ■ **Protected Area Management and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Mountain Areas**
BMZ Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water Administration
GIZ Project term: 2011–2015; Funding volume: € 2.00 million

ARMENIA

- ■ **Eco-Regional Conservation Programme: National Park Javakheti / Arpi**
BMZ Ministry of Nature Protection
KfW Project begin: 2005; Funding volume: € 2.20 million

- ■ **Eco-Regional Conservation Programme: Support Programme for Protected Areas**
BMZ Ministry of Nature Protection
KfW Project begin: 2011; Funding volume: € 8.25 million





Germany's International Cooperation in Support of the CBD

AZERBAIJAN

- ■ **Eco-Regional Conservation Programme: National Park Samur-Yalama**
BMZ Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources

KfW Project begin: 2006; Funding volume: € 2.55 million

- ■ **Eco-Regional Conservation Programme: Support Programme for Protected Areas**
BMZ Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources

KfW Project begin: 2012; Funding volume: € 4.00 million

GEORGIA

- ■ **Eco-Regional Conservation Programme: National Park Javakheti**
BMZ Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources

KfW Project begin: 2006; Funding volume: € 2.25 million

- ■ **Eco-Regional Conservation Programme: Support Programme for Protected Areas**
BMZ Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources

KfW Project begin: 2011; Funding volume: € 4.00 million





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 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 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
- **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.





Priority 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 priority 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.

