



Stocktaking on Aichi target 11 Effective management

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Vilm

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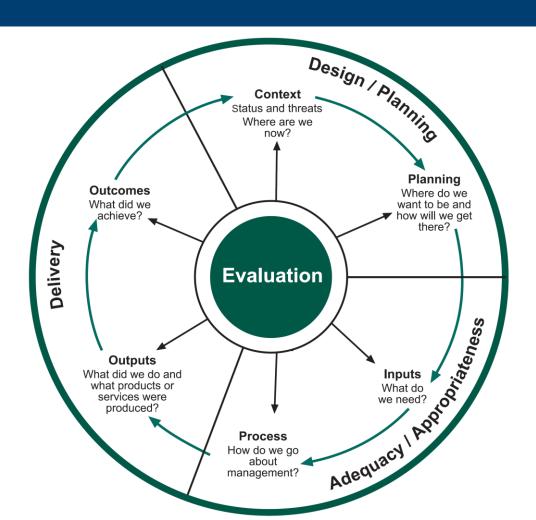
Status / gap

No comprehensive global assessment is available to assess whether PAs are managed effectively

What is Management effectiveness

	Design		Appropriateness/Adequacy		Delivery	
Elements of management cycle	Context	Planning	Inputs	Process	Outputs	Outcomes
Focus of evaluation	Assessment of importance, threats and policy environment	Assessment of protected area design and planning	Assessment of resources needed to carry out management	Assessment of the way in which management is conducted	Assessment of the implementation of management programmes and actions; delivery of products and services	Assessment of the outcomes and the extent to which they achieved objectives
Criteria that are assessed	Significance/ values Threats Vulnerability Stakeholders National context	Protected area legislation and policy Protected area system design Protected area design Management planning	Resources available to the agency Resources available to the protected area	Suitability of management processes and the extent to which established or accepted processes are being implemented	Results of management actions Services and products	Impacts: effects of management in relation to objectives

What is Management effectiveness



Green List



GOOD GOVERNANCE

- ☐ Guarantee legitimacy and voice
- ☐ Achieve transparency and accountability
- ☐ Enable governance vitality and capacity to respond adaptively

SUCCESSFUL CONSERVATION OUTCOMES

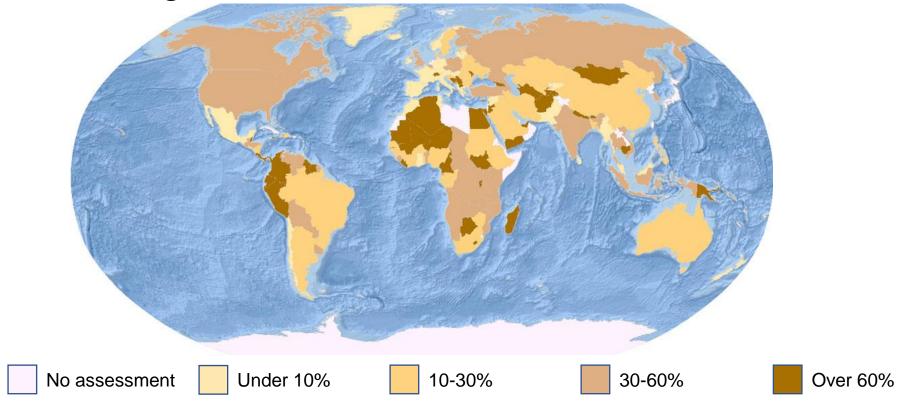
- ☐ Demonstrate conservation of major natural values
- □ Demonstrate conservation of major associated ecosystem services
- ☐ Demonstrate conservation of major cultural values

SOUND DESIGN AND PLANNING

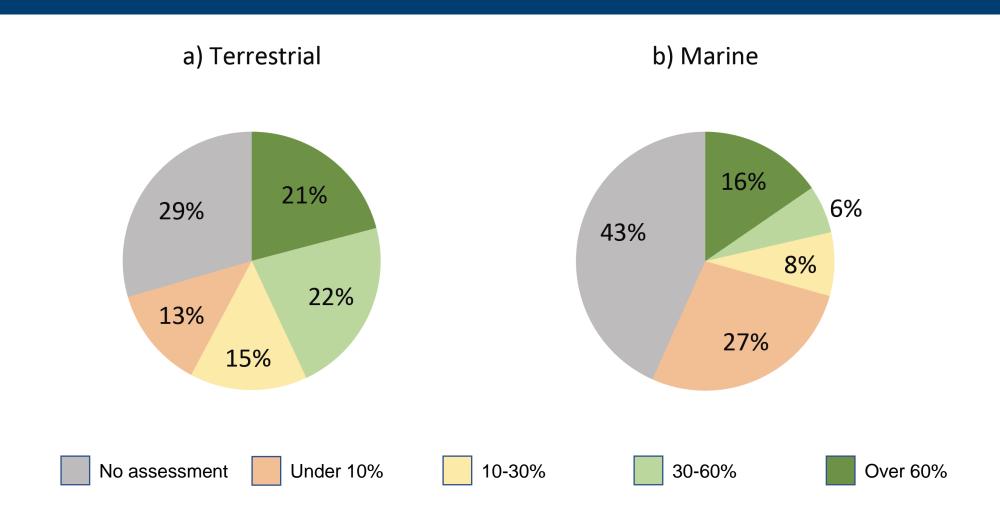
- ☐ Identify and understand major site values
- Design for long-term conservation of major site values
- ☐ Understand threats and challenges to major site values
- ☐ Understand social and economic context

Status - countries

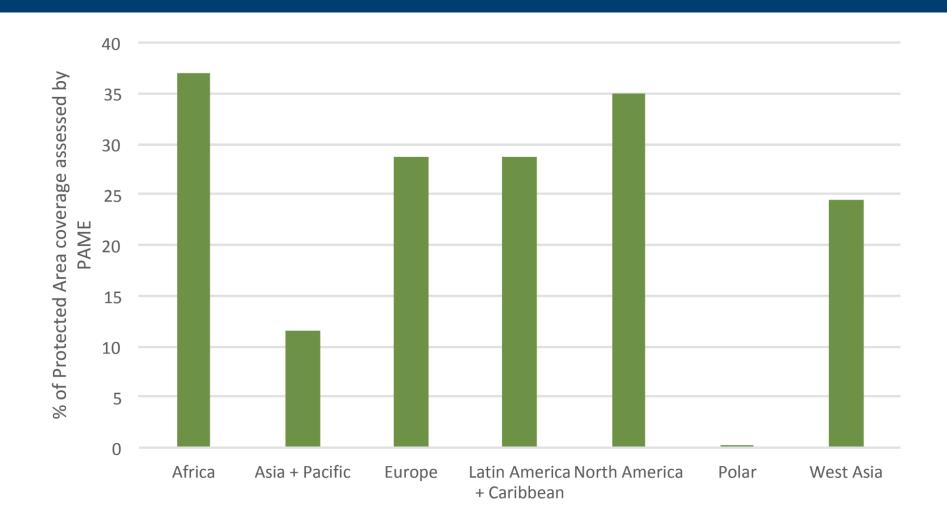
Of the ca. 240,000 protected areas in the WDPA there is information on whether management effectiveness have been conducted for ca. 30,000



Status - countries



Status – regions

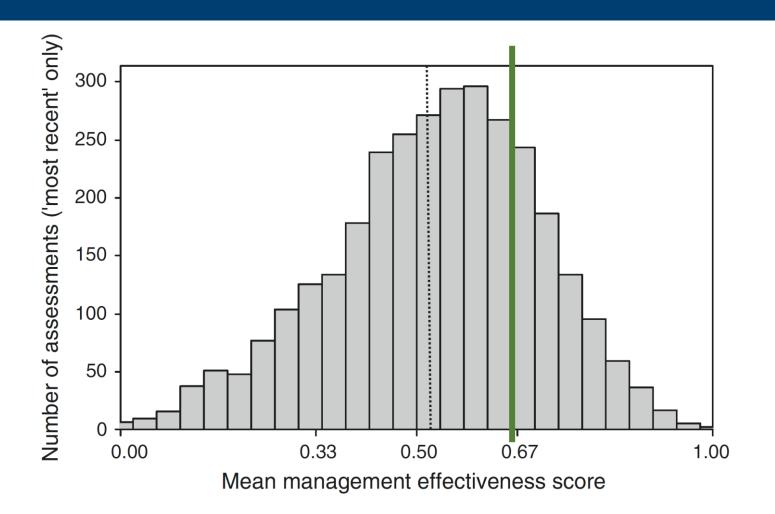


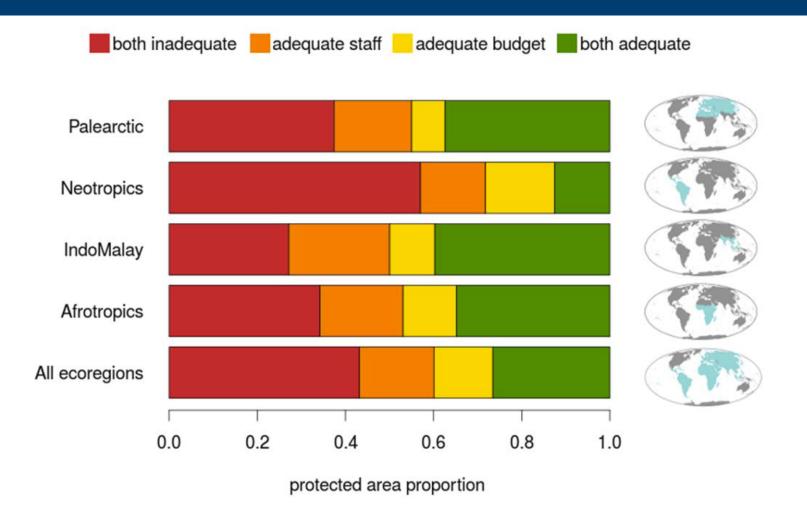
Knowing the number of people who have a bank account is not knowing that people have enough money to thrive



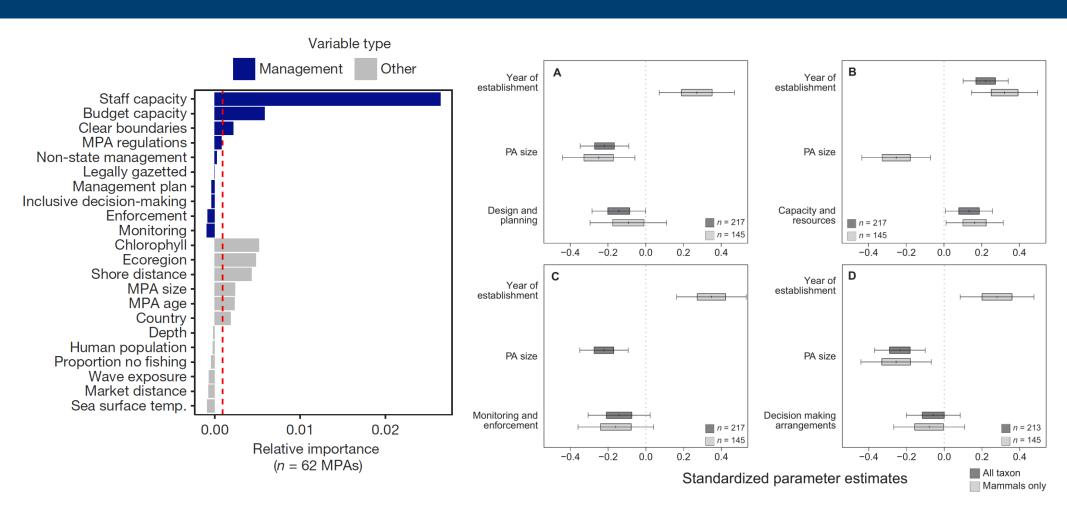
Of the ca. 240,000 protected areas in the WDPA there is information on whether management effectiveness have been conducted for ca. 30,000

From ca, 2,000 of them there is also information on the level of management





Why is PAME important



What are the barriers

Multiple objectives

Multiple actors

Variable capacities

What can be achieved before 2020

A lot, and this really depends on the countries and implementing agencies

 there is a wealth of information out there not yet captured. We need
 to ensure this changes over the next year

 WCMC is essential in this if the data is to end up in the GD-PAME and count towards the evaluation

To achieve this

- In-country capacity building
- Simple, flexible, and scalable metrics

A digital infrastructure and a pipeline to the GD-PAME

To achieve this – IUCN resolution

- 1. REQUESTs IUCN Members, government agencies and non-governmental organizations to <u>build assessments of management</u> <u>effectiveness into their protected area management plans</u>, so that adaptive management becomes the norm; and to encourage the development of explicit mechanisms to (i) document management so that information is available for verification, and (ii) use the results of assessments in management.
- 2. CALLS UPON IUCN Members, including States, government agencies and non-governmental organizations, to <u>develop capacity building</u> initiatives for management effectiveness assessment.
- 3. CALLS UPON IUCN Members, including States, government agencies and non-governmental organizations to **establish knowledge sharing** mechanisms and develop tools to facilitate assessment of management effectiveness.
- 4. Calls upon IUCN Members, including States, government agencies and non-governmental organizations to <u>prioritize the use of management</u> <u>effectiveness tools that assess the condition of biodiversity</u> in protected and conserved areas, in addition to key elements of governance, management and planning.
- 5. REQUESTS IUCN Members, including State, government agency and non-governmental organizations, to <u>work with UNEP-WCMC to track</u> <u>global and regional progress in assessing management effectiveness</u> of all protected areas and to improve data collation processes
- 6. QUESTS donors and funding agencies to <u>make funding available for long term monitoring programmes</u> that will provide the data and documentation required for management effectiveness assessments, and for capacity-building and training relating to assessing management effectiveness.

Post 2020

- We will not achieve all protected areas being effectively managed by 2020
- We need to ensure post-2020 have more focus on the quality of protected areas
- For that simple, flexible and scalable metrics and a digital infrastructure to the GD-PAME are needed