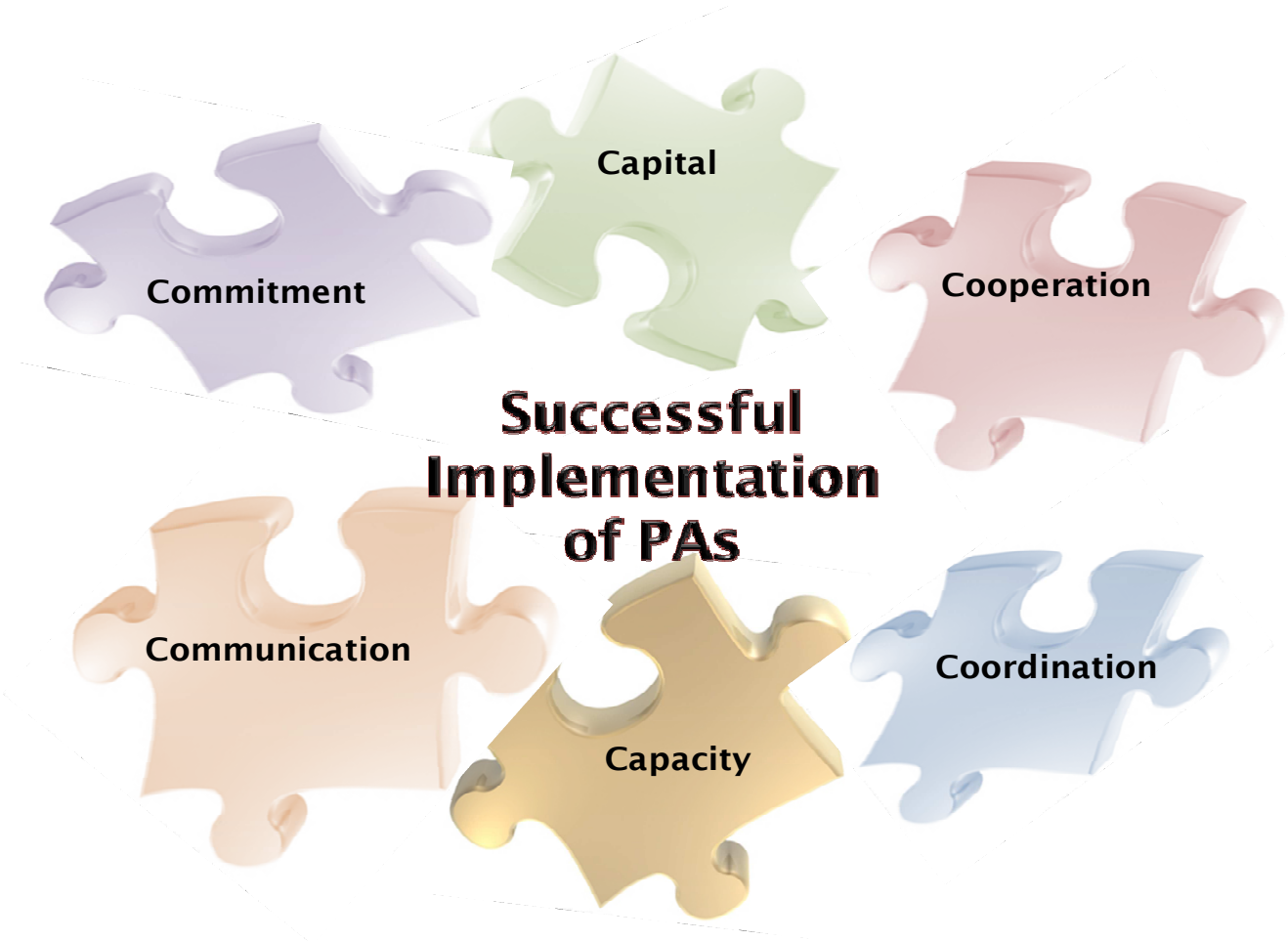
The Six Key Elements of Success in implementing the CBD Programme of Work on Protected Areas



Enabling factors for PoWPA Implementation

Capital

Commitment

Coordination

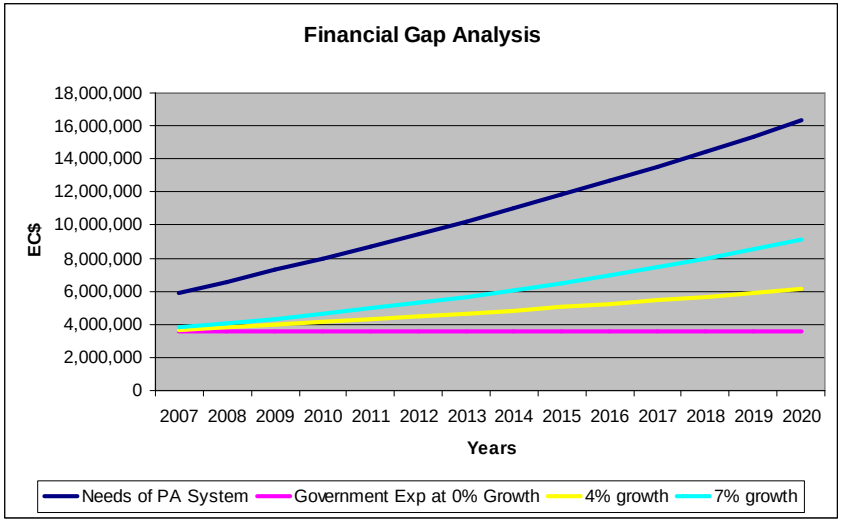
Capacity

Communication

Cooperation

Enabling factors for PoWPA Implementation

Capital



Bi-lateral and multi-lateral funding is critical, BUT

- There are huge funding gaps
- Funding is not always strategically allocated
- Available funding is not fully always utilized

Government funding is critical, BUT

- The funding gap is growing
- There is a need to develop and implement SF plans with diversified FMs

Enabling factors for PoWPA Implementation

Commitment

President Remengesau

Bold national commitment:

- Palau
- Madagascar
- Bahamas
- Costa Rica

Leveraging PoWPA implementation through regional 'challenges'

- Micronesian Challenge
- Coral Triangle Initiative
- Caribbean Challenge
- Pan Amazon Challenge

Dinaric Arc 'Big Win'

Enabling factors for PoWPA Implementation

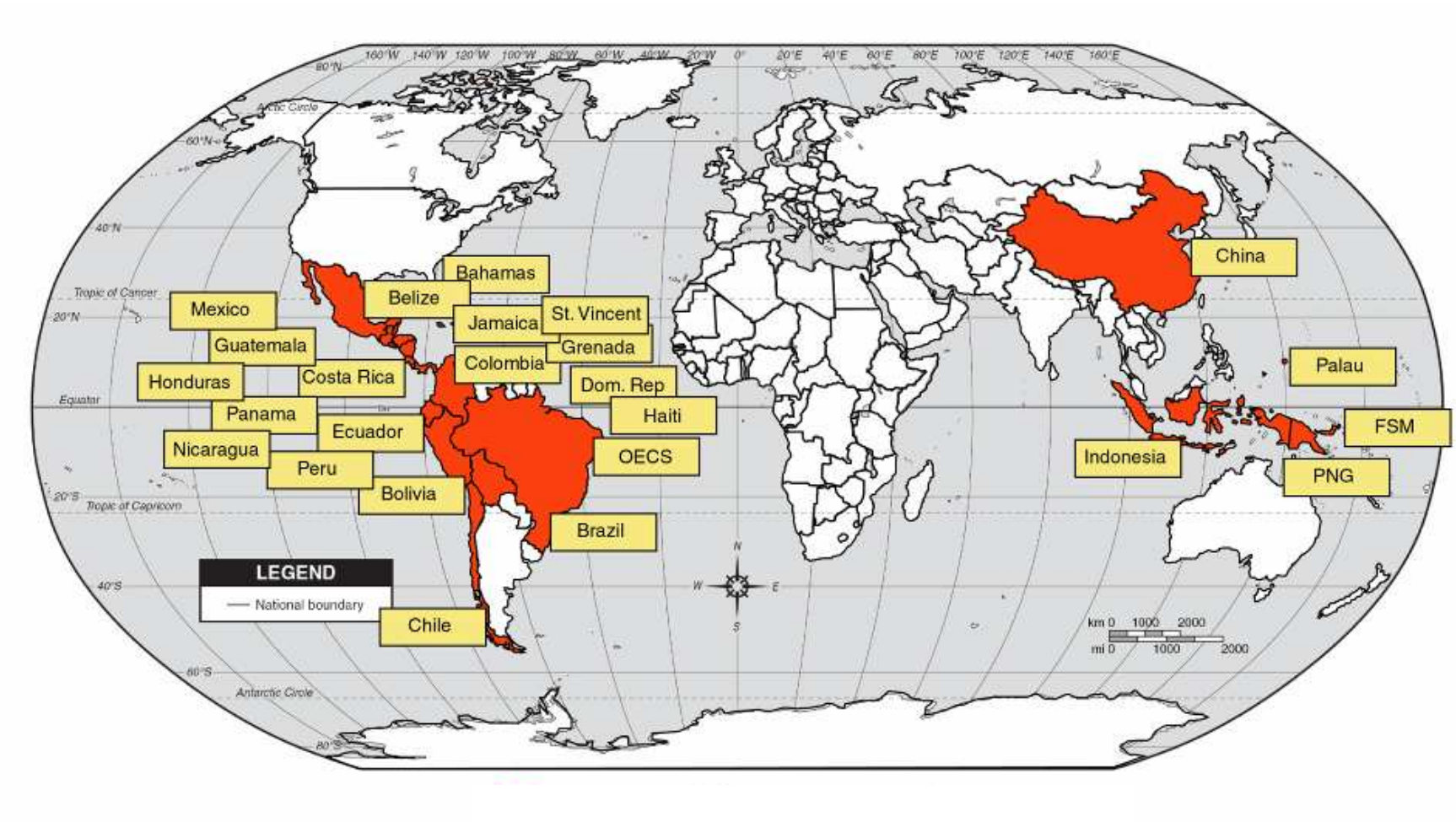
Coordination

Madagascar Committee

Multi-Stakeholder Coordination Committees

- A mechanism for ensuring successful PoWPA implementation
- Involves natural resources agencies (forestry, wildlife, fisheries)
- Involves key sectors (tourism, land use planning
- Involves key donors and funding agencies
- Involves NGOs, academics

Enabling factors for PoWPA Implementation



Coordination – Multi-stakeholder advisory committee (2008); since then at least 30 new committees

Enabling factors for PoWPA Implementation

Capacity

Regional training in GIS

Because:

- Capacity is a limiting factor for PA management and PoWPA implementation and capacity is unevenly distributed
- A variety of capacity-building mechanisms are needed, including:
  - Regional technical support networks (WCPA; Friends of PoWPA)
  - Learning resources
  - Professional training programs

Enabling factors for PoWPA Implementation

Communication

Communication is critical between:

- PA agencies and key public stakeholders (to foster participation)
- CBD and WCMC (to report on progress)
- Key societal decision makers (to gain broad support)
- Key focal points (to foster coordination)

Enabling factors for PoWPA Implementation

Cooperation

Cooperation among key stakeholders is critical for:

- Catalyzing action
- Leveraging key resources
- Providing technical support
- Ensuring a common vision
- Ensuring better coordination

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM POWPA FUTURES WORKSHOP

JEJU, SOUTH KOREA

PoWPA FUTURE

- Strategies for strengthening implementation
- Issues that need grater attention
    - Climate change
    - Marine Protected Areas
    - Governnace
    - Management Effectiveness
    - Finance

    Reporting
- Target and Time Table Issues

IMPROVING POWPA IMPLEMENTATION – National level

Develop long-term strategic master plan for PoWPA implementation and appropriate implementation mechanism (e.g., MoU, work plan) detailing list of activities, timelines, budget and responsibilities taking into account the results of key PoWPA assessments and new strategic plan and report back to COP 11.

Integrate PA system master plan into revised NBSAPs, other environmental instruments (NBSAP, NAPA, land use), and into national budgets.

Expidite establishment of multi sectoral advisory committes

Foster national-level “PoWPA Friends” partnerships

IMPROVING POWPA IMPLEMENTATION – regional initiatives

Notes progress in regional initiatives –micronesian challenge,carribean chalenge, Dinaric initiative, Amazoninan initiative, etc, invites Parties to foster formulating such initiaves and formulate regional action plans in collaboration with IUCN-WCPA and other conservation organizations, based on country master plans for PoWPA implementation and through regional techical support net works coordinate funding, technical support and capacity building .

IMPROVING POWPA IMPLEMENTATION – global implementation

Request the Executive Secretray continuing holding regional and sub-regional capacity-building workshops, with specific time table for planning and funding.

Provide additional technical support through the development of tool kits, best practices, guides on poWPA themes in collaboration with partners, in particular on Element 2

Increase awareness of PoWPA benefits to health, water and other sectors, climate change adaptation and mitigation, poverty alleviation and MDGs

Strengthen and expand the global “PoWPA Friends” network and develop a master plan for implementation

IMPROVING POWPA IMPLEMENTATION – global implementation

Invites IUCN-WCPA, TNC, WWF, CI, WCS, BirdLife International to develop technical guidance on ecological restoration, conservation connectivity and corridors, cilmate change adaptation and mitigation

Invites these organizations and others to continue support regional implementation through a regional action plan

SECURING SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

Development and implementation of sustainable finance plans by 2012 based on realistic needs assessment and a diversified portfolio of traditional and innovative finnacial mechanisms.

Timely and appropriate use of GEF 5 protected area biodiversity allocations, bilateral, multilateral and other aid based on the master plan for implementing PoWPA for accessing funds.

Parties are encouraged to express funding needs via the LifeWeb Initiative, and donors are encouraged to support expressions of interest through this mechanism

Donors and Parties are encouraged to hold sub-regional and national donor roundtable meetings to mobilize funding and increase enhanced funding for PoWPA

Invites GEF and its implementing agencies to streamline their delivery for expeditious disbursement and adhering to the actions identified in national PoWPA master plans for appropriate and focussed interventions and continuity of projects

ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Achieve target 1.2 of PoWPA by 2015, through concerted efforts to integrate protected areas into wider landscapes and seascapes and sectors, including conservation corridors to address climate change

Improve carbon sequestration potential of protected areas by improving management effectiveness and addressing the shortcomings identified in management effectiveness evaluation

Communicate and value the benefits of healthy protected area systems in climate change adaptation and resilience

Incorporate linkages of ecosystem-based adaptation into National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAs) and invite the UNFCCC COP to recognize the role of protected areas in adaptation and mitigation strategies

Assess the vulnerability of existing protected areas to climate change

Develop and implement guidelines for protected area systems that are resilient to climate change

ASSESSING MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS

Continue to expand management effectiveness assessments to work towards assessing 75% of protected areas by 2015

Incorporate climate change adaptation into management effectiveness assessments

Report on both the results of management effectiveness assessments, and the results of implementation

Ensure that the results of assessments are integrated into other PoWPA assessments (e.g., sustainable finance, capacity)

FOCUSING ON MARINE AREAS

Urge the UN General Assembly to explore options for establishing MPAs in areas beyond national jurisdiction including taking into account the outcome of the indepth review of the MCB PoW including and new biodiversity target of the revisedstrategic plan

Concerted efforts to improve the marine protected area coverage in territorial waters to achieve the 2012 traget

Renew commitment to filling representation and connectivity gaps in marine protected area system

VALUING PROTECTED AREAS

Develop and implement a methodology and framework for measuring the values, costs and benefits of protected areas

Increase understanding of the role, importance and benefits of protected areas in sustaining local livelihoods, providing ecosystems services, reducing risks from natural disasters and adapting to climate change , at all levels

IMPROVING GOVERNANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Establish a coordination mechanism between PoWPA and other related proces under CBD, including inter alia, forests, marine, ABS & Article 8 j working groups and the processess related to Adis Ababa and Akwe-Kon guidelines for exchange of information on implementation of these programmes and recommendations on possible joint actions for enhanced implementation

Establish clear mechanisms and processes for equitable benefit sharing related to protected areas and recognition of community conserved areas, colaborative management and diversification of governnace types

Include indigenous and local communities in multi-stakeholder committees; in consultations for national reporting on PoWPA

Encourage a national indigenous and local community focal point under Article 8 j

REPORTING PROGRESS

Adopt a reporting process that tracks the overall status of effective conservation of biodiversity within protected areas, as well as PoWPA actions and outcomes

Adopt a reporting process that fosters more periodic updates, using standardized, user-friendly, web-based frameworks

Encourage voluntary in-depth reporting using standardized indexes and taxonomies

Allow for mechanisms for stakeholder input and review

Ensure that PoWPA reporting is clearly integrated with post-2010 biodiversity targets

Involve the full multi-stakeholder coordination committee in the reporting process

TIMELINES AND TARGETS

Align the targets of PoWPA with specific indicators and timelines that are based on an agreed post-2010 targets and the revised CBD Strategic Plan

Link these indicators and timelines to national targets and indicators