



# *Target 11 & CBD PoWPA*

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# Programme of Work on Protected Areas



PoWPA a defining framework for Pas

- **Ecologically representative**
- **Effectively managed**
  - **Integrated into other land use & sectors**
    - **Diversification of governance**
    - **ICCAs**
    - **Multiple benefits**



# Target 11



By 2020,

at least 17 % of terrestrial and inland water areas, and  
**10 % of coastal and marine areas,**

.... especially areas of ***particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services,***

..... are **conserved through** .... protected areas .... and  
***other effective area-based conservation measures***

... ***effectively and equitably managed,***

.... ***ecologically representative and***

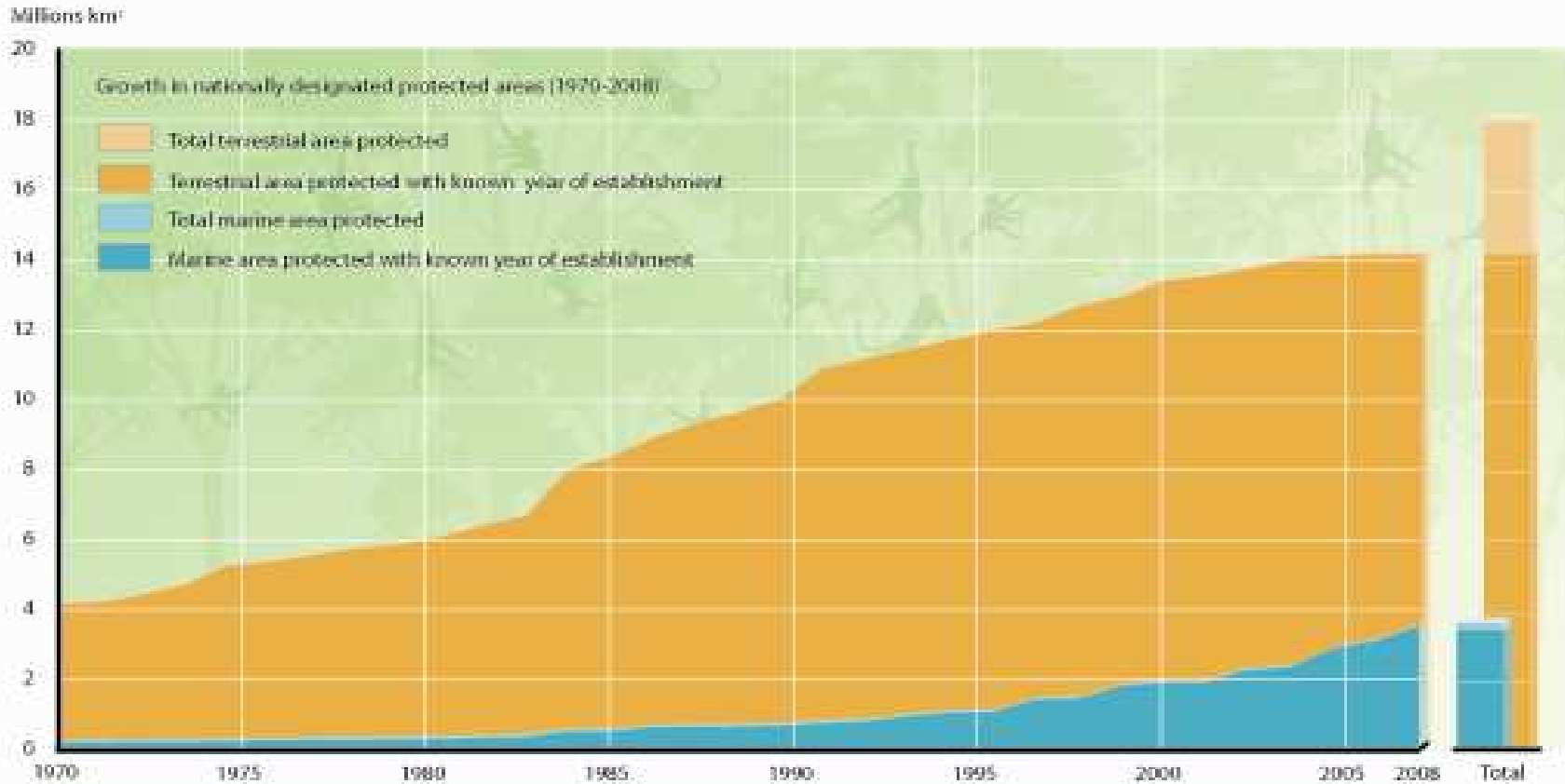
..... ***well connected systems of PAs integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes***



# Target 11



## Why at least 17 % of terrestrial and inland water areas



# Target 11



Why 10 % of coastal and marine areas ?



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# Target 11



*What are areas of particular importance for biodiversity?*

## Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs)

- Important Bird Areas
  - Important Plant Areas
    - Alliance for Zero Extinction sites
    - Areas rich in wild relatives of crops



## Vulnerability and Irreplaceability

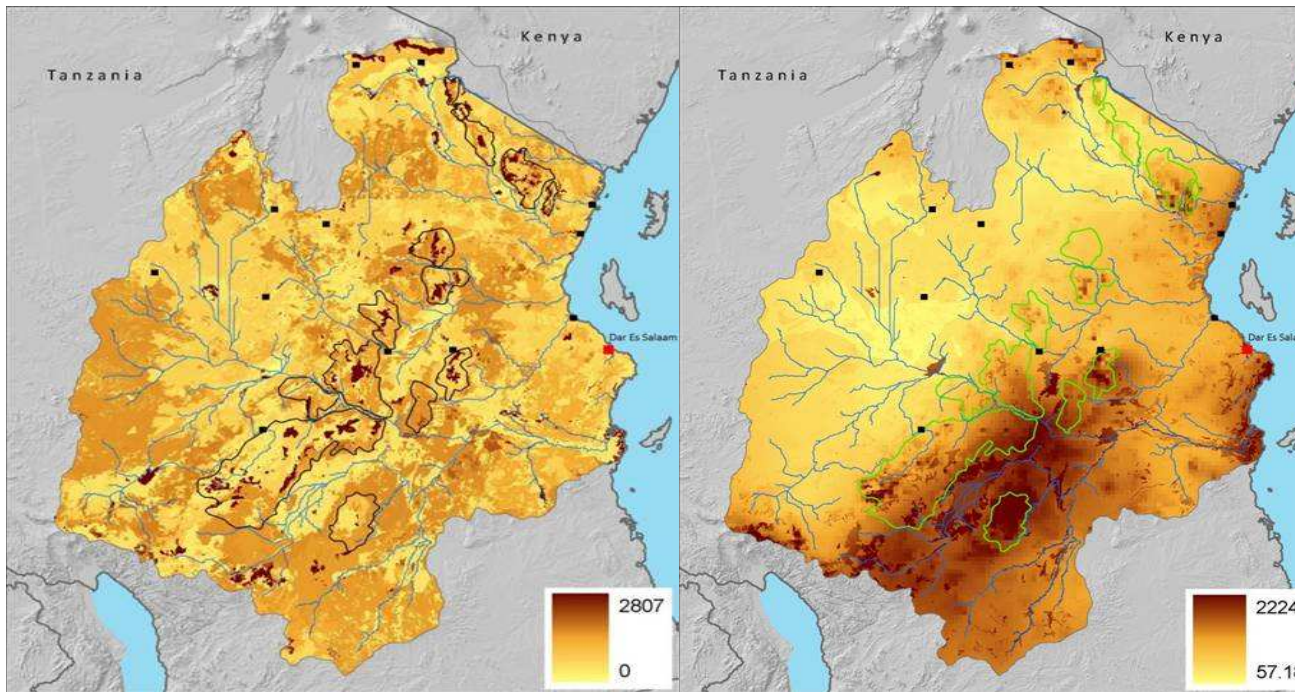


# Target 11



## Ecosystem services of Protected Areas

- Water security
  - Food and health security
    - subsistence, livelihoods
      - CC adaptation & mitigation



# Target 11



***What are other effective area-based conservation measures?***

- ***ICCAs including LMMAs***
  - ***Private PAs***



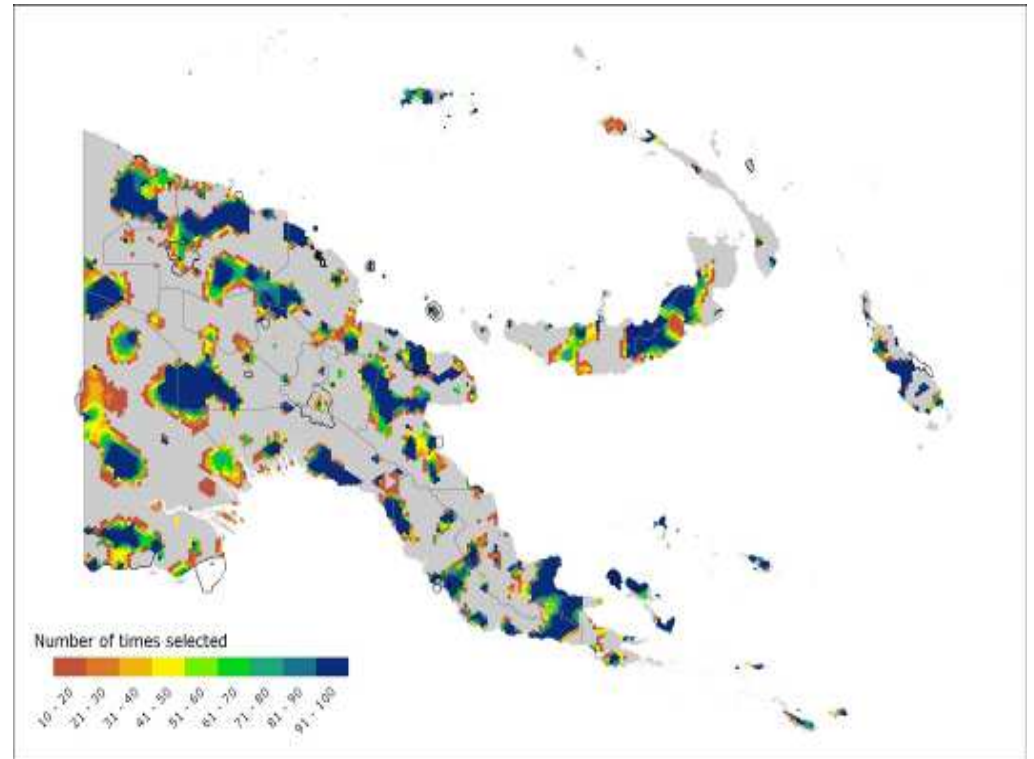
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# Target 11



*What is ecologically representative?*



# Target 11

What is effectively managed ?



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# Target 11

## What is equitably managed?

### ➤ Governance

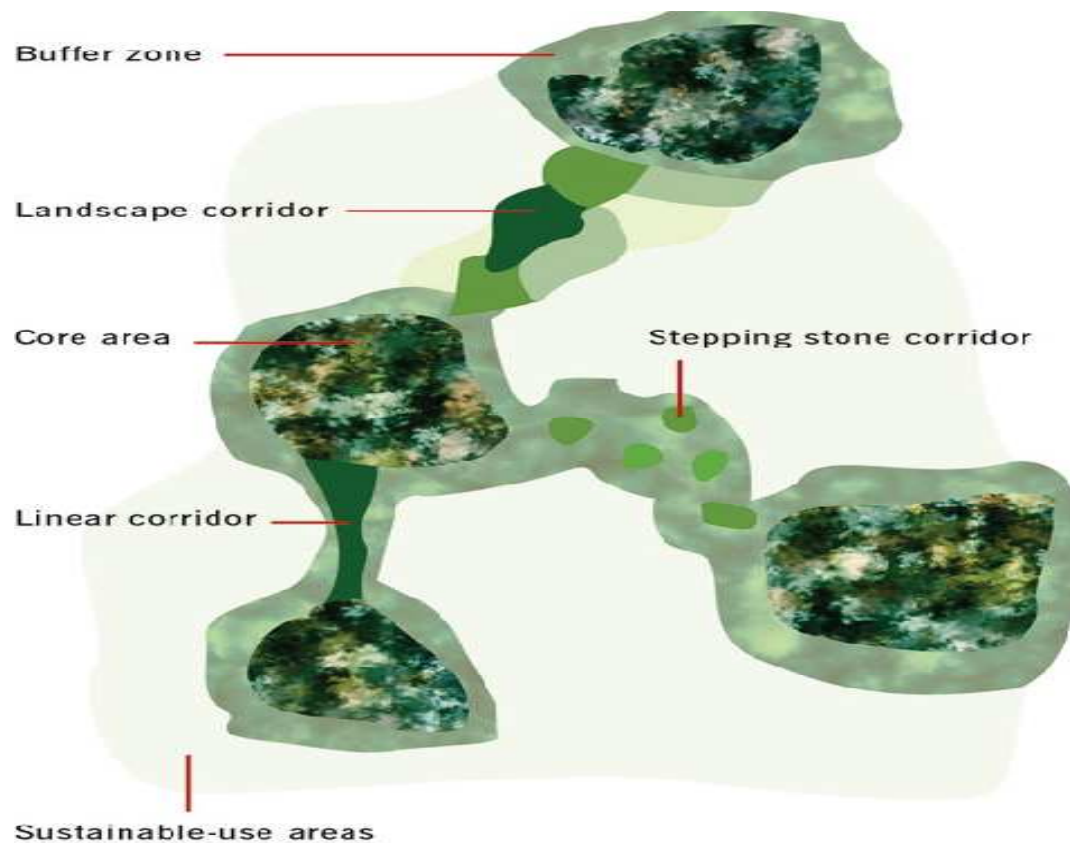


	A. Governance by Government			B. Shared Governance			C. Private Governance			D. Indigenous Peoples & Community Governance	
	Federal or national ministry or agency	Local/municipal ministry or agency	Government-delegated management	Trans-boundary management	Collaborative management (various forms of pluralist influence)	Joint management (pluralist management board)	Declared and run by individual land-owner	...by non-profit organisations	...by for profit organisations	Indigenous bio-cultural areas & Territories- declared and run by Indigenous Peoples	Community Conserved Areas - declared and run by ILCs
I - Strict Nature Reserve/ Wilderness Area											
II – National Park (ecosystem protection; protection of cultural values)											
III – Natural Monument											
IV – Habitat/ Species Management											
V – Protected Landscape/ Seascape											
VI – Managed Resource											

# Target 11



*What is well connected systems of PAs integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes*



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## Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

- **Target 11:** By 2020, at least **17 %** of terrestrial and inland water, and **10 %** of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through

**effectively and equitably managed**, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective **area-based conservation measures**, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.



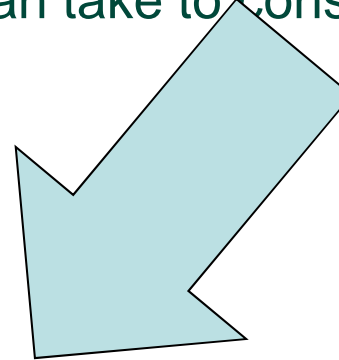
Almost all goals of PoWPA especially goals 1.1, 1.2, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 4.1, 4.2





# Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society

- **Target 1:** By 2020, at the latest, people are **aware of the values of biodiversity** and the steps they can take to conserve and use it sustainably.



PA communications ( PoWPA goals 3.1, 3.5)





# Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society

- **Target 2: By 2020, at the latest, biodiversity values have been integrated into national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes and are being incorporated into national accounting, as**



PA economics and financing ( PoWPA goals 3.1, 3.4)





## Goal B. Reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use

- **Target 5:** By 2020, the **rate of loss of all natural habitats**, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero, and degradation and fragmentation is significantly reduced.
- **Target 10:** By 2015, the multiple anthropogenic **pressures on coral reefs**, and other vulnerable ecosystems **impacted by climate change or ocean acidification are minimized**, so as to maintain their integrity and functioning.

PA management capacity ( PoWPA goals 3.2,1.2, 1.4, 4.3, & 4.4)







## Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity

- **Target 12:** By 2020 the **extinction of known threatened species has been prevented** and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

PA management capacity ( PoWPA goals 3.2, 4.1 & 4.3)





## Goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

- **Target 14:** By 2020, ecosystems that provide **essential services**, .. and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are **restored and safeguarded**, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.



PA economics and financing ( PoWPA goals 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 2.1, 2.2)





## Goal D: Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services

- **Target 15:** By 2020, ecosystem **resilience** and the **contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced**, through conservation and restoration, including **restoration** of at least 15 per cent of degraded ecosystems, thereby contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation and to combating desertification.



PA and climate change( PoWPA goals 1.2, 1.4, 1.5 & 4.3)





## Goal E. Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building

- **Target 17:** By 2015 each Party has developed, adopted as a policy instrument, and has commenced implementing an effective, participatory and updated **national biodiversity strategy and action plan.**
- **Target 20:** By 2020, at the latest, the **mobilization of financial resources** for effectively implementing the Strategic Plan 2011-2020 from all sources ..... should increase substantially from the current levels.

PA economics and financing( PoWPA goals 3.1, 2.1 and 3.4)



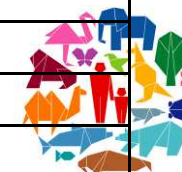
# PA approaches apply to all targets



Target	PA Comms	PA mgmt capacity	PA Governance	PA Economics	PA climate change
1 Awareness					
2 Biodiv value					
3					
4					
5 Habitat loss					
6 Unsustainable fishing					
7 Production landscape					
8					
9 Invasive aliens					
10 Vulnerable ecosys.					
11 PA coverage					
12					
13					
14 Ecosystem services					
15 Resilience, restoration					
16					
17 NBSAPs					
18 Governance					
19					
20					



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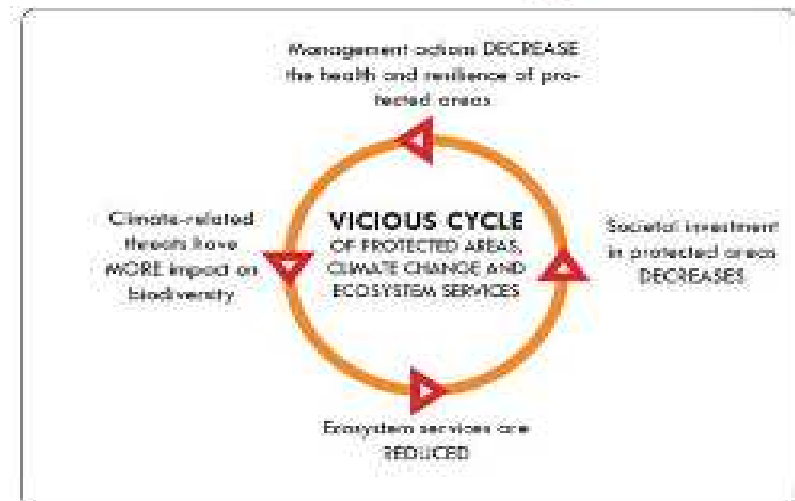
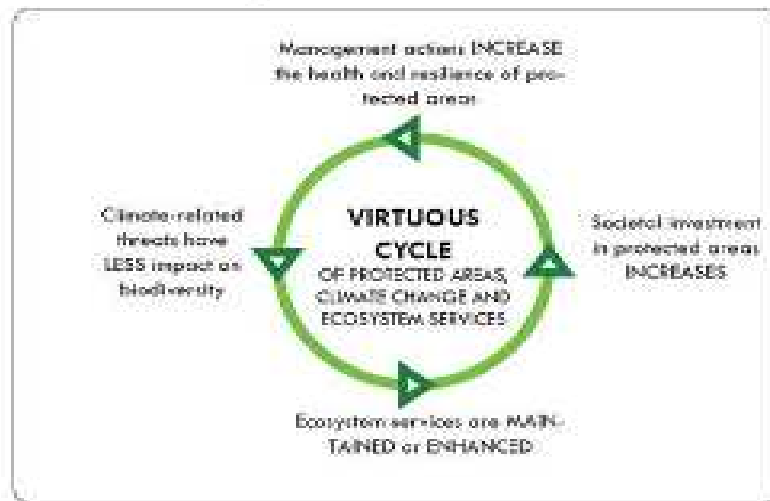
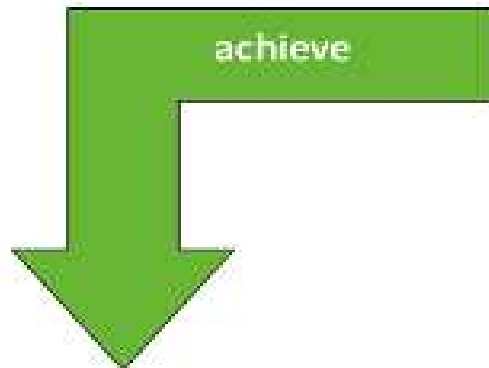


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## Target 11 and its sub-targets

- Completion of Gap analysis
- Sustainable finance plans and implementation
- Management effectiveness assessments & implementation of results
- Diversification and implementation of Governance Types
- Valuation of PA benefits and goods
- Integration of PAs into wider landscapes and seascapes



# West Africa Protected areas

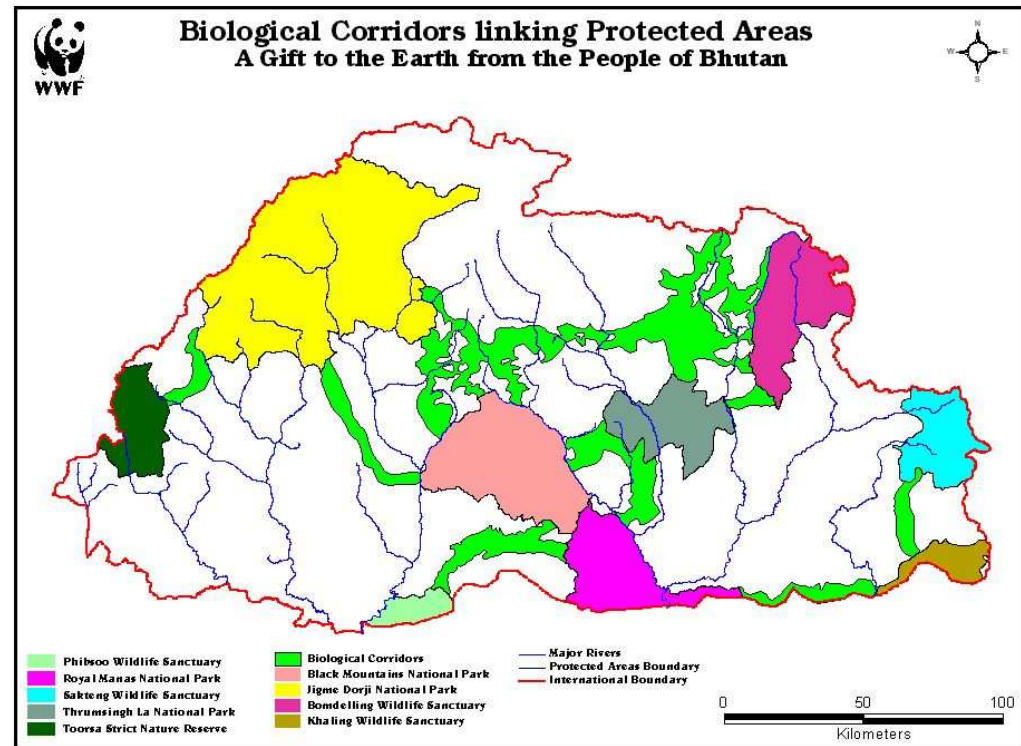


Country	% Terrestrial area protected 2010	% Territorial sea protected 2010
Burkina Faso	14.24	
Benin	23.81	
Cape Verde	2.47	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	22.59	0.07
Gambia	1.53	0.06
Ghana	14.67	0.01
Guinea	6.78	0.00
Guinea-Bissau	16.06	45.82
Liberia	1.77	0.00
Mali	2.43	
Mauritania	0.54	32.13
Niger	7.07	
Nigeria	12.84	0.16
Senegal	24.09	12.43
Sierra Leone	4.95	0.00
Togo	11.26	0.00

# Examples of national targets for qualitative elements of Target 11



- “All protected areas are joined by at least one ecological corridor”
- “Protected areas include all IUCN Red List species in at least 2 areas”



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**Connected and ecologically representative**



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# Examples of national targets for qualitative elements of Target 11



- “Protected areas have at least one protected area ranger/2000 hectares”
- “All protected areas have a written management plan”



**Effectively managed protected areas**



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# Examples of national targets for qualitative elements of Target 11



- “The protected area network has at least two examples of every protected area governance category”



- “recognition is in place to enable community



conserved areas”



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## Diverse governance types and categories

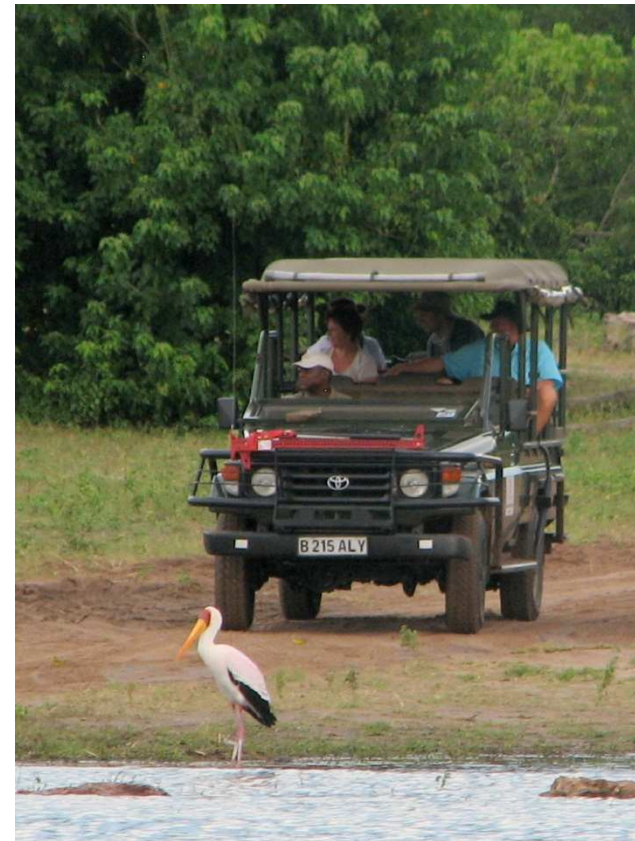


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# Examples of national targets for qualitative elements of Target 11



- “At least 75% of core funding for protected areas is secured by a trust fund”
- “Cost-sharing mechanisms between protected areas enable system-wide finance”



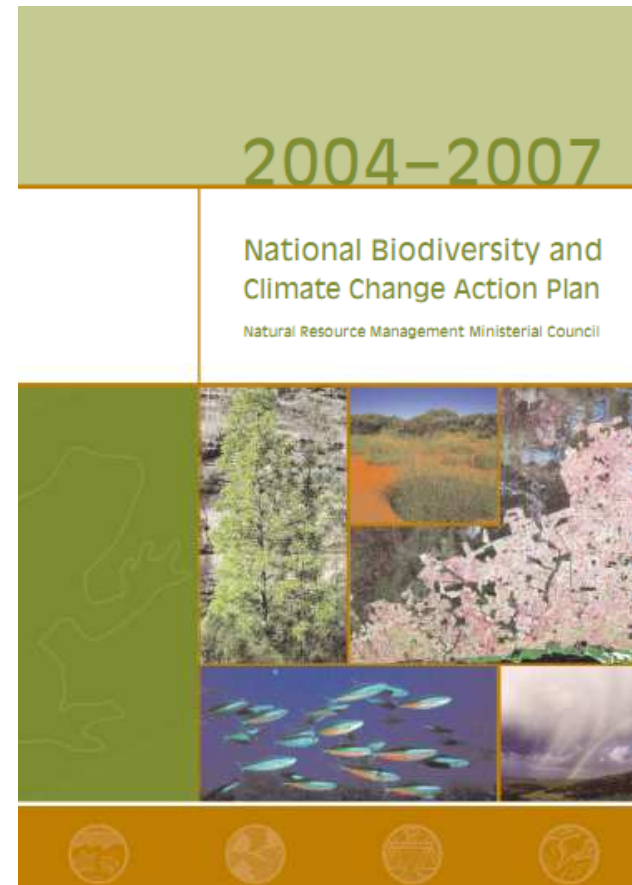
**Sustainably financed**



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# Examples of national targets for qualitative elements of Target 11

- “The forestry, agriculture and fisheries sectors enhance protected area management”
- “Protected areas are a fully integral component of the national climate adaptation strategy”



**Integrated into landscape, seascape and sectors**



# Target 11



## Questions for exercise:

1. What is the most realistic area based targets for terrestrial and marine protected areas for your country?
2. Identify an example of a target for each of the qualitative elements of target 11 and indicative time line for achieving them?
  - Connected and ecologically representative
  - Effectively managed protected areas
  - Diversified governance types and recognition of ICCAS
  - Sustainably financed
  - Integrated into wider land & sea scapes and sectors

