

# OTHER EFFECTIVE AREA-BASED CONSERVATION MEASURES

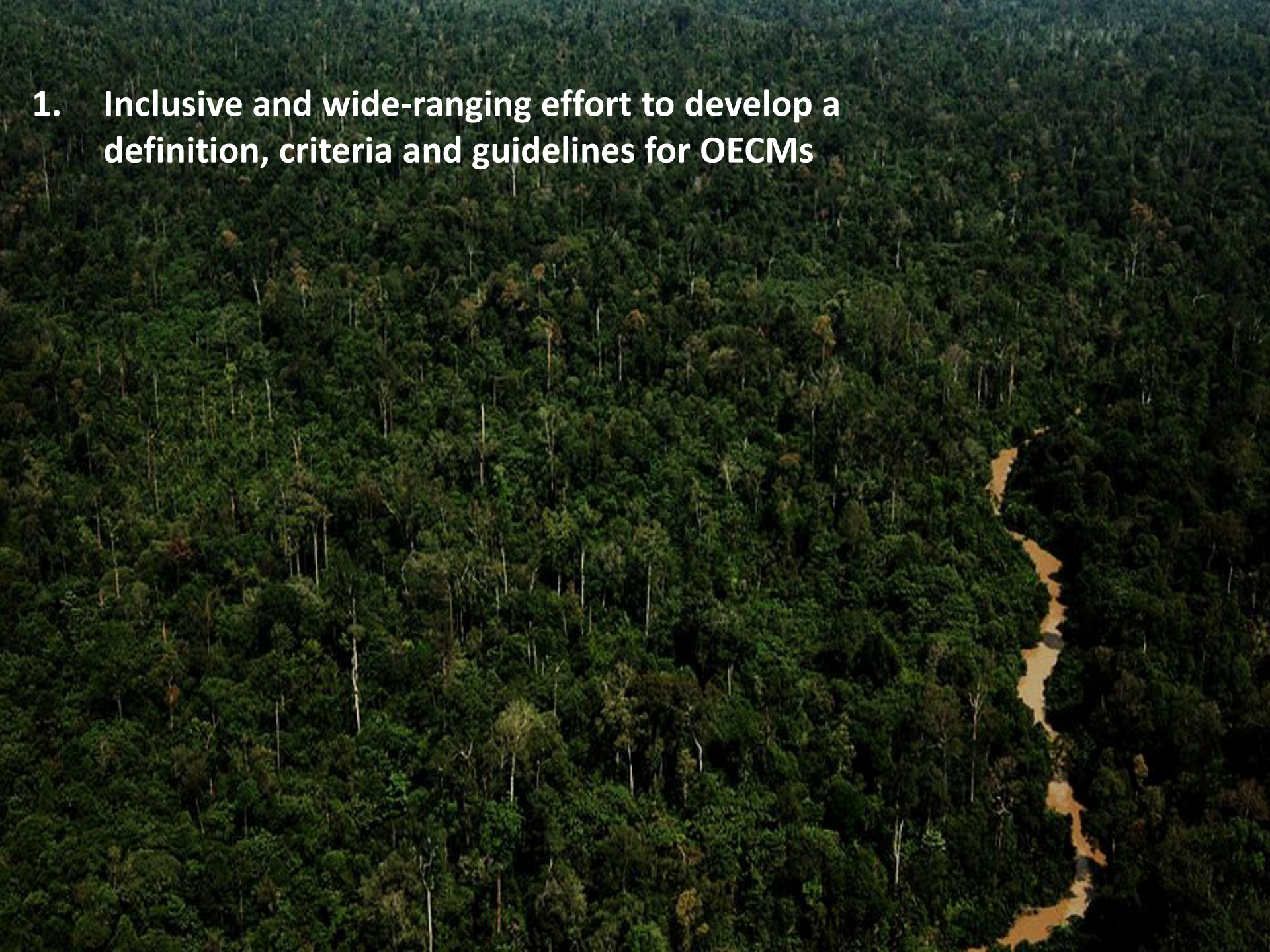
A NEW CONSERVATION HORIZON

HARRY JONAS

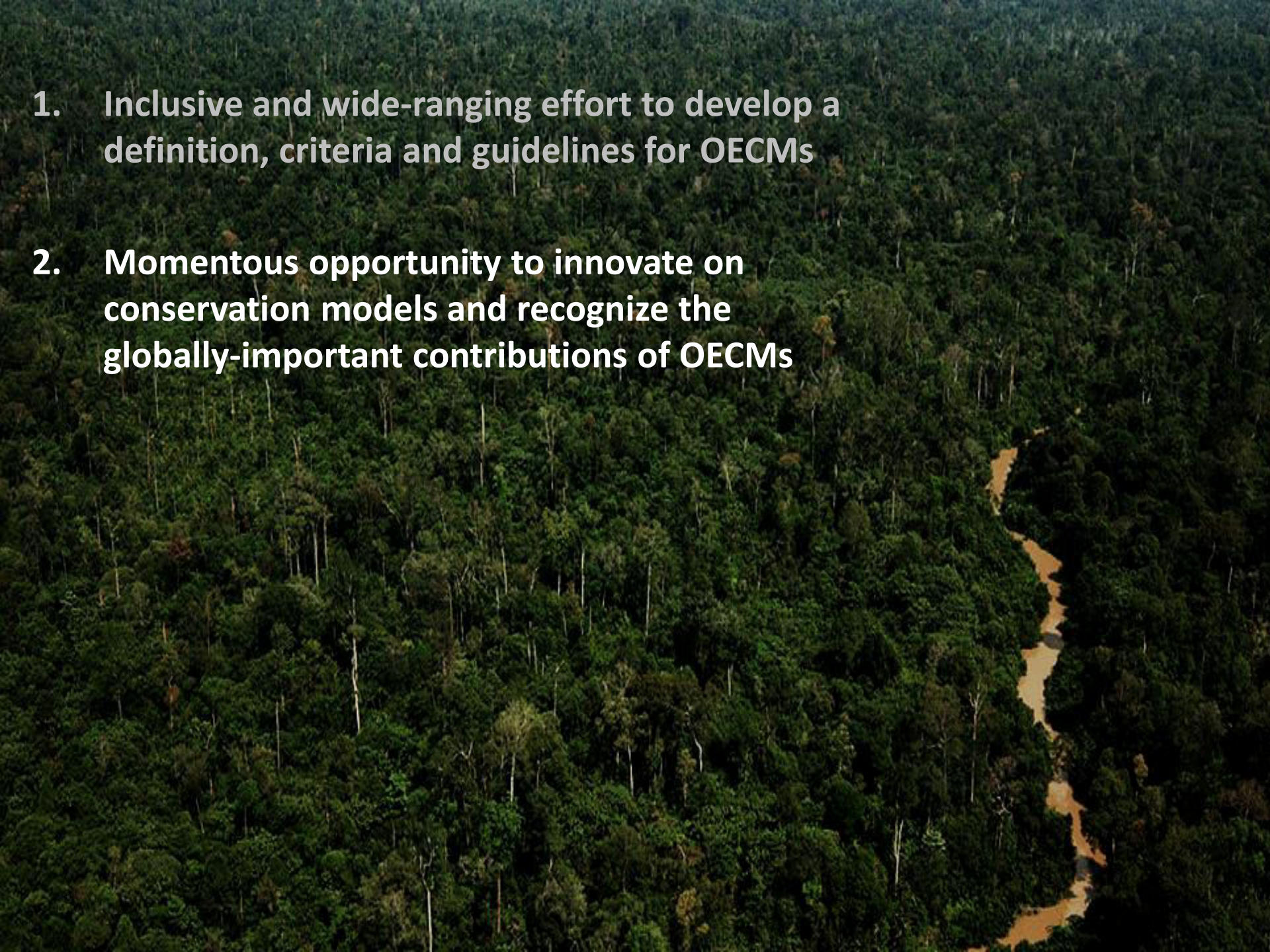
FUTURE LAW / IUCN WCPA TASK FORCE ON OECMs



- 1. Inclusive and wide-ranging effort to develop a definition, criteria and guidelines for OECMs**





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- An aerial photograph of a vast, dense tropical rainforest. The forest is a deep, vibrant green, with numerous tall, thin tree trunks visible through the canopy. A winding river with a light brown, muddy appearance flows through the forest on the right side of the image, creating a stark contrast with the surrounding greenery. The river meanders from the top right towards the bottom right of the frame.
- 1. Inclusive and wide-ranging effort to develop a definition, criteria and guidelines for OECMs**
  - 2. Momentous opportunity to innovate on conservation models and recognize the globally-important contributions of OECMs**



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- 1. Inclusive and wide-ranging effort to develop a definition, criteria and guidelines for OECMs**
  - 2. Momentous opportunity to innovate on conservation models and recognize the globally-important contributions of OECMs**
  - 3. Implementation challenges must be carefully addressed**
  - 4. If we continue to engage collectively - OECMs will make an important contribution towards achieving Aichi Target 11 and the New Deal for Nature**



# BACKGROUND AND PROCESS



# STRATEGIC PLAN (2011-2020)

## TARGET 11

### Targets & Qualifiers | Means

By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 per cent 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.

# CBD & IUCN PROCESS





# DEFINITION & CRITERIA



# CBD

**July/November 2018**

A geographically defined area other than a Protected Area ...



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with associated ecosystem functions and services and where applicable, cultural, spiritual, socio-economic, and other locally relevant values.

# CORE DIFFERENCE

## Protected areas

Protected areas should have a *primary* conservation objective. Their core function is to promote the *in-situ* conservation of biodiversity.

## OECMs

OECMs should *deliver* the effective *in-situ* conservation of biodiversity, regardless of their primary management objectives.



A Venn diagram with two overlapping circles. The left circle is teal and contains the text 'OECMs' and 'Outcome-based definition'. The right circle is dark green and contains the text 'PAs' and 'Intention-based definition'. The overlapping area is a darker shade of green.

OECMs

Outcome-based  
definition

PAs

Intention-based  
definition

# SPECTRUM OF OECSMs

Achieves the in situ conservation of biodiversity

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Less intention to conserve  
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- 'No-disturbance' areas
- Sacred natural sites
- Military areas
- War graves

## Secondary

## Primary

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- ... but the governance authority is unable to secure PA designation or prefers not to be recognised as a PA



# SPECTRUM OF OECSMs AND PROTECTED AREAS

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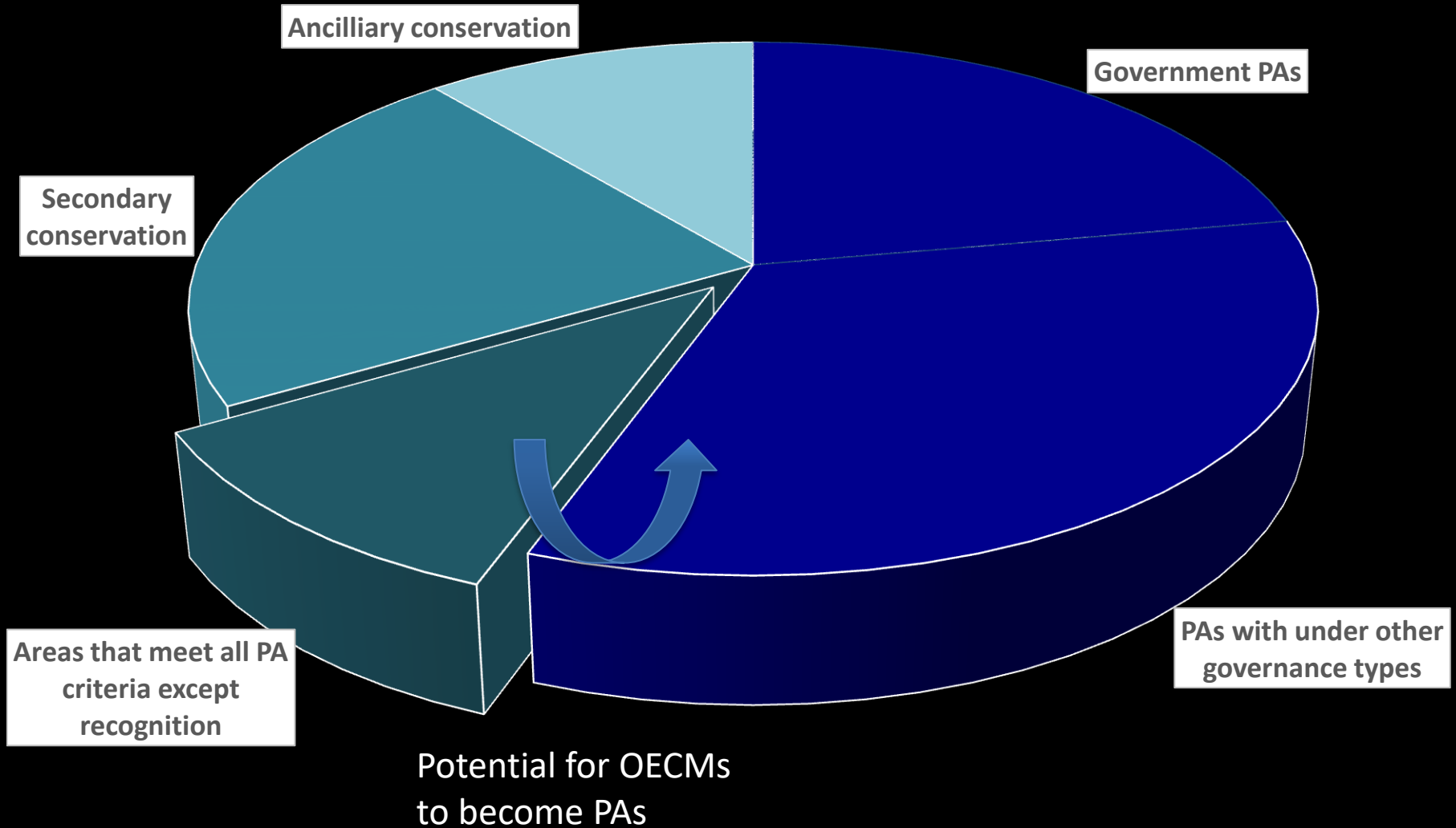
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## Protected areas

- Primary conservation objective
- Recognized as a protected areas

# SYSTEMS OF PROTECTED AND CONSERVED AREAS





OECMs present a major opportunity to recognize important contributions to conservation of biodiversity happening outside of protected areas.





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We are well placed to recognize and engage a broader range of stakeholders in conservation ...

... and to deepen representativeness and connectivity across systems of protected and conserved areas.



# CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES





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- Ensuring governing authorities are not ‘subjected to OECMs’, raising questions of human and ownership/tenure rights.



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- Ensuring governing authorities are not ‘subjected to OECMs’, raising questions of human and ownership/tenure rights.
- The name ‘OECMs/OEABCMs’ ... ‘conserved areas’ makes the framework much more relateable.

# REPORTING & DATA MANAGEMENT

The Strategic Plan has 20 Targets.

## Target 11

- In-situ conservation. All efforts to maintain biodiversity are of value, but not all should be mapped to Target 11

## Target 6

- Sustainable harvesting of fish, invertebrate stocks and aquatic plants

## Target 7

- Sustainable management of agriculture, aquaculture and forestry

# OPPORTUNITIES

OECMs support renewed focus on the qualitative aspects of T11

- Recognise effective **conservation**
- Promote diverse and equitable **governance**
- Support areas of **particular importance** for biodiversity and ecosystem services
- Broaden ecological **representativeness**
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## BirdLife International Study

- Assessed 754 Key Biodiversity Areas outside protected areas in 10 countries
- >80% contain *potential* OECMs
- >50% are fully covered by *potential* OECMs

# PLEASE CONTACT US

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## Website

<https://www.iucn.org/theme/protected-areas/wcpa/what-we-do/oecms>