Governance and Equity

Key concepts

- Governance diversity / governance type
 - Governance by government
 - Private governance
 - Community governance incl. ICCAs
 - Shared governance
- **Governance quality / good governance.** Five principles:
 - Legitimacy and voice
 - Accountability
 - Fairness and rights
 - Performance
 - Direction



From understanding to action

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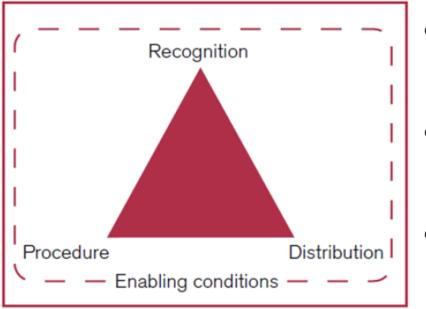


Developing capacity for a protected planet



Governance and equity

Equity/fairness in conservation is an aspect of good governance. It has 3 dimensions:



- Recognition: acknowledgement of, and respect for, actor's rights and their identities, knowledge systems, values and institutions.
- **Procedure:** inclusiveness of rule and decisionmaking, transparency, accountability, access to justice and dispute resolution.
- Distribution: sharing of costs and benefits among different actors, and how the costs experienced by some actors are mitigated.

From: CBD/COP/DEC/14/8 Voluntary guidance on effective and equitable governance models

Progress on governance and equity From CBD/SBSTTA/22/INF/30

Element of Target 11 (and status from GBO-4 in 2014)		Status in 2016 (as per the <i>Protected</i> <i>Planet Report 2016</i>)	Current Status (as per the May 2018 release of the WDPA)	Opportunities for 2020
Equitably managed	% of sites governed by government	84%	81.5%	Continued reporting on governance type for all PAs.
	% private	4.5%	5.7%	Increase in the number of sites governed by non-state actors.
	% shared	1.8%	3.3%	Systematic application of governance and social assessments
	% IPLC governance	0.6%	0.6%	at PA (and OECM) site and system level, to establish baselines and
	% not reported	9%	9%	identify relevant actions.
9		Information lacking for other aspects of this element.	Development of voluntary guidance.	0

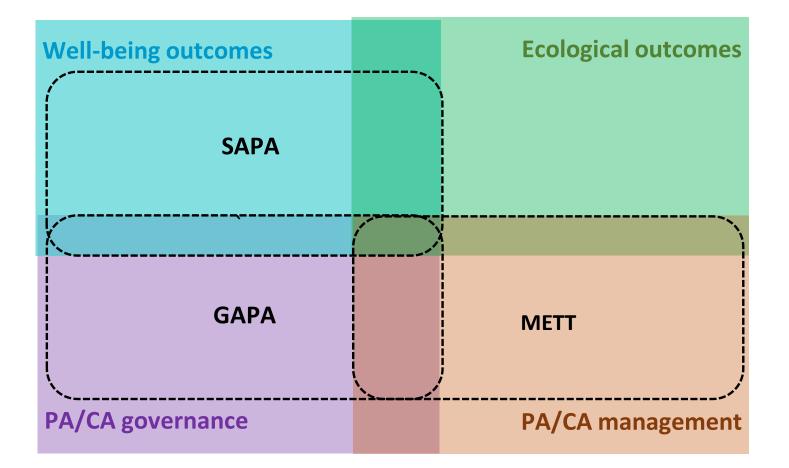
Governance assessment:

- System level assessment currently focuses mainly on governance diversity (1 methodology)
- Site level assessment focuses mainly on governance quality (at least 14 different methodologies)

Four overlapping domains of PA assessment

Well-being outcomes	Ecological outcomes
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PA/CA governance	PA/CA management

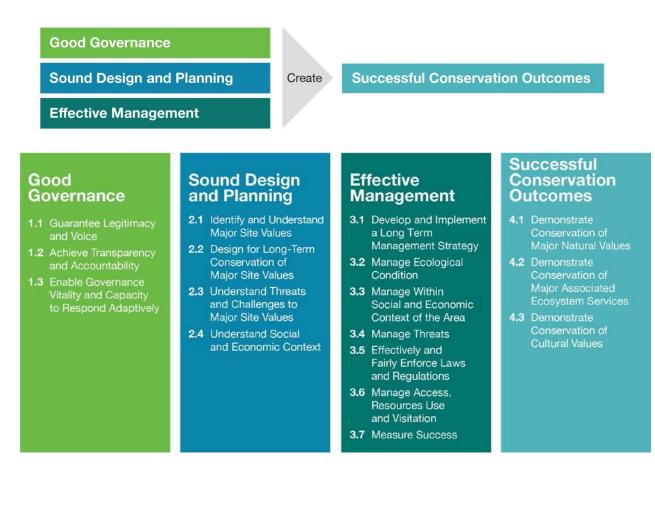
Four overlapping domains of PA assessment



Governance in METT – IP and LC participation

Issue	e Criteria		Score: Tick only one box per question	
24. Local communities	Local communities have no input into decisions relating to the management of the protected area	0		
Do local communities	Local communities have some input into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management	1		
resident or near the protected area have	Local communities directly contribute to some relevant decisions relating to management but their involvement could be improved	2		
input to management decisions? Process	Local communities directly participate in all relevant decisions relating to management, e.g. co-management	3		

The IUCN Green List Global Standard



POWPA (2004)

- Goal 2.1: To promote equity and benefit-sharing (focus on distributive equity)
- Goal 2.2: To enhance and secure involvement of indigenous and local communities and relevant stakeholders (focus on participation)

Progress to date (2011-8)

- Launch of IUCN Green List certification governance is one of three pillars
- Development of equity principles and merger with governance principles
- CBD decisions from COP13 and COP14 on governance and equity and voluntary guidance for effective and equitable governance
- Development of methodologies and tools for governance and equity assessment (eg GAPA from IIED, NRGT from WCS)
- System-level governance assessments (c 6 countries)
- Site-level governance assessment –32 parties report some form of assessment, at least 50 comprehensive assessments in at least 10 countries

Governance principles for PA/CA governance and equity assessment

EQUITY: RECOGNITON	1.	Recognition and respect for the rights of all relevant actors		
	2.	Recognition and respect of all relevant actors and their knowledge, values and institutions		
EQUITY: PROCEDURE	3.	Full and effective participation of all relevant actors in decision making		
	4.	Transparency supported by timely access to relevant information in appropriate forms		
	5.	Accountability for fulfilling responsibilities and other actions and inactions		
	6.	Access to justice, including effective dispute resolution processes		
	7.	Effective and fair law enforcement		
EQUITY: DISTRIBUTION	8.	Effective measures to mitigate negative impacts on indigenous peoples and local communities		
	9.	Benefits equitably shared among relevant actors based on one or more agreed targeting options		
OTHER GOVERNANCE	10.	Achievement of conservation and other objectives		
	11.	Effective coordination and collaboration between actors, sectors and levels		

What can be done by 2020 (IIED/IUCN/GIZ)

- Facilitate and engage in capacity-building initiatives on governance and equity for protected and conserved areas for stronger emphasis on governance and equity post 2020
- 2. An accelerated programme of site-level social, governance and equity assessment linked to the Green List and/or system level assessment
- 3. Develop a simpler METT-like tool for quantitative governance and equity assessment with multi-stakeholder process
- 4. WDPA to include data on governance quality and equity
- Document and share case studies on progress in enhancing PA/CA governance and equity and its contribution to conservation outcomes (and new research using quantitative governance data from #3 above?)
- 6. CBD Technical document on social, governance and equity assessment

What should be incorporated into the Post-2020 framework?

- Shift language from *equitable management* to *equitable governance* of PAs and CAs (since equity is primarily a governance issue)
- Post 2020 target relating to PAs/CAs should include indicators for governance and equity (or equitable governance)
- Fully integrate gender considerations into work on PA/CA governance and equity (intersectionality from the gender perspective)
- Stronger emphasis on strengthening shared governance and progressive forms of governance by government that are near the boundary with shared governance

authority, responsibility and accountability in governing protected areas: a continuum



... from the perspective of a governmental agency vis-a-vis local rightsholders and stakeholders



Thanks

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